

# Leveraging voluntary carbon offsets, evolving global markets, and OSAR technology for incentivizing fleet modernization/cleaner internal combustion in emerging economies

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# acknowledgments



David Miller and Dr. Gurdas Sandhu



**Andrew Burnett** 



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# Thank you CE-CERT for a decade+ of advancing PEMS knowledge

#### Who Should Attend:

- · Air quality scientists
- · Regulators
- · Policy makers
- Equipment manufacturers

Many researchers are engaging in complicated testing projects either to learn the inventory contribution to a community or to provide assurance that the diesel engines meet the standards. Special knowledge is essential to accurately measure in-use emissions.

Researchers considering in-use testing programs that involve hybrid, aerodynamic vehicles, aftertreatment, deterioration factors, and other in-use measurement approaches should attend this conference to learn about the latest tools and "lessons learned" from experienced measurement experts.







#### To Register visit:

UCR College of Engineering Center for

University of California, Riverside Bourns College of Engineering Center for Environmental Research and Technology 1084 Columbia Ave Riverside, CA 92507 (951) 781-5682 (951) 781-5790 fax www.cert.ucr.edu



## PEMS: The Latest Tools and Techniques for In-Use Measurements

Thursday, March 24, 2011



A workshop to explore comprehensive issues for testing programs in on-road, off-road, marine, and agricultural applications.





### OSAR progress over the decades

- We've come a long way...
- And learned a lot
- From early days of SPOT and RAVEN
- To EPA/ARB/EMA measurement allowance program
- To today's PEMS and OSAR



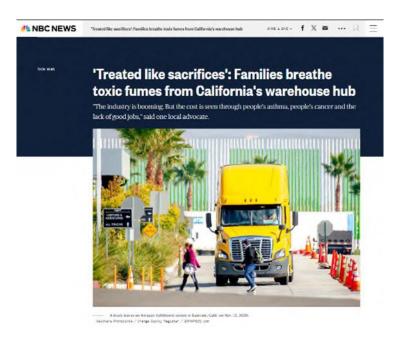


Early 2000s Today

- Expanding global policy drivers for climate action
- More/faster air and climate pollution reductions sorely needed
- "Burning fossil fuels is threatening human well-being and stability of much of life on Earth, and our chance to avoid most severe impacts is fast moving out of reach." IPCC





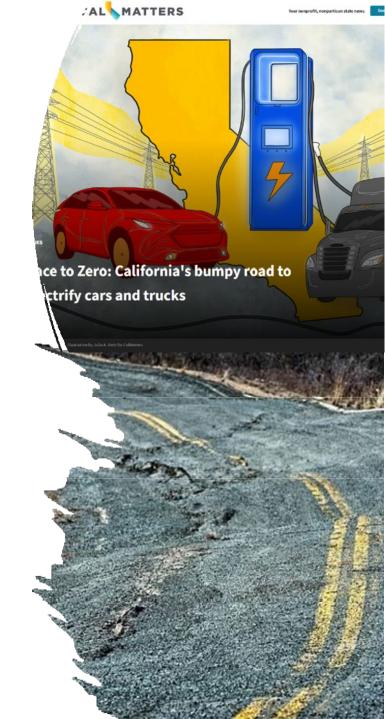






# Transition to zero has begun

- Private sector bringing to market growing number of EVs, low-carbon fuels, and other mobility solutions
- But, globally, a bumpy road ahead for EVs
- Electrified technologies (and their e-fuels) too costly and unproven for many end-uses
- Lack of a sufficient and readily available charging/fueling infrastructure
- And supply/distribution/storage of renewable energy
- Decades are likely needed to reach scale and lower costs
- We need <a href="harmony">harmony</a> with cleaner combustion technology (and its fuels)
- Clean combustion necessarily plays a role in transition to zero-carbon future

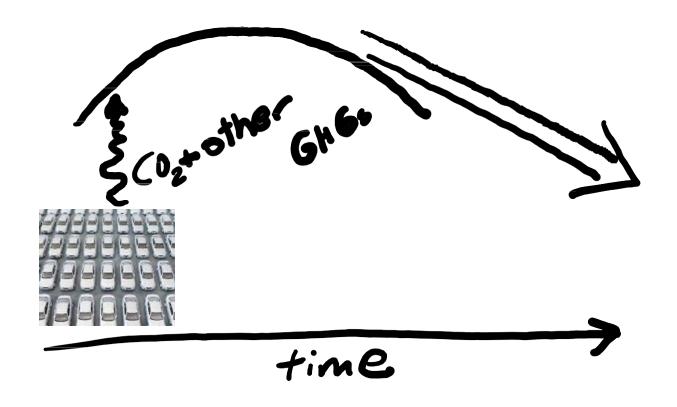




- Given <u>barriers</u> in low- and middleincome economies, there is <u>skepticism</u> and <u>reluctance</u> about EV transition
- "Air pollution is a threat to health in all countries, but it hits people in low- and middle-income countries the hardest" WHO Director-General Dr. Ghebreyesus.
- Might there be another way to <u>incentivize</u> cleaner/affordable/lower carbon vehicles in emerging economies?



Ref: Ayala, A., Unforced errors in public policy can lead to forced pollution exposures – putting the health of all urban breathers first. *Environment*. Vol.6, No.2, tandfonline.com/env. March/April 2024.



- Command and control is preferred rich world approach
- Increasingly stringent emission standards are traditional regulatory intervention
- A declining cap on mobile source emissions
- Costly, complicated, and lengthy
- Is there another option?



## "The markets" – carrots balancing sticks



Emission Credits, Banking, and Trading

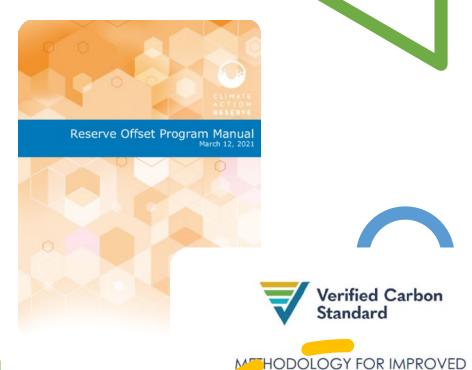
- Not a new "thing" in the US
- Acid rain program was first "market-based" mechanism (1990, aka cap and trade)
- Then came NO<sub>x</sub> budget trading program and others
- Today we have: Europe Emission Trading System (ETS), New Zealand ETS, California/Quebec ETS, US Northeast RGGI, Korea ETS, China ETS, Washington Cap-and-Invest, etc.
- Long-standing option in most regulatory policies tackling conventional pollution
- We call it "flexibility" for regulated entities
- Examples: ERCs, California Carl Moyer (30 year program) and other incentive programs

## OSAR and integrity of credits/offsets

	OSAR	Definition
Real (surplus)		reductions must not already be required by any law, rule, regulation, agreement, or orders
Quantifiable		using actual historical emissions in comparison to proposed post-project
Enforceable		Verifiable and legally binding limitations which are enforceable
Verifiable		
Permanent		continuing without change for life of ERC

# The Promise of Carbon Markets

- Compliance and voluntary carbon markets (VCMs) primed for growth
- Due to Paris Agreement and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- VCMs driven by demand from companies to meet voluntary climate commitments
- VCMs as bridge as companies make "harder transitions"
- VCMs are short game play more immediate role in unlocking climate finance
- Compliance markets are <u>long game</u> key to meeting longer term goals
- Today, many countries lack institutional capacity and infrastructure to participate in compliance markets, and it will take time to establish these systems
- In the interim, VCMs can build capacity and deliver results

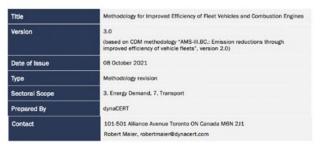


A VERRA STANDARD

COMBUSTION ENGINES

Revision of CDM Methodology AMS-III.BC.

Prepared by dynaCERT



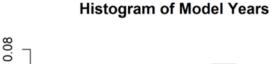
# Carbon offsets for fleet modernization – *how would it work*?

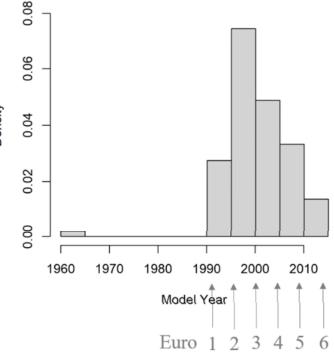
- Related methodologies already exist
- We can do better by:
  - Including all related climate forcers: CO<sub>2</sub>, PM/BC, NO<sub>x</sub>
  - Direct emission measurements:
    - OSAR to quantify baseline project emissions
    - OSAR for verification and monitoring
- GHG Assessment Boundary and Baseline GHG emissions for a candidate fleet (i.e., project)
- Implement fleet modernization intervention (no EVs)
- Incentivizing vehicle scrap and replacement
- GHG reductions = baseline project
- Realistic carbon reductions in emerging economies
- Value based on market rates + other co-benefits



### Case study – 3DATX Abuja pilot project

- Nigeria has stated climate agenda
- NDC, desire for ETS, no fuel subsidy, and other climate commitments
- Prominent economy in African continent
- Facing challenges typical of emerging economies (i.e., poor fuel quality, resources/capacity to develop/implement policy interventions)
- Promise of access to global climate finance
- <u>Early Euro models dominate Abuja on-road passenger car fleet</u>











#### Let's do the math...

Pollutant	Baseline emission <sup>1</sup> (mg/km)	Project emission (mg/km)	Global Warming Potential <sup>2</sup>	Reduction	CO2e (mg-e reduction/km/vehicle)
CO2	140,000	95,000 <sup>3</sup>	1	45,000	45,000
BC (PM)	3	1.54	4400	1.5	6,600
NOx	2,500	150 <sup>5</sup>	30	2,350	70,500

#### **Definitions & assumptions:**

Reduction = baseline – project

<sup>1</sup>Measured values by 3DATX parSYNC <sup>®</sup> FLEX

<sup>2</sup>GWP - CO2(100yr), NOx & PM(20yr)

<sup>3</sup>(EU)2019/631 target

<sup>4</sup>50% reduction. Assume PM = BC

<sup>5</sup>Euro 3 standard or better

30,000 km/year/vehicle

10 yr project life

Carbon offset	units	
122,100	Total mg CO2e reductions/km/vehicle	
36.63	Total project metric tons/vehicle+	

#### VOLUNTARY CARBON OFFSET CREDIT MARKET INDICATIVE PRICING - INTERNATIONAL

PRODUCT TYPE	REGISTRY	INDICATIVE SPOT PRICE
International Forest Carbon - Asia & South America	VERRA	\$1.00 - \$35.00
India - Wind/Hydro/Solar	VERRA	\$1.85 - \$6.25
International Forestry - Mangroves	VERRA	\$25.00 - \$35.00
Waste Handling & Disposal	VERRA	\$2.00 - \$9.50
Africa - Cookstoves	GS	\$3.00 - \$6.00
India - Cookstoves	GS	\$4.70 - \$8.00
Turkey - Wind/Hydro	GS	\$1.60 - \$5.75
Biochar	VERRA	\$110.00 - \$165.00
Plugging Orphaned Oil and Gas Wells	ACR	\$20.00 - \$30.00

#### **Nature Based Carbon Offset**



carboncredits.com







## Does it pencil out with carbon offsets?

- Not likely
- Carbon offsets alone not enough revenue at current prices
- Offsets/vehicle too small (\$36 to ~\$5,000 per vehicle?)
- VCM is just one tool
- What if prices go up because of global pressures?
- Or might there be other incentives?



#### CALIFORNIA CAP & TRADE PRODUCTS



#### Bay Area ERCs \$8,500 \$12,500 \$6,000 \$15,000 \$20,000 \$30,000 San Diego ERCs \$60,000 \$110,000 Yolo-Solano ERCs ASK /TPY \$30,000 \$50,000 \$30,000 \$50,000 \$10,000 \$20,000 PM10 \$10,000 \$20,000 Santa Barbara ERCs ASK /TPY \$125,000 \$125,000 \$100,000

# Et S77 Vo

#### **European Carbon Credit Market**



PRODUCT	BROKER SPOT OFFER
CCA	\$41.90
CCO <sub>3</sub>	\$16.17
$CCO_8$	\$16.08
GCCO	\$18.00 - \$19.00
GCCO DEBs	\$35.00 - \$36.00



#### LOW CARBON FUEL STANDARD CREDITS

DELIVERY DATE	\$ / LCFS CREDIT
CURRENT	\$60.00
DECEMBER 2023	\$63.31

What about compliance market for new regulatory interventions in Africa? In Nigeria?

California low carbon transportation program

Proposed Project	Average GHG Cost- Effectiveness per Project (\$/weighted ton GHG)	Average Cost- Effectiveness per Project (\$/weighted ton)
Vehicle Purchase Incentives		
CVRP (Standard)	\$711	\$258,705
CVRP (Increased)	\$1,739	\$581,936
CC4A	\$2,000	\$463,187
Financing Assistance for Low- Income Consumers	\$2,700	\$912,243
Clean Mobility Incentives		
Clean Mobility Options	\$6,000	\$6,043,789
Clean Mobility in Schools	\$698	\$1,283,000
Agricultural Worker Vanpools	\$1,164	\$714,020
Rural School Bus Pilot	\$1,202	\$78,234
Heavy-Duty Vehicle and Off-Road Equipment Incentives		
Heavy-Duty Demos and Pilots	\$2,997	\$760,000
HVIP	\$277	\$213,776
CORE	\$1,472	\$222,458
Truck Loan Assistance Program	Not applicable	\$16,093

Table H- 3: Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainm

Project/Source Category	Average GHG Cost- Effectiveness per Project (\$/weighted ton GHG)	Average Cost- Effectiveness per Project (\$/weighted ton (NOx+ROG+20*PM))
Infrastructure	Not applicable	Not applicable
Locomotives	Not applicable	\$12,000
Marine Vessels	Not applicable	\$14,000
Off-Road Agricultural	Not applicable	\$12,000
Off-Road Other	Not applicable	\$18,000
On-Road	Not applicable	\$39,000
Car Scrap	Not applicable	\$12,000

Table H- 4: Community Air Protection Incentives

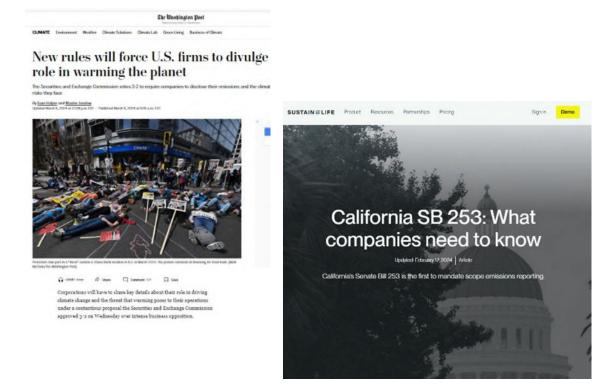
Project/Source Category	Average GHG Cost- Effectiveness per Project (\$/weighted ton GHG)	Average Cost- Effectiveness per Project (\$/weighted ton (NOx+ROG+20*PM))
Infrastructure	Not applicable	Not applicable
Locomotives	\$6,402	\$18,000
Marine Vessels	Not applicable	\$23,000
Off-Road Agricultural	\$2,050	\$8,000
Off-Road Other	\$1,520	\$24,358
On-Road	\$783	\$101,000

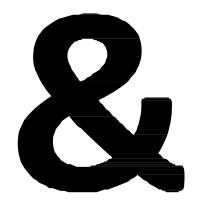
What about a premium for health co-benefits from air pollution reductions?



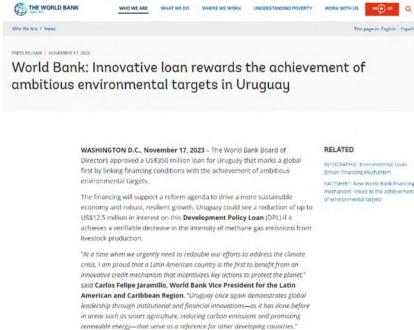
## The writing is on the wall...

New regulatory requirements for corporate disclosure of GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, 3)

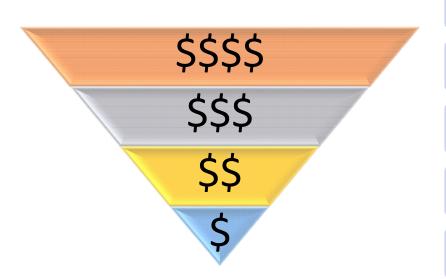


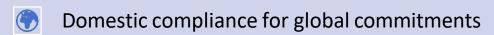


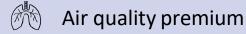
# Linking favorable financing with achievement of ambitious environmental targets

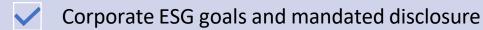


# An opportunity for Nigeria/Abuja — a modified VCM offset from stackable incentives









Favorable financing with achievement of environmental targets

