



Carbon Budgets and Your Carbon Legacy

Max Wei, Chris Jones*, Chris Stratton, Jan Porvaznik*

**Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory,
Sustainable Energy Systems Group**

***University of California Berkeley,
Energy and Resources Group**

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Defining Carbon Debt, Footprint, Budget, and Legacy

“Definitions”

Carbon Debt	What we’ve already emitted
Carbon Footprint	What we’re currently emitting
Carbon Budget	Limit on cumulative global emissions
Carbon Legacy	What we’ll emit in our lifetime

Scope

Carbon Debt

National, (Technology)

Carbon Footprint

Individual, (Process, Product)

Carbon Budget

Global → Individual

Carbon Legacy

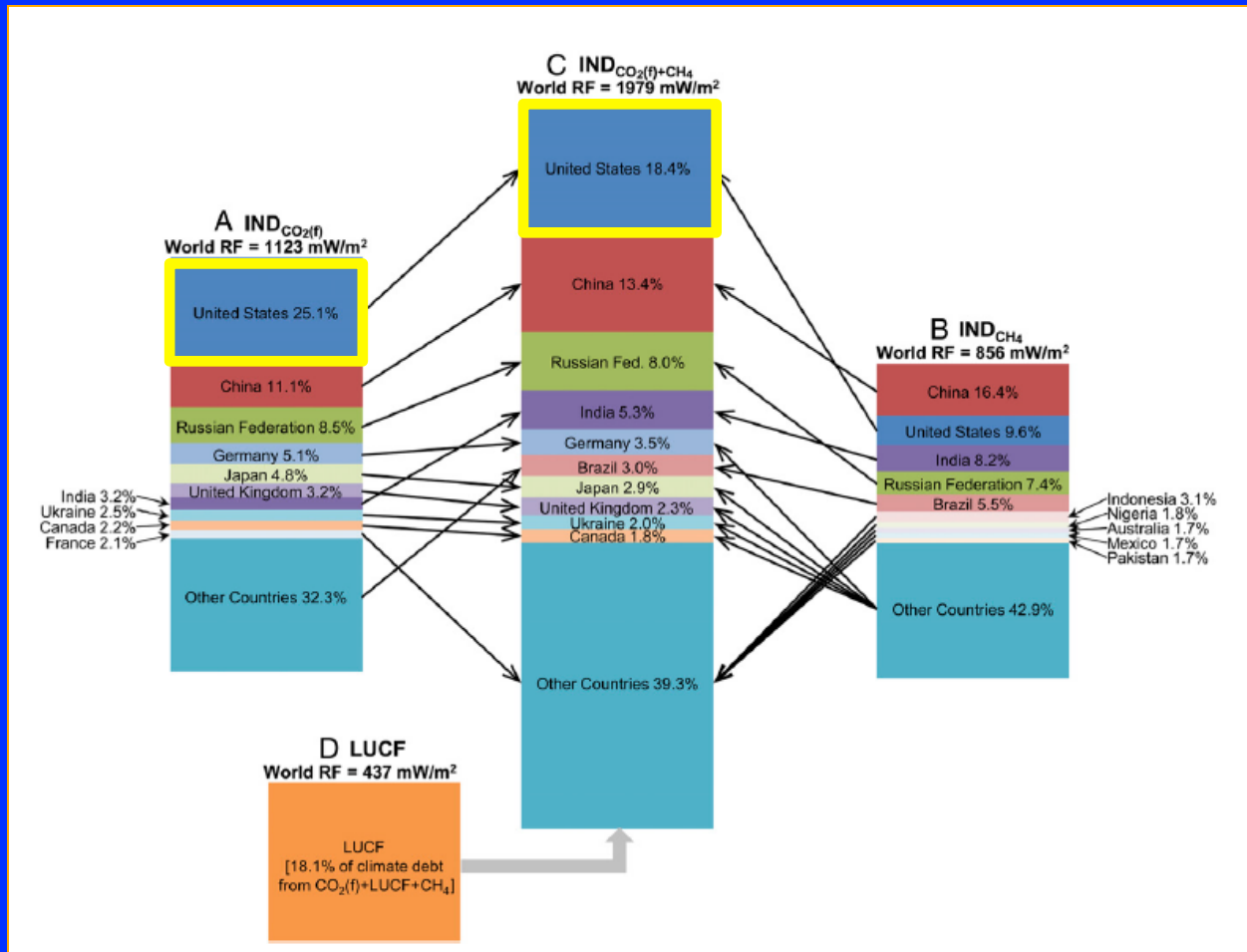
Individual

Some Questions

- **What is the global carbon budget / U.S. share?**
- **How might this be translated to individual carbon budgets?**
- **What are the impacts of a small set of key life decisions on your carbon legacy?**
 - **E.g., Housing location, housing type, family size, vehicle choice, dietary choice**

Carbon Debt	What we've already emitted
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Carbon Debt – Historical Cumulative CO₂, CH₄ by Country



CO₂ and CH₄
Post 1950:

**U.S. 25% of CO₂
debt**
**U.S. 18% of CO₂,
CH₄ debt**

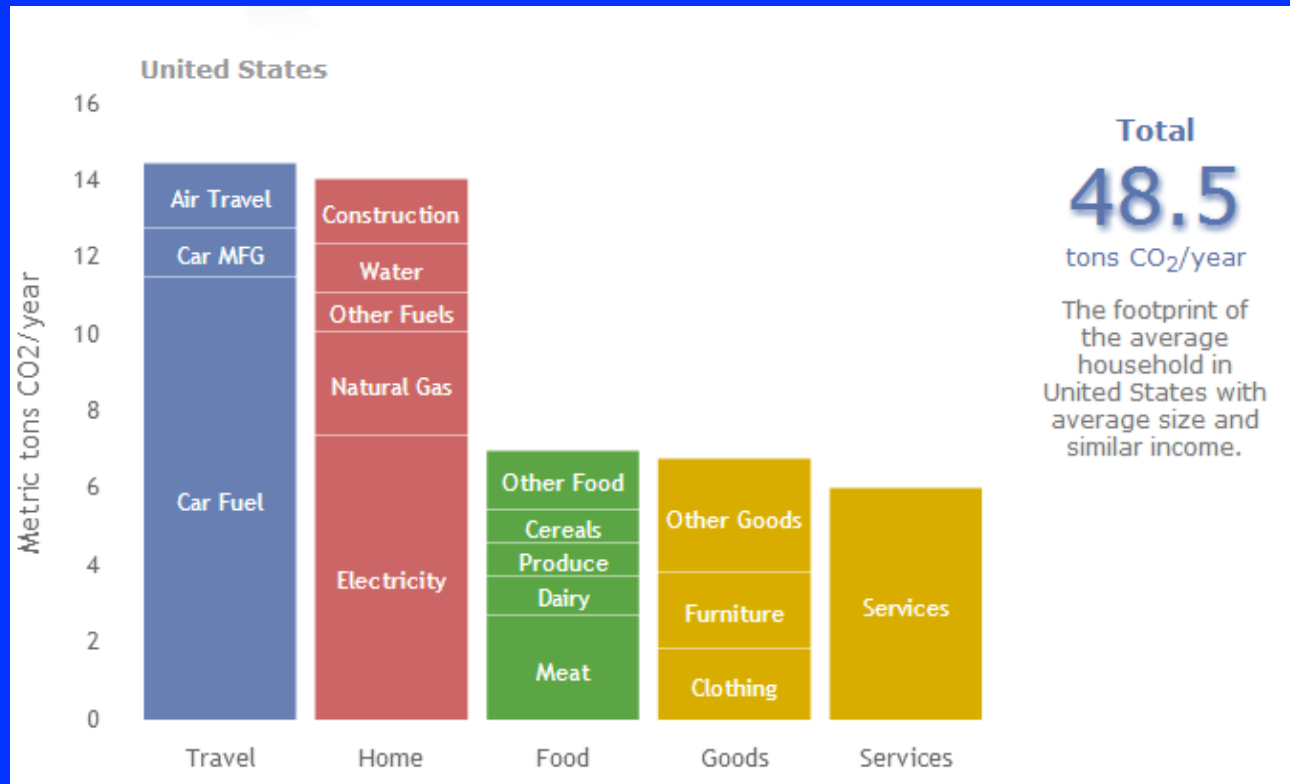
K. Smith, PNAS (2013)

“Nations should pay back the (natural) debt in the same proportion as it was borrowed.”

Key Issues: Timescales, Land use change uncertainty, Lack of official data pre 1950, ...
→ Very difficult to get consensus

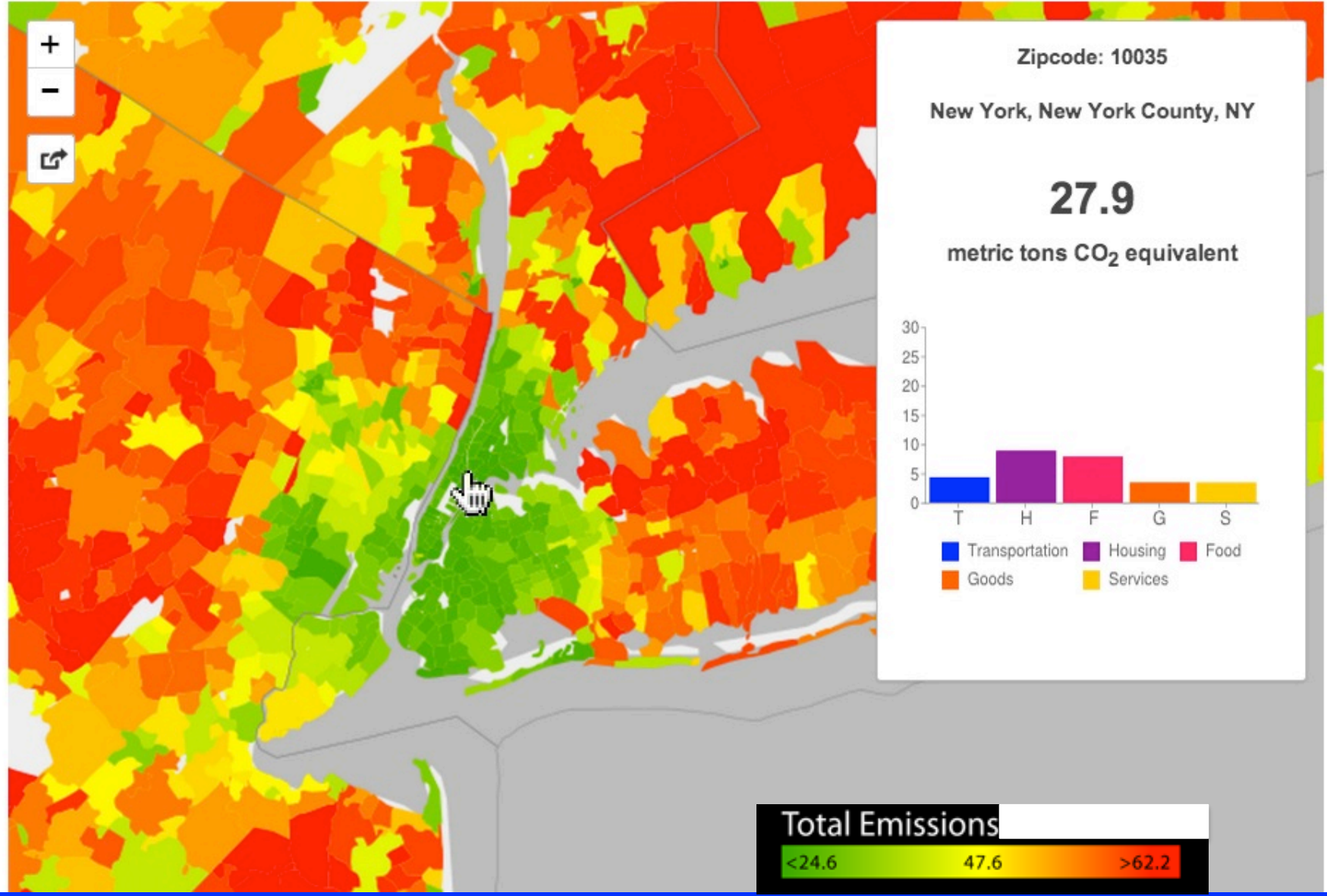
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Carbon Footprint

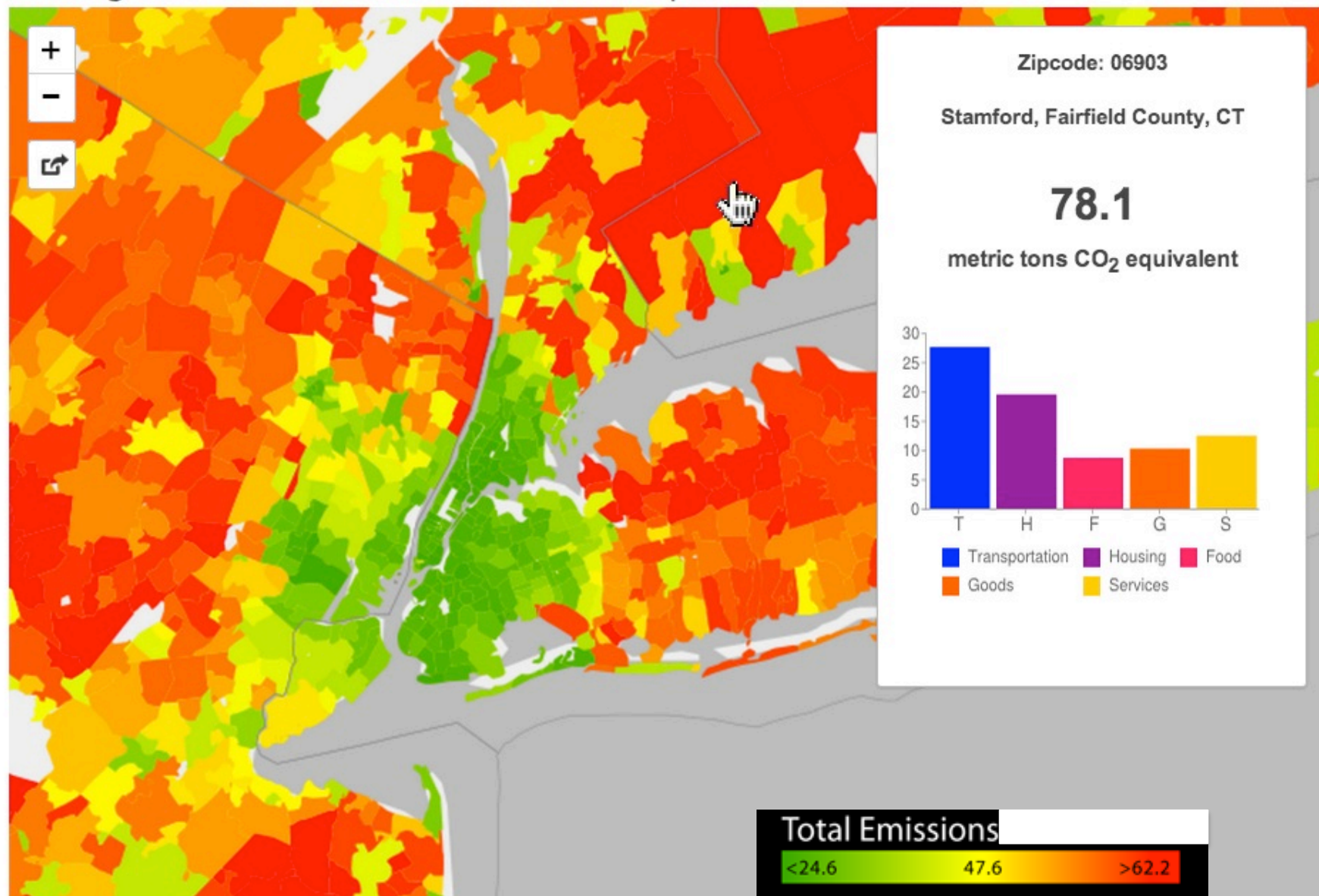


- E.g., Cool California Carbon Calculator
- Snapshot in time + impact of changes (less driving, lower income, smaller house)
- But does not provide analysis of potential lifetime cumulative carbon (carbon legacy)

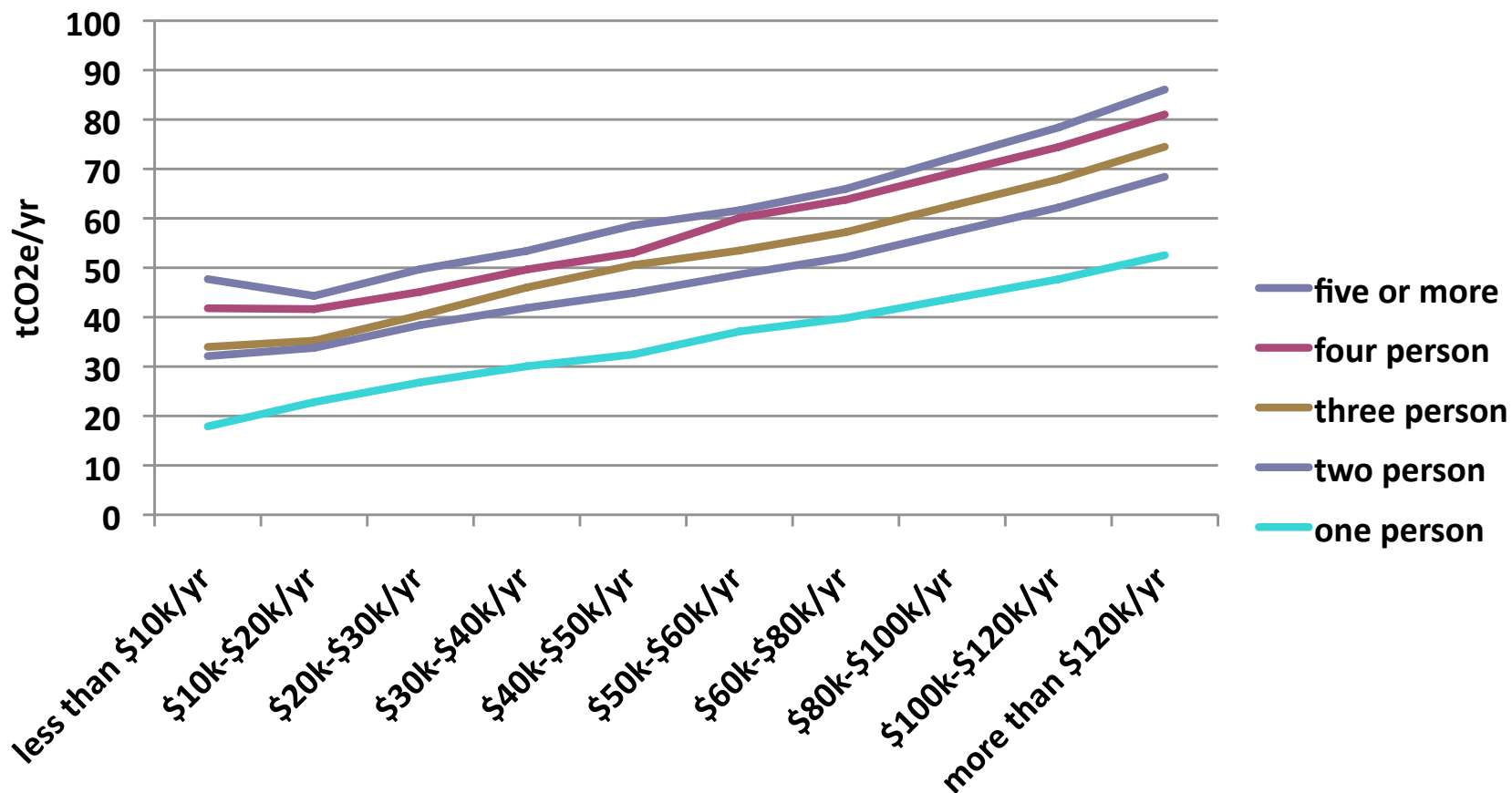
Average Annual Household Carbon Footprint



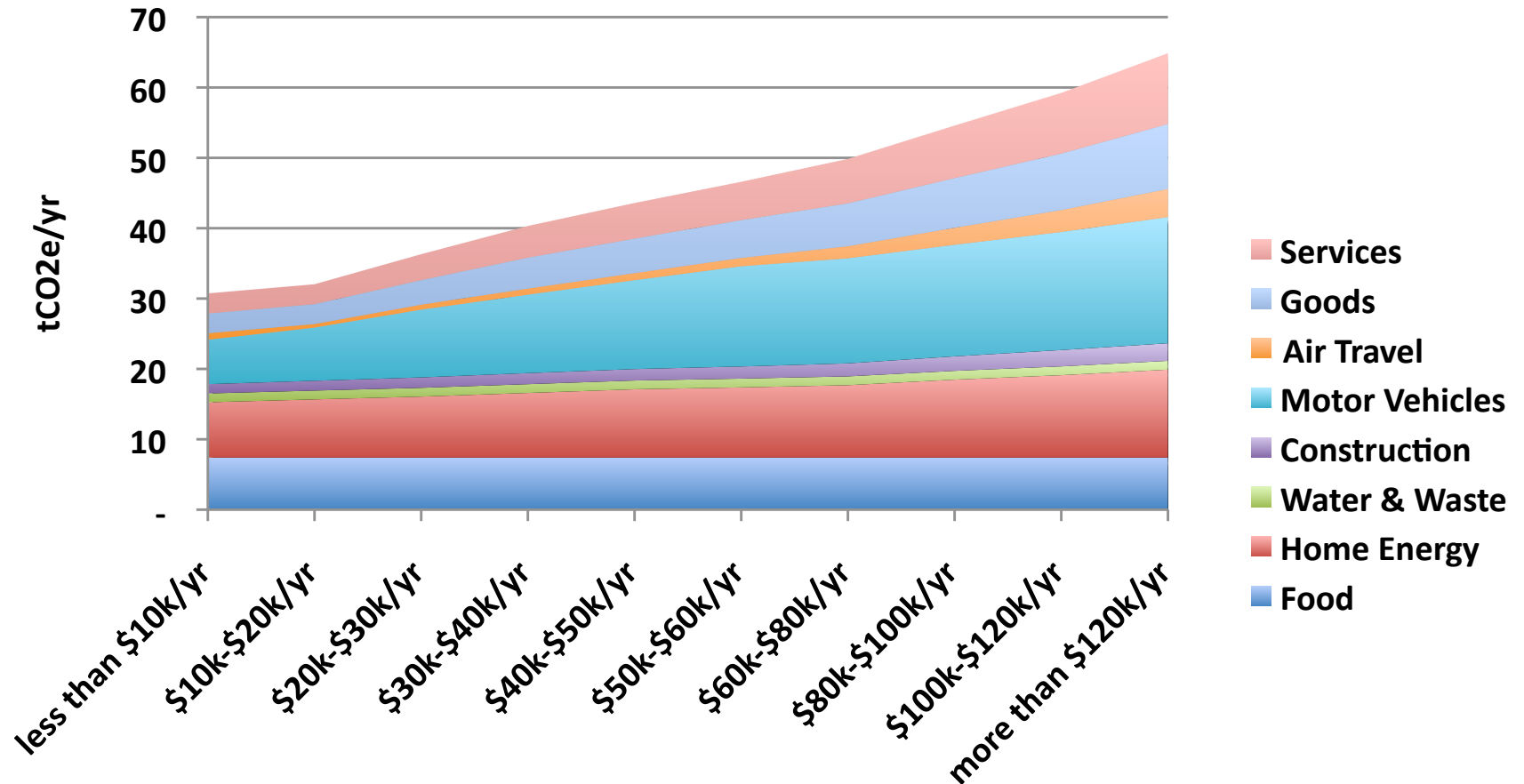
Average Annual Household Carbon Footprint



Carbon footprints by household size and income



Carbon footprints by emissions category and income



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Carbon Budget

- The IPCC issued a global carbon budget for the first time (Nov.'13):
 - **< 790 Gtons of carbon to keep warming < 2°C vs. pre-industrial temp***
- **About 32% of budget remains**

*** 66% confidence**

Carbon Budget

- **Why: “Policy targets based on limiting cumulative emissions likely to be more robust than emission-rate or concentration targets.”**

M. Allen, Nature, 2009

- **Net Emissions need to be at zero when the budget is expended**

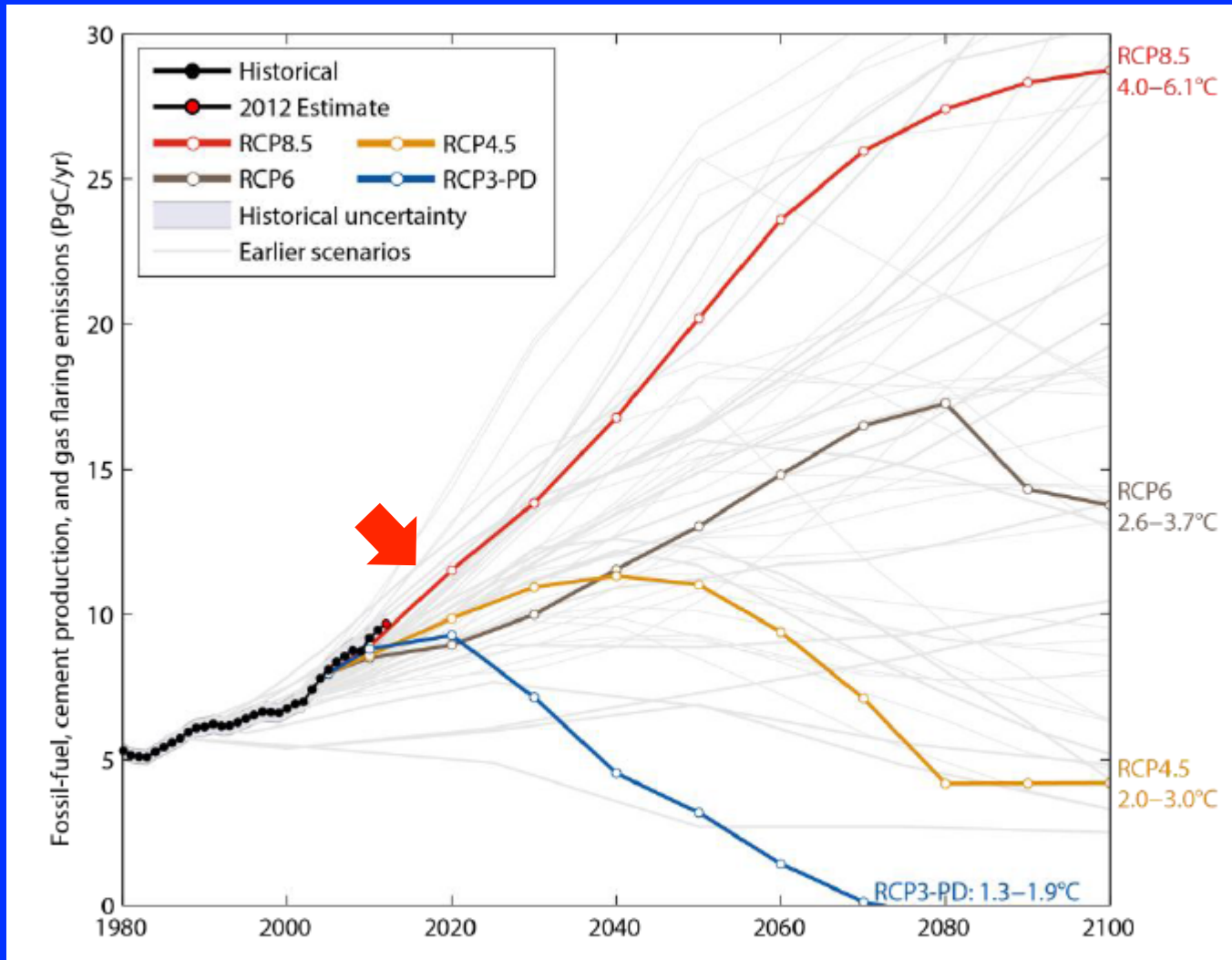
Carbon Budget

- There are no such things as an “allowable CO2 emissions.” There are only “damaging CO2 emissions” or “dangerous CO2 emissions.”

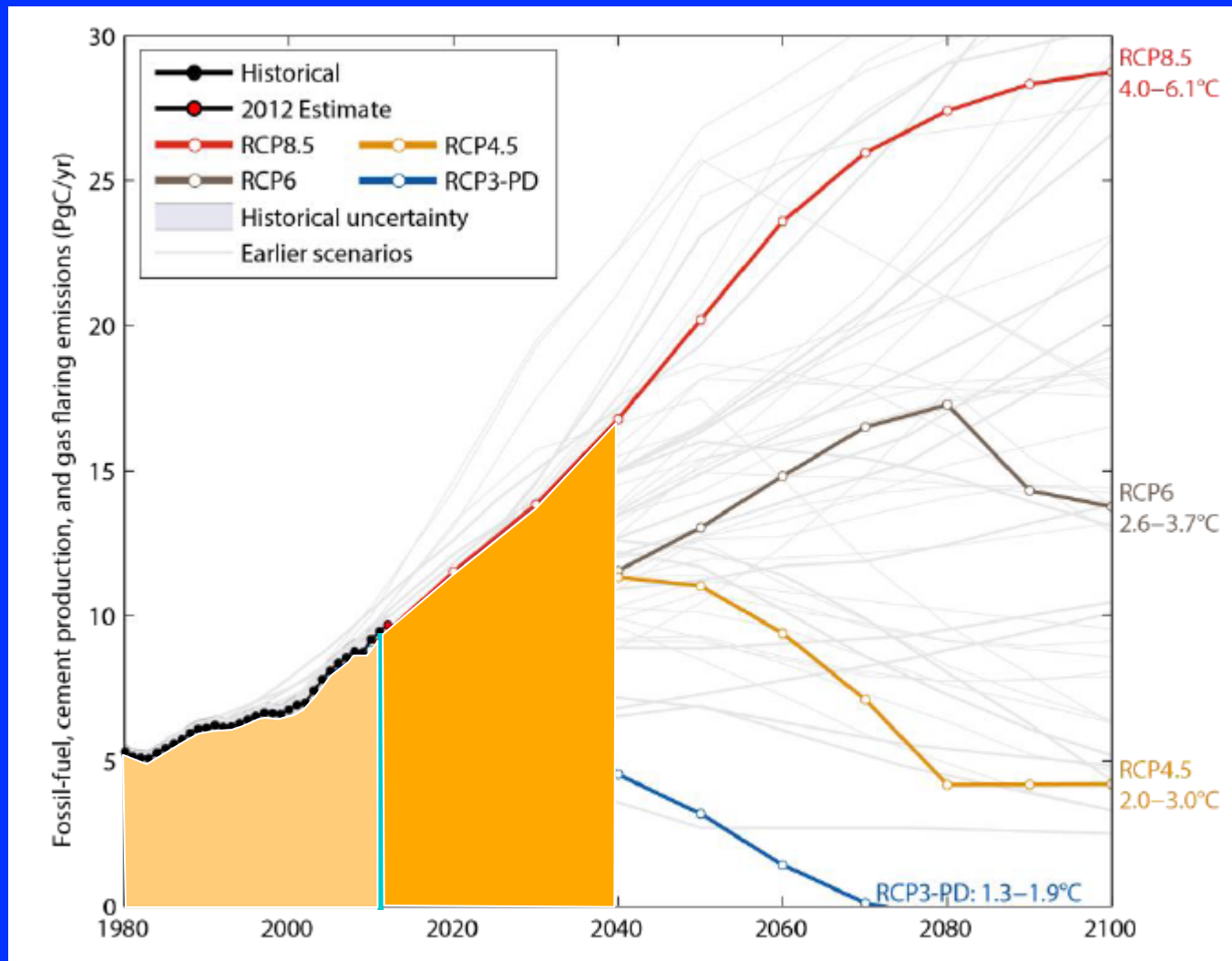
K. Caldeira, 2013

- The Carbon budget concept needs to be taken into account in climate targets e.g., multi-year targets

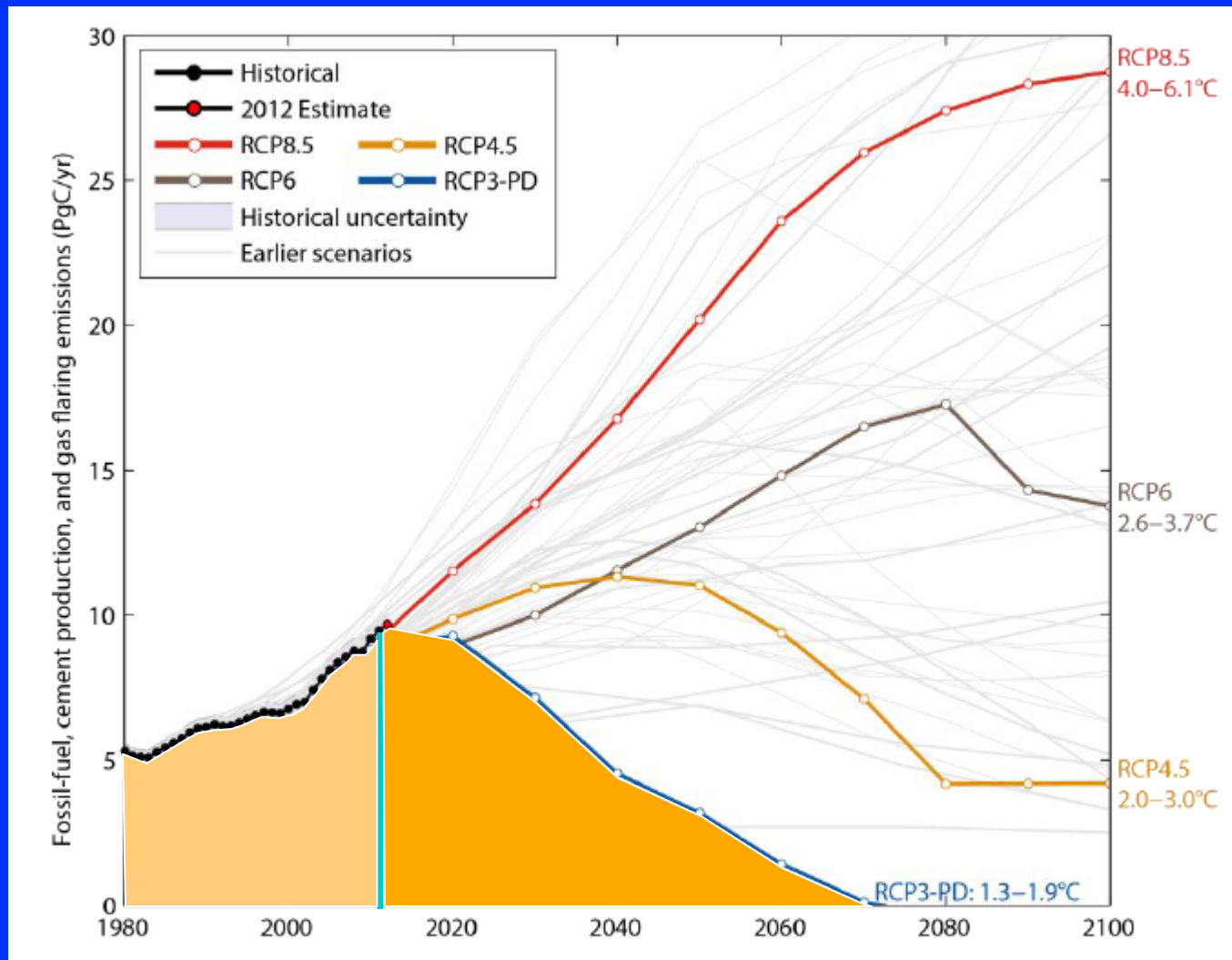
Current Global Emissions Path



Carbon Budget Exceeded by 2040 on Current Path



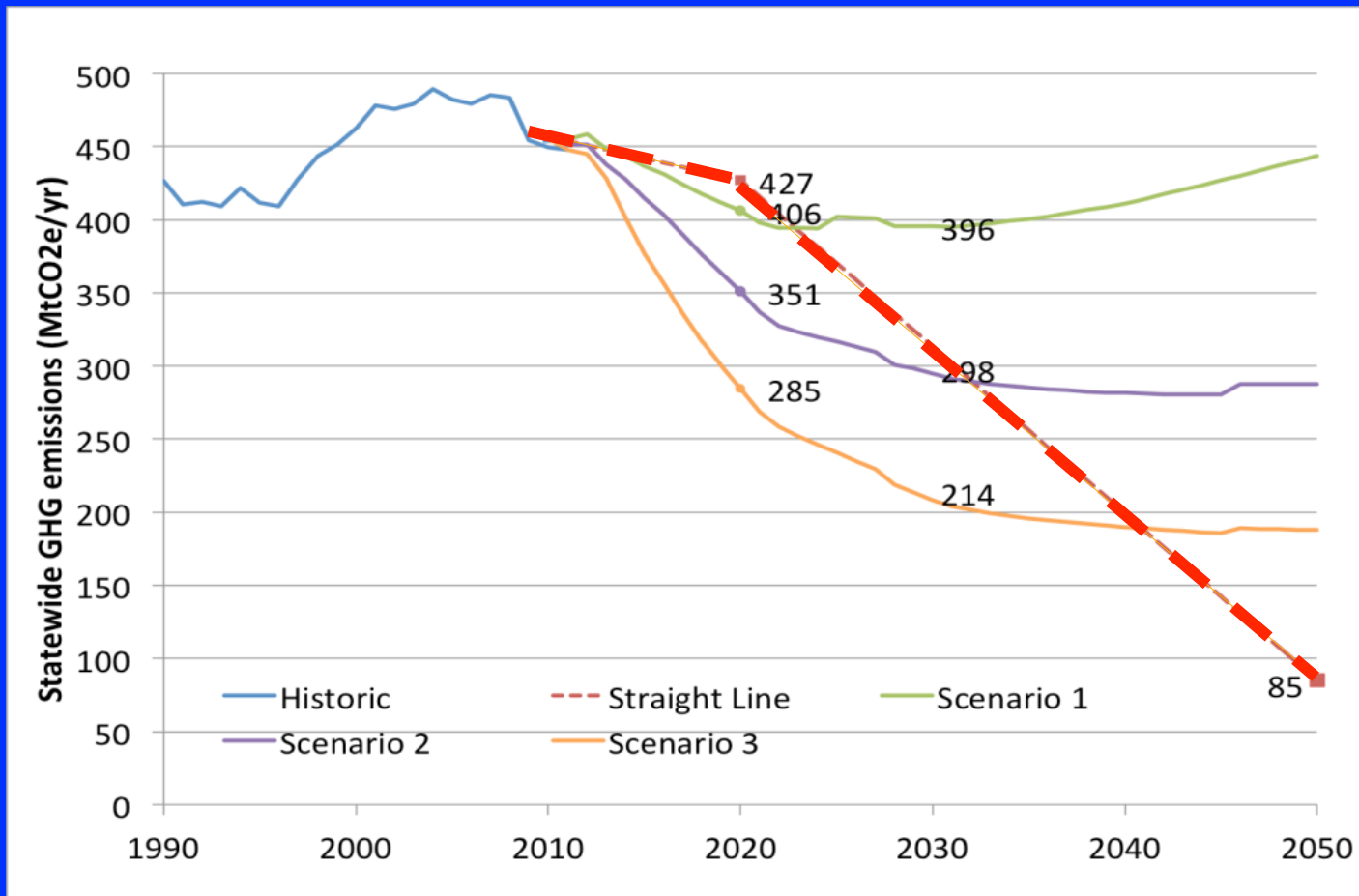
Large and Sustained Mitigation required to keep below 2°C



U.S. Carbon Budget

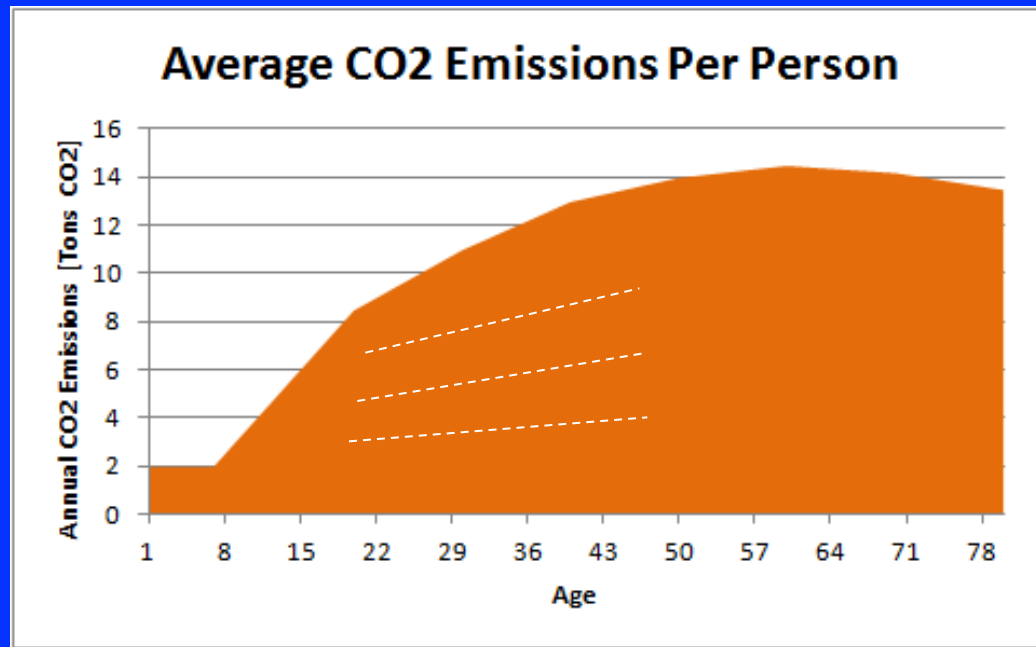
- U.S. Population weighted share: 41 Gtons CO₂
- For a 50 year timespan →
 - 3 tons CO₂ per adult per year
 - 150 tons CO₂ per adult over 50 years
- At current emissions rate, U.S. exceeds its budget in < 10 years
 - ~ 26 tons CO₂ per adult per year
 - ~ 1250- 1000 tons CO₂ per adult over 50 years

California Greenhouse Gas Targets: Meet 1990 level by 2020; 80% below 1990 by 2050



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Carbon Legacy



E. Zagheni, Demography (2013)


What factors drive carbon legacy?

- Where you live
- Income
- Family size
- Driving Patterns, ...

Carbon Legacy Factors

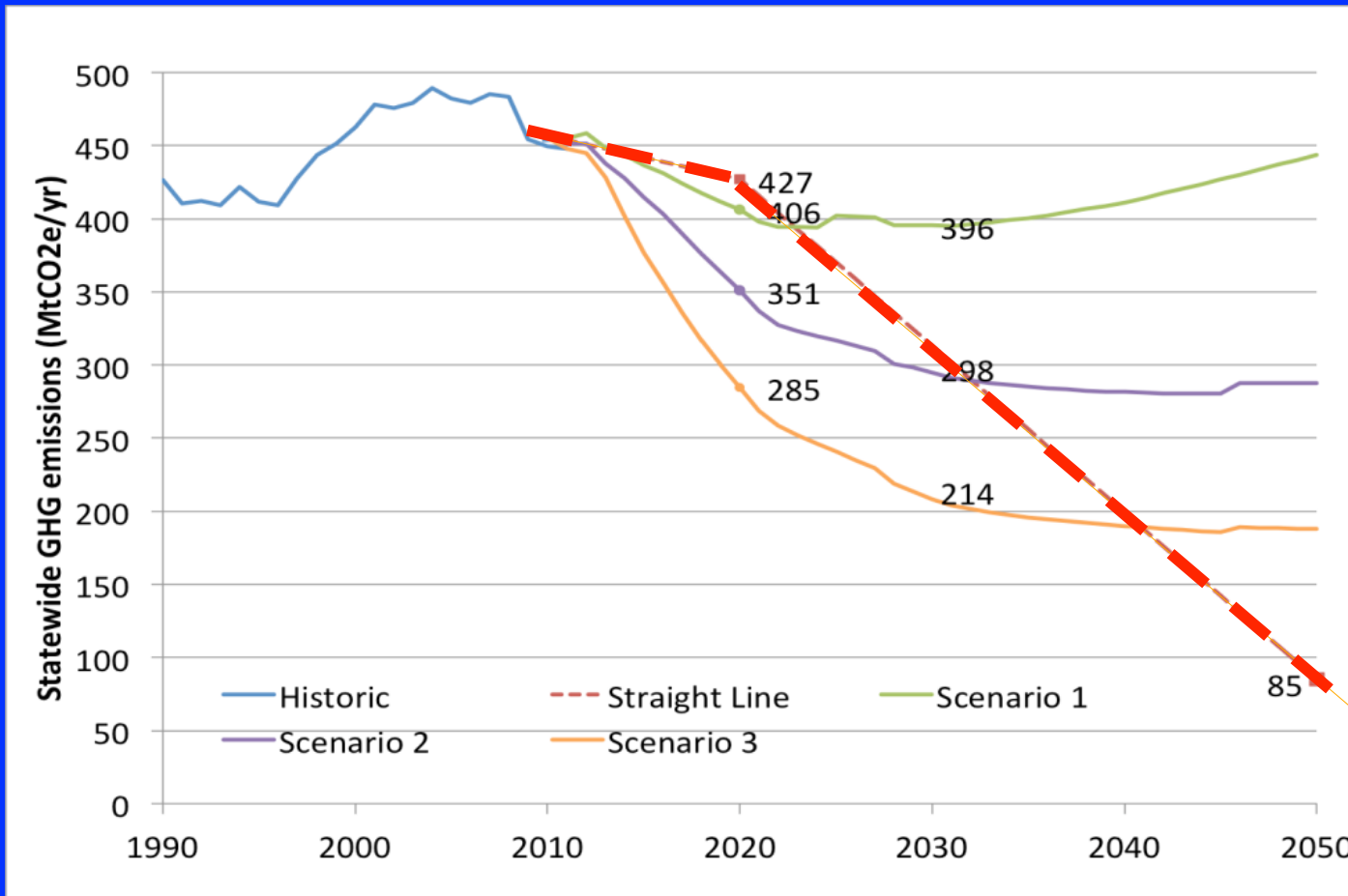
$$\sum_{\text{Lifetime Years}} \sum_{\text{All travel, Home energy, Goods and Services}} \text{Usage}_i \times \text{Energy}_i \times \text{Carbon Intensity}_i$$

Example:

$$\sum_{\text{Lifetime Years}} \text{Annual Miles driven} * \frac{\text{Gallon Gas}}{\text{Mile}} \times \frac{\text{CO}_2}{\text{Gallon Gas}}$$


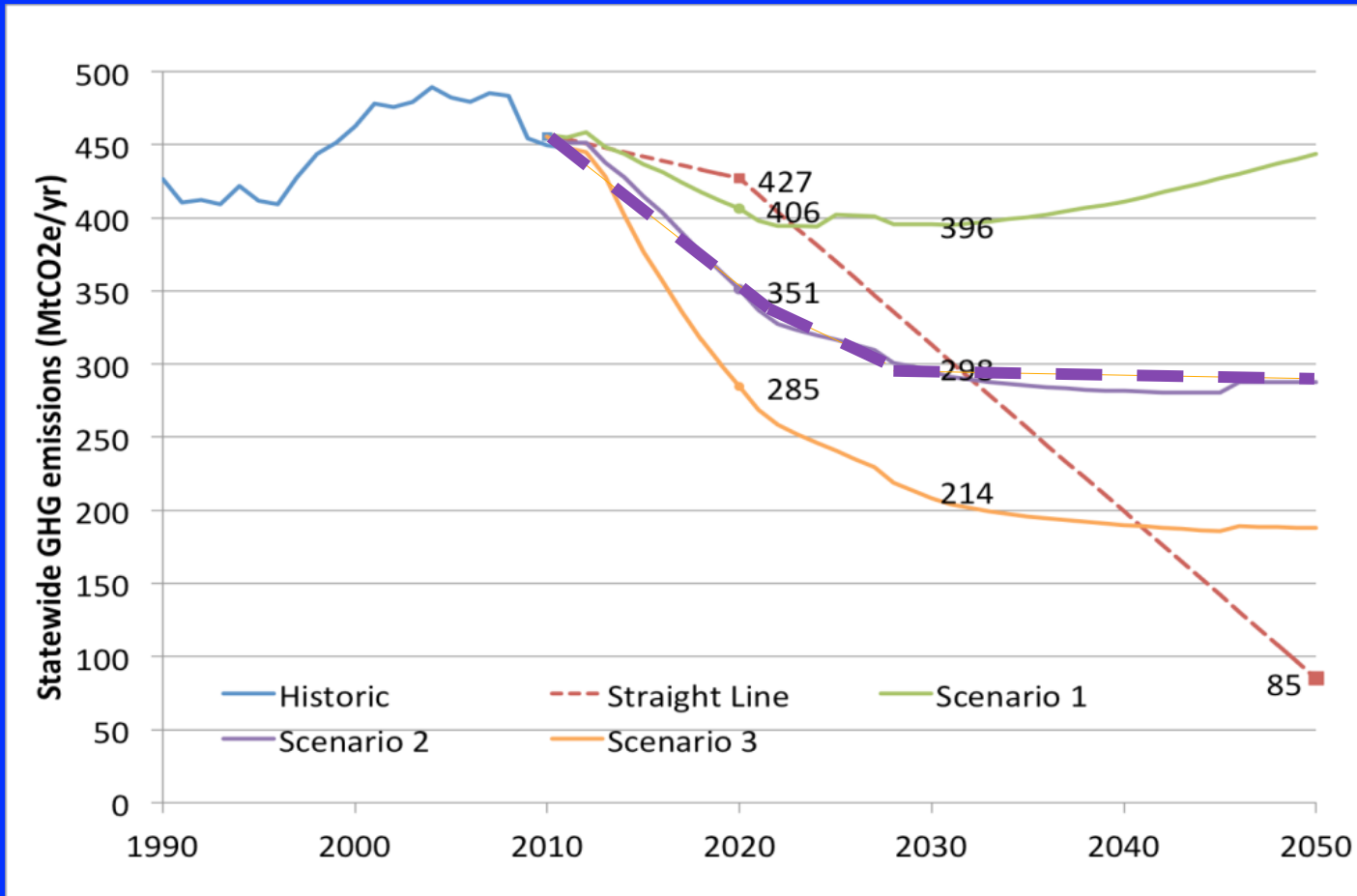
vary over time and policy/technology dependent

California Scenarios - 1



Meet 2050
Target and
Net Zero
CO₂
Emissions
within 50 years
of today
(2063)

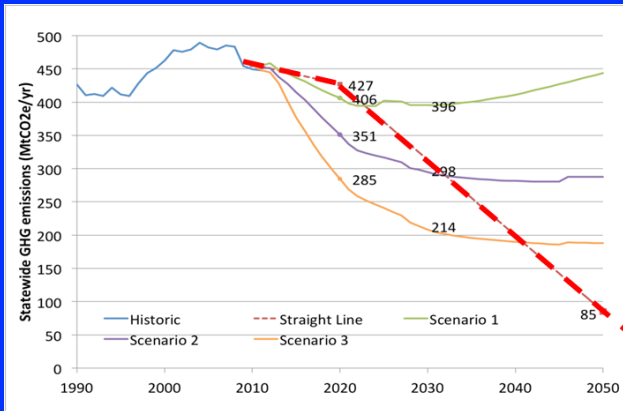
California Scenarios - 2



Scenario 2:
“Existing
Policies +
Additional
Uncommitted
Policies”

(Greenblatt,
ARB 2013)

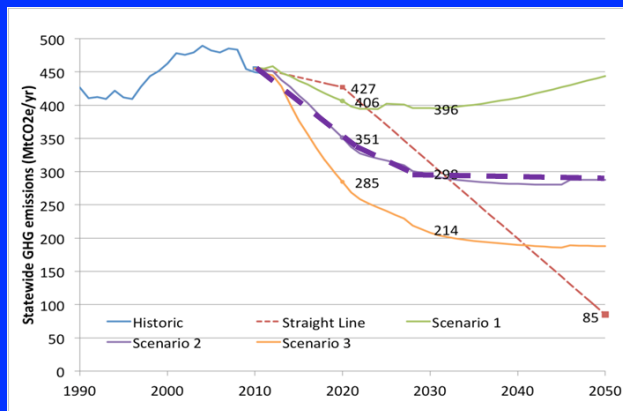
California Scenarios



1. State targets met in 2050 and carbon neutrality within 50 years (2063)

– ~300 tons CO2 per adult over 50 years

- About 2X the U.S. budget



2. “Scenario 2”

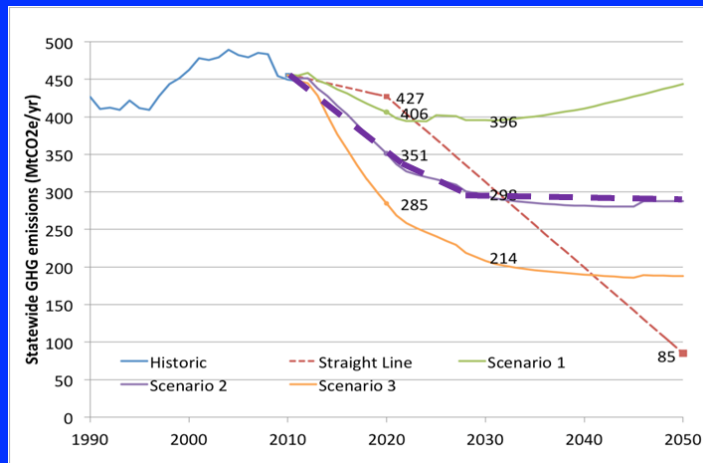
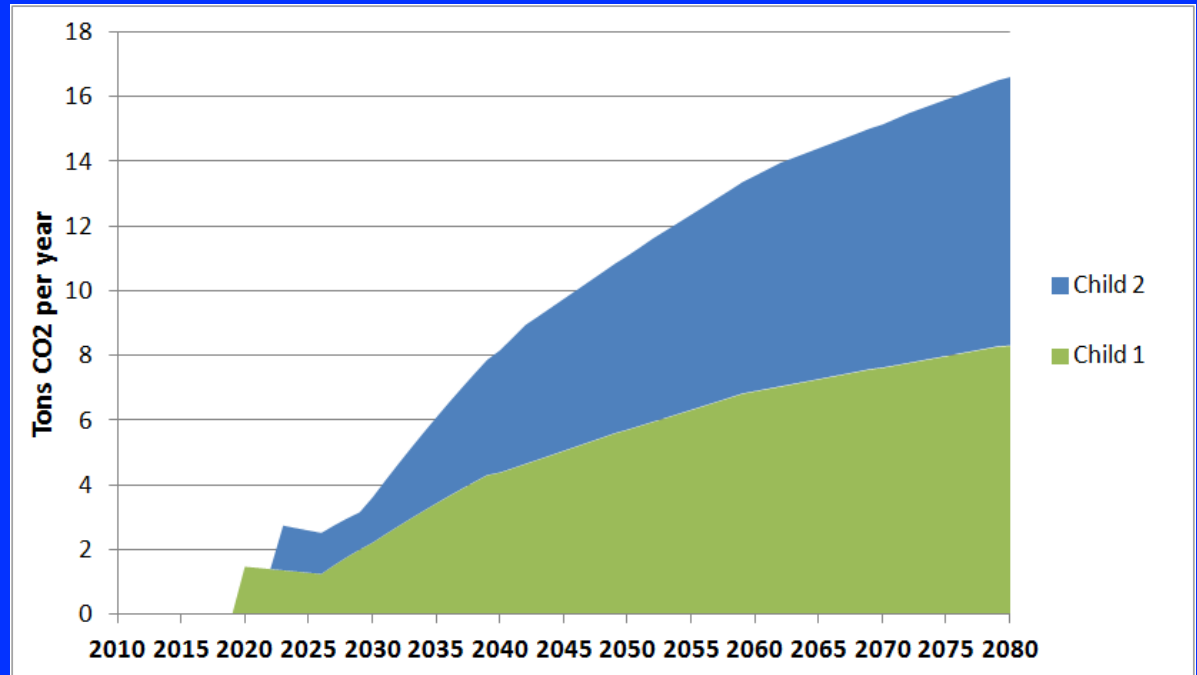
– ~400 tons CO2 per adult over 50 years

- 2.7X the U.S. budget but still emitting in 50 years!

California Scenarios – Family Size

Each child ~ 480 tons CO₂
over 80 yr Lifetime
~ 240 tons CO₂ per parent

Each child ~50 tons CO₂
First 21 years
~ 25 tons CO₂ per parent

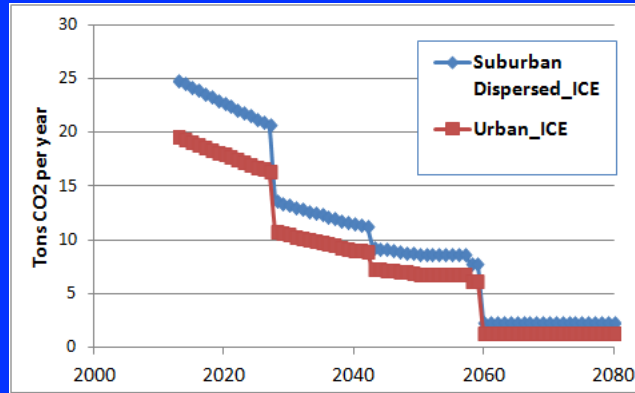


Scenario 2, “Existing Policies + Additional Uncommitted Policies”

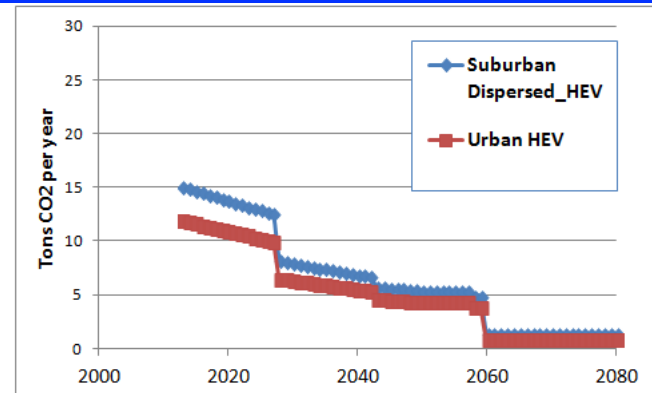
Greenblatt, ARB 2013

California Scenarios – Personal Vehicles, Bay Area

Location Effect

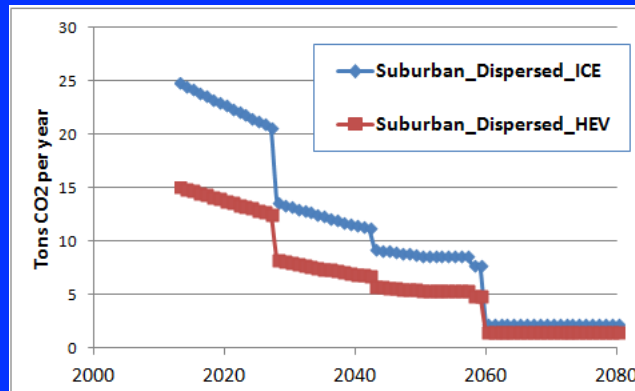


148 tons CO2 saved, 50 yrs
~ 74 tons CO2 per adult

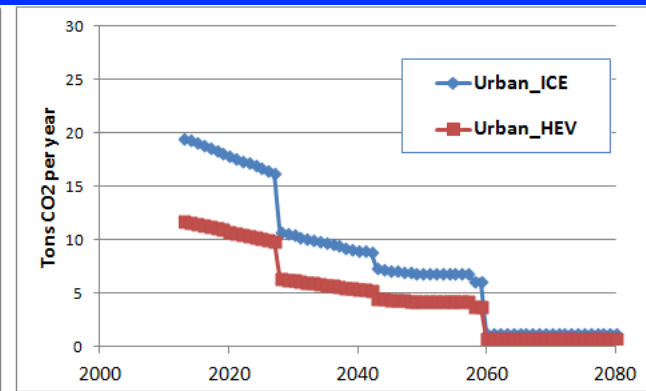


90 tons CO2 saved, 50 yrs
~ 45 tons CO2 per adult

Vehicle-Type Impact



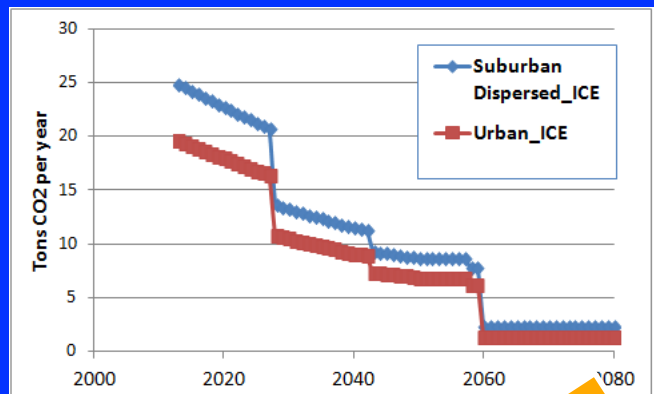
268 tons CO2 saved, 50 yrs
~ 134 tons CO2 per adult



210 tons CO2 saved, 50 yrs
~ 105 tons CO2 per adult

California Scenarios – Personal Vehicles, Bay Area

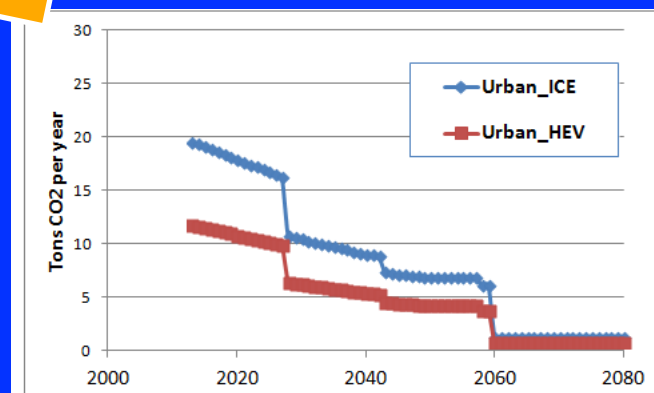
Location Effect



*148 tons CO2 saved, 50 yrs
~ 74 tons CO2 per adult*

Vehicle-Type Impact

*210 tons CO2 saved, 50 yrs
~ 105 tons CO2 per adult*

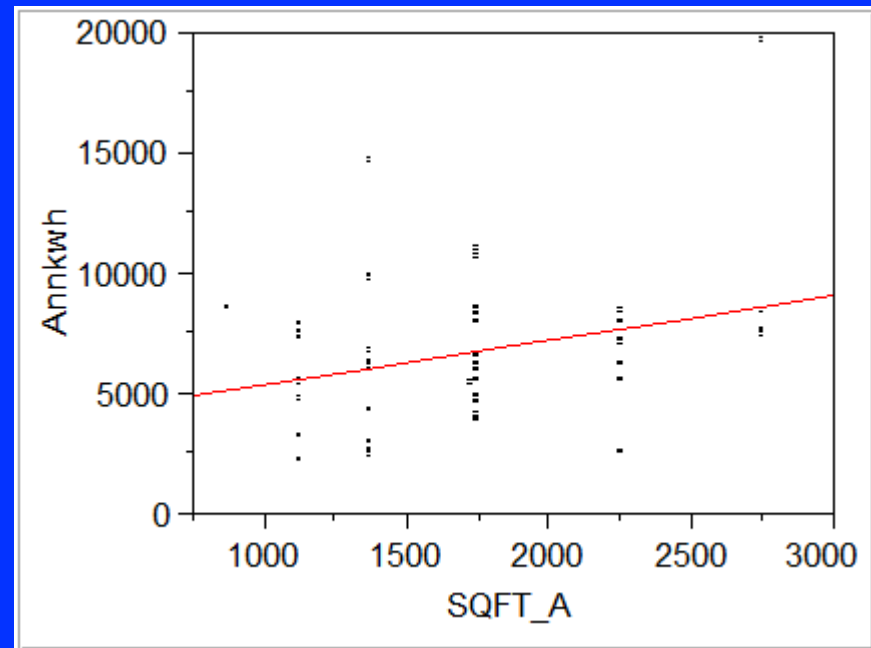


**357 tons CO2 saved, 50 yrs
~ 179 tons CO2 per adult**

Housing Size Impact

- Correlation of energy use with single family housing size is very poor
 - Controlling for multiple factors (Income, family size and composition, climate zone, housing age)
 - Driven by many other factors (including behavior)

Annual Electricity Consumption vs. Single Family Home Size



Bay Area, Single Family homes, 2 adults, 1 child, \$87.5k annual income
California Residential Appliance Saturation Survey (RASS), CEC/KEMA, 2003

Household Carbon Footprint of Different Diets

Assumes 2.5 persons per household

(source: CoolClimate Calculator)

7

tons CO₂/year



Other Food

Cereals

Produce

Dairy

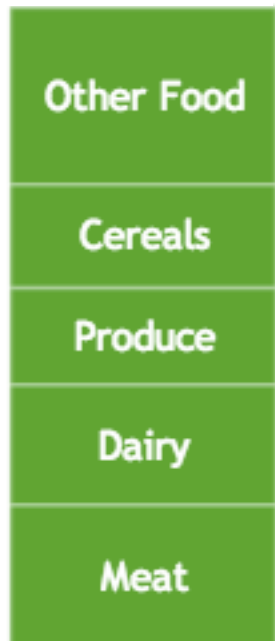
Meat

5.5

tons CO₂/year



21.6% Better



Other Food

Cereals

Produce

Dairy

Meat

5.2

tons CO₂/year



25.9% Better



Other Food

Cereals

Produce

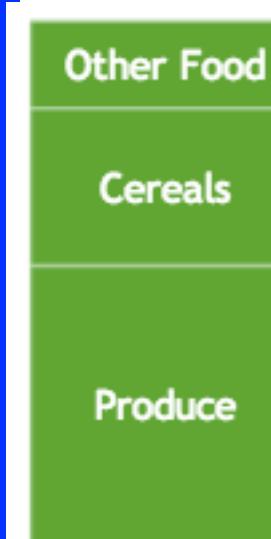
Dairy

4.5

tons CO₂/year



36% Better



Other Food

Cereals

Produce

Max Savings
~1 ton CO₂
Per person
Per year

or
< 50 tons
CO₂/ 50 years

Average
2500 kcal/p

Chicken-lacto-ovo
2340 kcal/p

Lacto-ovo veg.
2340 kcal/p

Vegan
2160 kcal/p

Conclusions

- A carbon budget of ~ 150 tons CO₂ per adult over next 50 years is derived from the IPCC global budget and U.S. pop.-weighted share
- Cumulative carbon is an important concept to frame carbon reduction activities and decisions
 - Dependent upon individual actions/choices + future energy system trajectory set by policies/markets
- Preliminary assessment of “key life decisions” suggest vehicle technology type, housing location, and family size are among the important factors for your carbon legacy

Thank You

Max Wei

mwei@lbl.gov

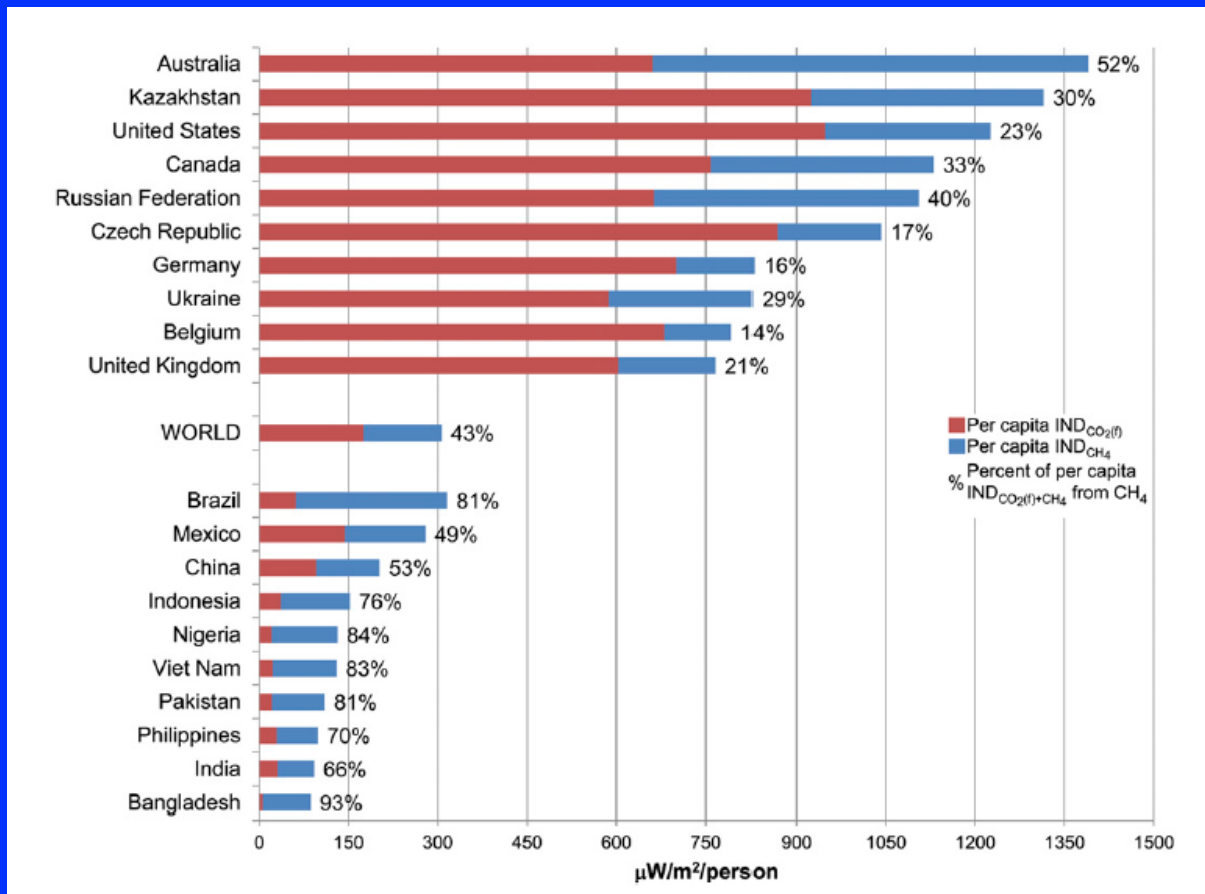
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Backup Slides

Notes

- **NB – average VMT by cohort; have overlapping distributions**

Carbon Debt - Cumulative CO₂, CH₄ Per Capita by Country - SKIP



CO₂ (red) and
CH₄ (blue)
Post 1950

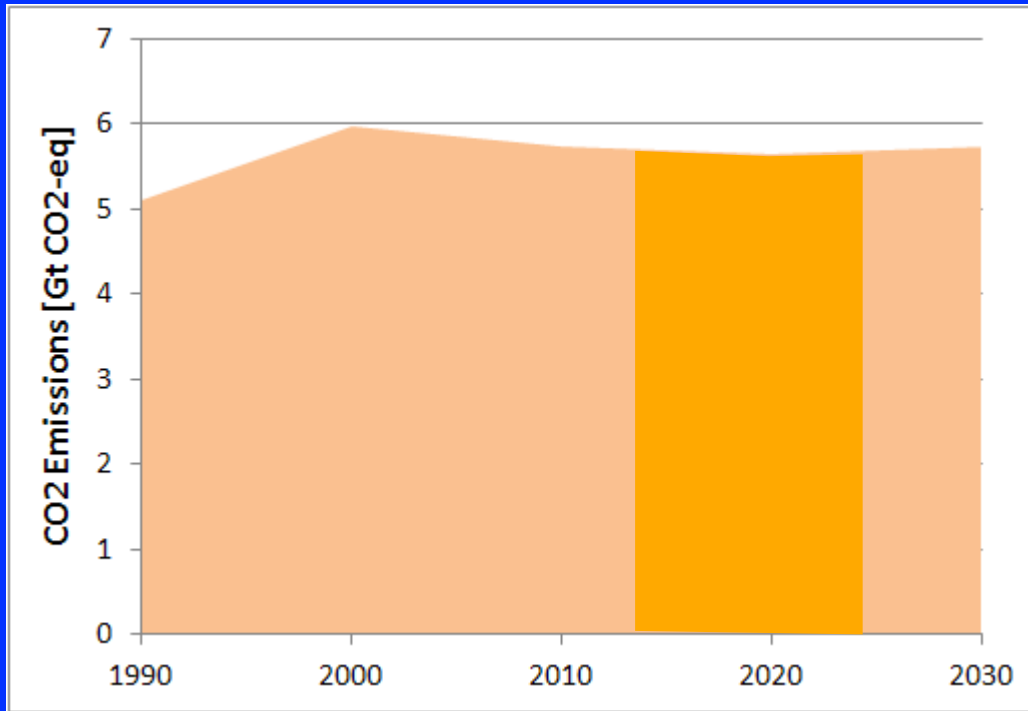
U.S. Per cap
CO₂, CH₄ debt:
6X China
13X India

K. Smith, PNAS (2013)

Including Methane shifts “accountability” distribution

Methane possibly lower hanging fruit – waste management, fossil fuel system leakage

U.S. Carbon Budget Exceeded in less than 10 years with BAU



DOE/EIA 2013