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KEY=GREENHOUSE - GALVAN BAILEE

THE GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

A CORPORATE ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARD

World Resources Inst The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard helps companies and other organizations to identify, calculate, and report GHG emissions. It is designed to set the standard for accurate, complete, consistent, relevant and transparent accounting and reporting of GHG emissions.

THE GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

THE GHG PROTOCOL FOR PROJECT ACCOUNTING

World Resources Inst Provides specific principles, concepts, and methods for quantifying and reporting GHG reductions from climate change mitigation projects. This report serves as a tool for determining the greenhouse gas emission reduction benefits of climate mitigation projects.

THE GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

A CORPORATE ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARD

World Resources Inst The mission of the Greenhouse gas protocol initiative (GHG protocol) is to develop and promote internationally accepted greenhouse gas (GHG) accounting and reportin standards through an open and inclusive process.

CITIES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

RESPONDING TO AN URGENT AGENDA

World Bank Publications This book provides the latest knowledge and practice in responding to the challenge of climate change in cities. Case studies focus on topics such as New Orleans in the context of a fragile environment, a framework to include poverty in the cities and climate change discussion, and measuring the impact of GHG emissions.

BUSINESS STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABILITY

Routledge Business Strategies for Sustainability brings together important research contributions that demonstrate different approaches to business strategies for sustainability. Many corporate initiatives toward what firms perceive to be sustainability are simply efficiency drives or competitive moves - falling far short of actual strategies for ecological sustainability. To suggest true ecological sustainability strategies, this new research anthology adopts an interdisciplinary, or transdisciplinary, approach to discern what business strategies might look like if they were underpinned by environmental and ecological science. The 23 chapters in this anthology reflect five main topic sections: (a) delineating sustainability challenges and visions; (b) contradiction, integration and transformation of business and sustainability logics; (c) innovating and developing strategic capabilities for sustainability; (d) assessing and valuing sustainability; and (e) toward multi-level engagement and collaboration.

CARBON FOOTPRINT ANALYSIS

CONCEPTS, METHODS, IMPLEMENTATION, AND CASE STUDIES

CRC Press The negative impacts of carbon emissions from human activities continue to dramatically reshape the environmental, political, and social landscape. These impacts coupled with cap and trade schemes iterate the importance and need to properly measure and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. **Carbon Footprint Analysis: Concepts, Methods, Implementation, and Case Studies** provides up-to-date technical information and practical guidance on measuring and reducing energy and GHG emissions. Presenting a comprehensive framework for carbon management, this book: Provides definitions, concepts, benefits, and background information regarding carbon footprint analyses Discusses the GHG accounting methods Outlines the general systems framework for conducting an audit Features four case studies in higher education, service, and manufacturing organizations The book includes detailed discussions of the concepts and explains how the different concepts fit together. It supplies the necessary background as well as systematic tools and procedures for organizations to measure and reduce their carbon footprints and begin to adapt to a carbon-constrained world.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSION AND MITIGATION IN MUNICIPAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS

IWA Publishing The wide adoption of wastewater treatment processes and use of novel technologies for improvement of nitrogen and phosphorus removals from wastewater have been introduced to meet stringent discharge standards. Municipal wastewater treatment plants (MWWTPs) are one of major contributors to the increase in the global GHG emissions and therefore it is necessary to carry out intensive studies on quantification, assessment and characterization of GHG emissions in wastewater treatment plants, on the life cycle assessment from GHG emission prospective, and on the GHG mitigation strategies. **Greenhouse Gas Emission and Mitigation in Municipal Wastewater Treatment Plants** summarizes the recent development in studies of greenhouse gas emissions (N₂O, CH₄ and CO₂) in MWWTPs. It also summarizes the development in life cycle assessment on GHG emissions in consideration of the energy usage in MWWTPs. The strategies in mitigating GHG emissions are discussed and the book provides an overview for researchers, students, water professionals and policy makers on GHG emission and mitigation in MWWTPs and industrial wastewater treatment processes. The book is a valuable resource for undergraduate and postgraduate students in the water, climate, and energy areas of research. It is also a useful reference source for water professionals, government policy makers, and research institutes.

IMPROVING CHARACTERIZATION OF ANTHROPOGENIC METHANE EMISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

National Academies Press Understanding, quantifying, and tracking atmospheric methane and emissions is essential for addressing concerns and informing decisions that affect the climate, economy, and human health and safety. Atmospheric methane is a potent greenhouse gas (GHG) that contributes to global warming. While carbon dioxide is by far the dominant cause of the rise in global average temperatures, methane also plays a significant role because it absorbs more energy per unit mass than carbon dioxide does, giving it a disproportionately large effect on global radiative forcing. In addition to contributing to climate change, methane also affects human health as a precursor to ozone pollution in the lower atmosphere. Improving Characterization of Anthropogenic Methane Emissions in the United States summarizes the current state of understanding of methane emissions sources and the measurement approaches and evaluates opportunities for methodological and inventory development improvements. This report will inform future research agendas of various U.S. agencies, including NOAA, the EPA, the DOE, NASA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the National Science Foundation (NSF).

GUIDELINES FOR ESTIMATING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS OF ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK PROJECTS

ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE FOR CLEAN ENERGY PROJECTS

Developing Asia has the world's fastest-growing rate of greenhouse gas emissions, particularly from power generation. This publication provides additional guidance for ADB clean energy projects. Developing Asia has the world's fastest-growing rate of greenhouse gas emissions, with the leading driver being emissions from power generation. Reducing these emissions is paramount to ensuring a sustainable future while responding to the threat of climate change. This publication provides Asian Development Bank energy sector staff, consultants, and other interested readers with an understanding of key concepts and principles for estimating and reporting on the climate change impacts of energy projects. These guidelines provide more detail on estimating the emissions reductions attributable to energy efficiency and renewable energy projects.

VERIFYING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

METHODS TO SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE AGREEMENTS

National Academies Press The world's nations are moving toward agreements that will bind us together in an effort to limit future greenhouse gas emissions. With such agreements will come the need for all nations to make accurate estimates of greenhouse gas emissions and to monitor changes over time. In this context, the present book focuses on the greenhouse gases that result from human activities, have long lifetimes in the atmosphere and thus will change global climate for decades to millennia or more, and are currently included in international agreements. The book devotes considerably more space to CO₂ than to the other gases because CO₂ is the largest single contributor to global climate change and is thus the focus of many mitigation efforts. Only data in the public domain were considered because public access and transparency are necessary to build trust in a climate treaty. The book concludes that each country could estimate fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions accurately enough to support monitoring of a climate treaty. However, current methods are not sufficiently accurate to check these self-reported estimates against independent data or to estimate other greenhouse gas emissions. Strategic investments would, within 5 years, improve reporting of emissions by countries and yield a useful capability for independent verification of greenhouse gas emissions reported by countries.

DRIVING CLIMATE CHANGE

CUTTING CARBON FROM TRANSPORTATION

Elsevier Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing global society. The debate over what to do is confounded by the uncertain relationship between increasing greenhouse gas emissions and climate change, and the impact of those changes on nature and human civilization. **Driving Climate Change** will provide professionals and students alike with the latest information regarding greenhouse emissions while presenting the most up-to-date techniques for reducing these emissions. It will investigate three broad strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions: 1) reducing motorized travel, 2) shifting to less energy intensive modes, and 3) changing fuel and propulsion technologies. Findings will be presented by the leaders in the field with contributions from professors, researchers, consultants and engineers at the most prominent institutions - commercial, academic and federal - dealing with environmental research and policy. Includes a comprehensive evaluation of current industrial practice Provides technologically sound and manageable techniques for engineers, scientists and designers Incorporates

guidelines for a sustainable future

EU CLIMATE POLICY EXPLAINED

Routledge The EU has been the region of the world where the most climate policies have been implemented, and where practical policy experimentation in the field of the environment and climate change has been taking place at a rapid pace over the last twenty-five years. This has led to considerable success in reducing pollution, decoupling emissions from economic growth and fostering global technological leadership. The objective of the book is to explain the EU's climate policies in an accessible way, to demonstrate the step-by-step approach that has been used to develop these policies, and the ways in which they have been tested and further improved in the light of experience. The book shows that there is no single policy instrument that can bring down greenhouse gas emissions, but the challenge has been to put a jigsaw of policy instruments together that is coherent, delivers emissions reductions, and is cost-effective. The book differs from existing books by the fact it covers the EU's emissions trading system, the energy sector and other economic sectors, including their development in the context of international climate policy. Set against the backdrop of the 2015 UN Climate Change conference in Paris, this accessible book will be of great relevance to students, scholars and policy makers alike.

THE COLLAPSE OF THE KYOTO PROTOCOL AND THE STRUGGLE TO SLOW GLOBAL WARMING

Princeton University Press Even as the evidence of global warming mounts, the international response to this serious threat is coming unraveled. The United States has formally withdrawn from the 1997 Kyoto Protocol; other key nations are facing difficulty in meeting their Kyoto commitments; and developing countries face no limit on their emissions of the gases that cause global warming. In this clear and cogent book--reissued in paperback with an afterword that comments on recent events--David Victor explains why the Kyoto Protocol was never likely to become an effective legal instrument. He explores how its collapse offers opportunities to establish a more realistic alternative. Global warming continues to dominate environmental news as legislatures worldwide grapple with the process of ratification of the December 1997 Kyoto Protocol. The collapse of the November 2000 conference at the Hague showed clearly how difficult it will be to bring the Kyoto treaty into force. Yet most politicians, policymakers, and analysts hailed it as a vital first step in slowing greenhouse warming. David Victor was not among them. Kyoto's fatal flaw, Victor argues, is that it can work only if emissions trading works. The Protocol requires industrialized nations to reduce their emissions

of greenhouse gases to specific targets. Crucially, the Protocol also provides for so-called "emissions trading," whereby nations could offset the need for rapid cuts in their own emissions by buying emissions credits from other countries. But starting this trading system would require creating emission permits worth two trillion dollars--the largest single invention of assets by voluntary international treaty in world history. Even if it were politically possible to distribute such astronomical sums, the Protocol does not provide for adequate monitoring and enforcement of these new property rights. Nor does it offer an achievable plan for allocating new permits, which would be essential if the system were expanded to include developing countries. The collapse of the Kyoto Protocol--which Victor views as inevitable--will provide the political space to rethink strategy. Better alternatives would focus on policies that control emissions, such as emission taxes. Though economically sensible, however, a pure tax approach is impossible to monitor in practice. Thus, the author proposes a hybrid in which governments set targets for both emission quantities and tax levels. This offers the important advantages of both emission trading and taxes without the debilitating drawbacks of each. Individuals at all levels of environmental science, economics, public policy, and politics--from students to professionals--and anyone else hoping to participate in the debate over how to slow global warming will want to read this book.

THE GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL INITIATIVE

MANAGING AGRICULTURAL GREENHOUSE GASES

COORDINATED AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH THROUGH GRACENET TO ADDRESS OUR CHANGING CLIMATE

Academic Press Global climate change is a natural process that currently appears to be strongly influenced by human activities, which increase atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHG). Agriculture contributes about 20% of the world's global radiation forcing from carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide, and produces 50% of the methane and 70% of the nitrous oxide of the human-induced emission. *Managing Agricultural Greenhouse Gases* synthesizes the wealth of information generated from the GRACENet (Greenhouse gas Reduction through Agricultural Carbon Enhancement network) effort with contributors from a variety of backgrounds, and reports findings with important international applications. Frames responses to challenges associated with climate change within the geographical domain of the U.S., while providing a useful model for researchers in the many parts of the world that possess similar ecoregions. Covers not only soil C dynamics but also nitrous oxide and methane flux, filling a void in the

existing literature Educates scientists and technical service providers conducting greenhouse gas research, industry, and regulators in their agricultural research by addressing the issues of GHG emissions and ways to reduce these emissions Synthesizes the data from top experts in the world into clear recommendations and expectations for improvements in the agricultural management of global warming potential as an aggregate of GHG emissions

ACCOUNTING FOR CARBON

Cambridge University Press An authoritative overview of the requirements and costs of monitoring, reporting and verifying emissions from industry to regional and national levels.

GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

CORPORATE VALUE CHAIN (SCOPE 3) ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARD : SUPPLEMENT TO THE GHG PROTOCOL CORPORATE ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARD

THIS CHANGES EVERYTHING

CAPITALISM VS. THE CLIMATE

Simon and Schuster Explains why the environmental crisis should lead to an abandonment of "free market" ideologies and current political systems, arguing that a massive reduction of greenhouse emissions may offer a best chance for correcting problems.

INFORMING AN EFFECTIVE RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

National Academies Press Global climate change is one of America's most significant long-term policy challenges. Human activity--especially the use of fossil fuels, industrial processes, livestock production, waste disposal, and land use change--is affecting global average temperatures, snow and ice cover, sea-level, ocean acidity, growing seasons and precipitation patterns, ecosystems, and human health. Climate-related decisions are being carried out by almost every agency of the federal government, as well as many state and local government leaders and agencies, businesses and individual citizens. Decision makers must contend with the availability and quality of information, the efficacy of proposed solutions, the unanticipated consequences resulting from decisions, the challenge of implementing chosen

actions, and must consider how to sustain the action over time and respond to new information. Informing an Effective Response to Climate Change, a volume in the America's Climate Choices series, describes and assesses different activities, products, strategies, and tools for informing decision makers about climate change and helping them plan and execute effective, integrated responses. It discusses who is making decisions (on the local, state, and national levels), who should be providing information to make decisions, and how that information should be provided. It covers all levels of decision making, including international, state, and individual decision making. While most existing research has focused on the physical aspect of climate change, Informing an Effective Response to Climate Change employs theory and case study to describe the efforts undertaken so far, and to guide the development of future decision-making resources. Informing an Effective Response to Climate Change offers much-needed guidance to those creating public policy and assists in implementing that policy. The information presented in this book will be invaluable to the research community, especially social scientists studying climate change; practitioners of decision-making assistance, including advocacy organizations, non-profits, and government agencies; and college-level teachers and students.

BUILDING SYSTEMS FOR INTERIOR DESIGNERS

John Wiley & Sons Building Systems for interior designers Second Edition Corky Binggeli, asid The updated guide to technical building systems for interior designers As integral members of the building design team, interior designers share an increasingly complex and crucial role. Now revised in its second edition, Building Systems for Interior Designers remains the one go-to resource that addresses the special concerns of the interior designer within the broader context of the rest of the building design team. Building Systems for Interior Designers, Second Edition explains technical building systems and engineering issues in a clear and accessible way to interior designers. Covering systems from HVAC to water and waste to lighting, transportation, and safety, author Corky Binggeli enables interior designers to communicate more effectively with architects, engineers, and contractors; collaborate effectively on projects; and contribute to more accurate solutions for a broad range of building considerations. Among the many improvements in the Second Edition are: A deeper engagement with sustainable building design, giving the interior designer the resources needed to participate as part of a sustainable design team A reshaped structure that enhances the reader's understanding of the material Many more illustrations and explanatory captions With a host of features to make the book more up to date, easier to use, and more effective as an instructive guide, Building Systems for Interior Designers, Second Edition is a valuable book for students as well as a practical desktop reference for professionals.

LIVING WITH A RELUCTANT HEGEMON

EXPLAINING EUROPEAN RESPONSES TO US UNILATERALISM

Oxford University Press Examines the striking variation of European responses to US unilateralism through studying European strategic choices in five recent transatlantic conflicts over multilateral agreements.

GUIDE TO PURCHASING GREEN POWER

RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY, RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES AND ON-SITE RENEWABLE GENERATION

Environmental Protection Agency "This guide can be downloaded from:
www.eere.energy.gov/femp/technologies/renewable%5Fpurchasepower.cfm,
www.epa.gov/greenpower/buygreenpower.htm, www.thegreenpowergroup.org/publications.html,
www.resource-solutions.org."--Verso. t.p.

WORKING 9 TO 5 ON CLIMATE CHANGE

AN OFFICE GUIDE

This guide is based on the experiences of the World Resources Institute with its carbon dioxide reduction commitment and should help other office-based organizations understand climate change and the practical steps they can take to measure and reduce their carbon dioxide emissions.

DECARBONISING CITIES

MAINSTREAMING LOW CARBON URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Springer This book sets out some positive directions to move forward including government policy and regulatory options, an innovative GRID (Greening, Regenerative, Improvement Districts) scheme that can assist with funding and management, and the first steps towards an innovative carbon credit scheme for the built environment. Decarbonising cities is a global agenda with huge significance for the future of urban civilisation. Global demonstrations have shown

that technology and design issues are largely solved. However, the mainstreaming of low carbon urban development, particularly at the precinct scale, currently lacks sufficient: standards for measuring carbon covering operational, embodied and transport emissions; assessment and decision-making tools to assist in design options; certifying processes for carbon neutrality within the built environment; and accreditation processes for enabling carbon credits to be generated from precinct-wide urban development. Numerous barriers are currently hindering greater adoption of high performance, low carbon developments, many of which relate to implementation and governance. How to enable and manage precinct-scale renewables and other low carbon technologies within an urban setting is a particular challenge.

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AND GREENHOUSE GASES

A LIFE-CYCLE ASSESSMENT OF EMISSIONS AND SINKS

DIANE Publishing In the 21st century, management of municipal solid waste (MSW) continues to be an important environmental challenge facing the U.S. Climate change is also a serious issue, & the U.S. is embarking on a number of voluntary actions to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) that can intensify climate change. By presenting material-specific GHG emission factors for various waste management options, this report examines how the two issues -- MSW management & climate change -- are related. The report's findings may be used to support a variety of programs & activities, including voluntary reporting of emission reductions from waste management practices. Charts, tables & graphs.

INCORPORATING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS INTO THE COLLABORATIVE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Transportation Research Board " TRB's second Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP 2) Report S2-C09-RR-1: Incorporating Greenhouse Gas Emissions into the Collaborative Decision-Making Framework identifies where and how greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and energy consumption fit into a conceptual decision-making framework, including key decision points. The report presents background information on the role of GHG emissions in the transportation sector, factors influencing the future of emissions, GHG emissions reduction strategies, as well as information on cost effectiveness and feasibility of these reduction strategies. It also presents case studies to illustrate different scales and institutional contexts for GHG analyses. " -- publisher's description

EFFECTS OF U.S. TAX POLICY ON GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

National Academies Press The U.S. Congress charged the National Academies with conducting a review of the Internal Revenue Code to identify the types of and specific tax provisions that have the largest effects on carbon and other greenhouse gas emissions and to estimate the magnitude of those effects. To address such a broad charge, the National Academies appointed a committee composed of experts in tax policy, energy and environmental modeling, economics, environmental law, climate science, and related areas. For scientific background to produce **Effects of U.S. Tax Policy on Greenhouse Gas Emissions**, the committee relied on the earlier findings and studies by the National Academies, the U.S. government, and other research organizations. The committee has relied on earlier reports and studies to set the boundaries of the economic, environmental, and regulatory assumptions for the present study. The major economic and environmental assumptions are those developed by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) in its annual reports and modeling. Additionally, the committee has relied upon publicly available data provided by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, which inventories greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from different sources in the United States. The tax system affects emissions primarily through changes in the prices of inputs and outputs or goods and services. Most of the tax provisions considered in this report relate directly to the production or consumption of different energy sources. However, there is a substantial set of tax expenditures called "broad-based" that favor certain categories of consumption-among them, employer-provided health care, owner-occupied housing, and purchase of new plants and equipment. **Effects of U.S. Tax Policy on Greenhouse Gas Emissions** examines both tax expenditures and excise taxes that could have a significant impact on GHG emissions.

RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Springer The problems related to the process of industrialisation such as biodiversity depletion, climate change and a worsening of health and living conditions, especially but not only in developing countries, intensify. Therefore, there is an increasing need to search for integrated solutions to make development more sustainable. The United Nations has acknowledged the problem and approved the "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". On 1st January 2016, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Agenda officially came into force. These goals cover the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic growth, social inclusion and environmental protection. The **Encyclopedia of the UN Sustainable Development Goals** comprehensively addresses the SDGs in an integrated way. It encompasses 17 volumes, each one devoted to one of the 17 SDGs. This volume addresses SDG 12, namely "Ensure

sustainable consumption and production patterns" and contains the description of a range of terms, which allows a better understanding and fosters knowledge. Concretely, the defined targets are: Implement the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources Halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses Achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment Substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities Ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature Support developing countries to strengthen their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production Develop and implement tools to monitor sustainable development impacts for sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products Rationalize inefficient fossil-fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption by removing market distortions, in accordance with national circumstances, including by restructuring taxation and phasing out those harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries and minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities Editorial Board Medani P. Bhandari, Luciana Londero Brandli, Morgane M. C. Fritz, Ulla A. Saari, Leonardo L. Sta Romana

TRANSPORTATION ENERGY DATA BOOK

THE GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

GUIDELINES FOR QUANTIFYING GHG REDUCTIONS FROM GRID-CONNECTED ELECTRICITY PROJECTS

BUILDINGS AND CLIMATE CHANGE

STATUS, CHALLENGES, AND OPPORTUNITIES

UNEP/Earthprint The building sector contributes up to 40 per cent of greenhouse gas emissions, mostly from energy use during the life time of buildings. Identifying opportunities to reduce these emissions has become a priority in the global effort to reduce climate change. This publication provides an overview of current knowledge about greenhouse gas emissions from buildings, and presents opportunities for their minimisation.

DOING BUSINESS IN A NEW CLIMATE

A GUIDE TO MEASURING, REDUCING AND OFFSETTING GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Routledge Around the world, a growing number of businesses are taking steps to reduce their climate impact by managing their greenhouse gas emissions. At the same time, these businesses are discovering that effective greenhouse gas management can enhance their brands, motivate employees, increase operational efficiencies, and save money. This guide walks readers through the key activities that make up a greenhouse gas management program, including measuring, reducing, and offsetting emissions and developing a communications strategy around the program. Throughout, case studies of over fifty leading businesses from around the world highlight innovation and solutions to common challenges, and further resources are provided for each section. While this guide was developed primarily for the business community, many of the greenhouse gas management practices explored can also be used by other organizations that wish to reduce their climate impact, including government agencies, municipalities, non-governmental organizations and educational institutions. Published with the David Suzuki Foundation.

ANALYSIS OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FOR FLOWER PRODUCERS IN ECUADOR

Anchor Academic Publishing The goal of this study is the calculation of greenhouse gas emissions which occur during the production of Ecuadorian Flowers. Emissions are considered beginning with the production of raw materials up to the point where the flowers are sold to the final wholesale. This book describes the current status of international standardisation with their relevance to the calculation. Currently there are no official regulations for CO2 calculations. Because most of the flowers are sold to Europe the Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) regulations ISO 14040 ff have been

applied for the methodology and the creation of the system model. The importance of this standard has been pointed out as it will be the basis for upcoming European CO₂ regulations. Nowadays a widely accepted method is the greenhouse gas protocol which has been used partly for the calculations because only few sectors (e.g. transportation) are covered. Further on the model of flower production is introduced. The model includes all processes and the system boundaries. Significant factors contributing to the greenhouse gas emissions are defined as airfreight of flower to the final market, consumption of electricity and usage of fertilizers on the farm. The process of collecting data is another subject of this study, including the last audit data from the Flower Label Program (FLP) as well as independently created inquiries and visits on the pilot farms. The calculation of CO₂ emissions is comprised. The sources of the emissions factors are described in the beginning, which are mostly extracted from LCA software. Furthermore this book proposes the next steps on the way to CO₂ neutral flowers. Firstly the calculation has to be certified by an independent organisation. Subsequently a decision on CO₂ compensation has to be taken. The purchase of CO₂ certificates from official or voluntary stock exchanges was recommended because self managed CO₂ projects need start-up time. The last step is the marketing of the new product, which should be realized with a CO₂ label widely accepted in the distribution markets. Parallel the farms should start to optimize their farms according to CO₂ emissions. Since global warming potential is only one measurement of interference with nature other criteria should be investigated as: How is the quality of ground water? To what extent occurs acidification in the cultivated areas? An integrated LCA analysis would give answers to these questions.

GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

POLICY AND ACTION STANDARD

ECOLOGICAL ECONOMICS RESEARCH TRENDS

Nova Publishers This new book presents important research in the field of ecological economics which is a trans-disciplinary field of academic research that addresses the dynamic and spatial interdependence between human economies and natural ecosystems. Ecological economics brings together and connects different disciplines, within the natural and social sciences but especially between these broad areas. Ecological economics presents a more pluralistic approach to the study of environmental problems and policy solutions, characterised by systems perspectives, adequate physical and biological contexts, and a focus on long-term environmental sustainability.

MITIGATION GOAL STANDARD

AN ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARD FOR NATIONAL AND SUBNATIONAL GREENHOUSE GAS REDUCTION GOALS

GREENHOUSE GAS CONTROL TECHNOLOGIES

Elsevier These proceedings contain 270 papers outlining ideas and contributions to the new scientific, technical and political discipline of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Control. The contributions were presented at the 4th International Conference on Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies (GHGT-4). It was the largest gathering of experts active in this new and fast-developing field. GHGT-4 was different from its predecessors in that it included all greenhouse gases, not only CO₂, and all issues which could contribute to the mitigation of the greenhouse problem - technical, economic and political. The main focus was on practical solutions and real demonstrations of mitigation technology being planned and implemented today. It also addressed ways to increase the efficiency of power production and utilisation, and looked at proposals to encourage the development of renewable energy sources. During the Opening Session, 10 keynote addresses were heard from prominent personalities in government, industry and academia. To tackle this very inter-disciplinary problem and to achieve acceptable solutions, it is essential for industry and government to initiate intense dialogue and cooperation. Conferences like this can provide the opportunity for a meeting of minds between engineers and politicians in the face of global challenge. The primary attributes of this global challenge are manifold: the problem is global and international; it is inter-disciplinary, both in substance and approach; it covers technical, political and economic issues and involves government, science, industry and academia; it is complex and non-linear; and it will take the efforts of all parties involved to solve the problem. These proceedings contain ideas for starting demonstration projects and for making better use of the power and flexibility of market measures. They also show it is a problem we can influence and that there is a wealth of ideas. The challenge now is to find the right partners to put these ideas into action.

ENERGY, SUSTAINABILITY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

TECHNOLOGY, INCENTIVES, BEHAVIOR

Elsevier The complexity of carbon reduction and economic sustainability is significantly complicated by competing aspects of socioeconomic practices as well as legislative, regulatory, and scientific requirements and protocols. An easy to read and understand guide, Sioshansi, along with an international group of contributors, moves through the maze of carbon reduction methods and technologies, providing steps and insights to meet carbon reduction requirements and maintaining the health and welfare of the firm. The book's three part treatment is based on a clear and rigorous exposition of a wide range of options to reduce the carbon footprint Part 1 of the book, Challenge of Sustainability, examines the fundamental drivers of energy demand - economic growth, the need for basic energy services, and the interdependence of economic, political, environmental, social, equity, legacy and policy issues. Part 2 of the book, Technological Solutions, examines how energy can be used to support basic energy service needs of homes, commercial and industrial facilities and for other applications. Part 3 of the book, case studies, covers a number of innovative projects, initiatives, concepts or self-imposed targets in different parts of the world with the aim of significantly reducing energy use and carbon footprint of a company, a community, a city or an entire country. There was a widespread recognition among environmental engineers and energy economist of the importance of carbon reduction while sustaining the firm's economic growth. The only book to bring together both subjects into one easy to understand reference, Carbon Reduction and Economic Sustainability not only clearly explains which option has the lowest energy/carbon footprint but also which option would better suit the business in question. This includes carbon reduction for residential, transport, industrial and public sectors. The only book to clearly explain the economic and environmental engineering aspects of carbon reduction. Case studies taken from a number of international projects. Carbon reduction options for all sectors of society. The role of the planning system in carbon reduction.

GREENHOUSE GAS PROTOCOL

PRODUCT LIFE CYCLE ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING STANDARD

TWELVE STEPS AND TWELVE TRADITIONS TRADE EDITION

Alcoholics Anonymous World Services Twelve Steps to recovery.