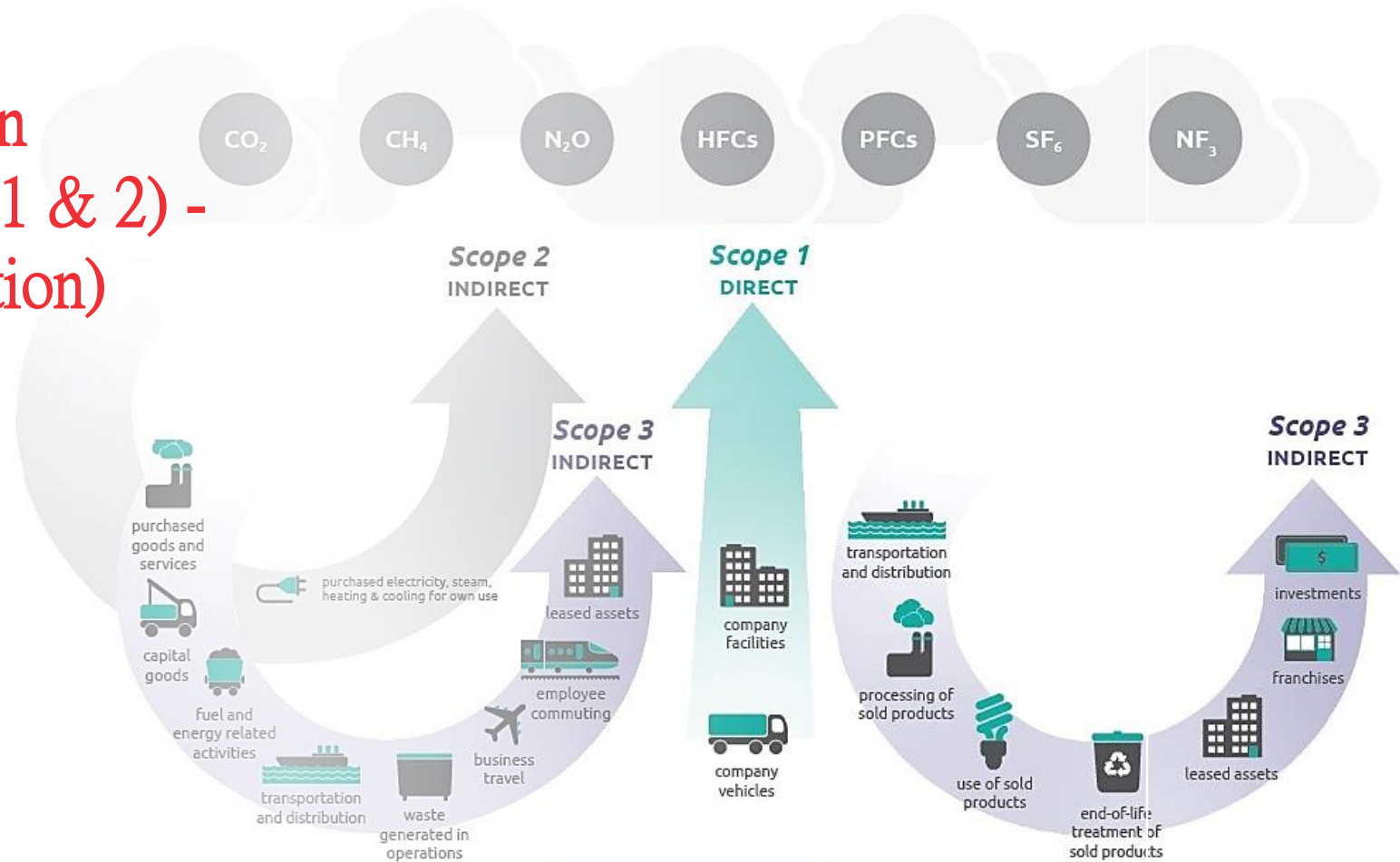


Deep Dive into CASG SME Questionnaire

Practical Guide for SMEs on Carbon Accounting (Scope 1 & 2) - Calculation Exercise (Question)



Carbon Accounting (Scope 1 & 2) Calculation Exercise

Company name: BlueSky HK Limited(BSHK)

Industry: Manufacturing

Scope: Head Office of Hong Kong

The Chief Sustainability office of BSHK (a rubber manufacturing company) has requested our Sustainability team to conduct a carbon calculation report for the 2022 GHG emissions (Reporting year: Jan 1-Dec 31st, 2022). Scope 1 & Scope 2 emission data is as follows:

- The company controls an office in the Kowloon with a Gross internal Floor Area (GIA) of 8,000 sq meters. The building comprises of an office area, conference rooms, canteen, lift lobbies, warehouse, and car park areas.
- Air conditioning is supplied by independent split air conditioning units
- There are around 400 staff working for the company
- Company vehicles were used to deliver the goods to clients

Office

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Utilities | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Towngas: 1,750 units for cooking in the canteen• Air Conditioning: R-412A was used. The opening and closing stocks were 80 kg and 90 kg respectfully and a total of 180kg was purchased during the year. 60kg was disposed(through environmentally responsible means) during the period.• Electricity: 6,000,000 kWh consumed |
| Transportation | 1 - Unleaded petrol Private passenger car, consuming 2,000 liters per annum 6 - Diesel-fueled heavy goods vehicle consuming a total of 6,000 litres per annum |

Total: _____ Tonnes CO₂e

Carbon Accounting (Scope 1 & 2) Calculation Exercise

Scope 1: Towngas

| Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | Step 6 | Step 7 | Step 8 |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| Source description with location (e.g., boilers, furnaces, ovens, and emergency electricity generator etc.) | Amount of fuel used (Unit) | CO ₂ emission factor* | CO ₂ emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent ((B×C)/1000) | CH ₄ emission factor* | CH ₄ emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent ((B×E)/(1000×1000)×28) | N ₂ O emission factor* | N ₂ O emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent ((B×G)/(1000×1000)×265) |
| | | | | | | | |
| Total: Tonnes CO _{2e} | - | - | | - | | - | |

Scope 1: Air conditioning

| Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | Step 6 | Step 7 |
|---------------------|---|--|---|---|---------------------|--|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| Type of refrigerant | Amount of HFC/PFC at the beginning of the reporting period (kg) | Amount of HFC/PFC purchased during the reporting period (kg) | Amount of HFC/PFC disposed (through environmentally responsible means) during the reporting period (kg) | Amount of HFC/PFC at the end of the reporting period (kg) | GWP of refrigerant* | HFC/PFC emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent ((B+C-D-E)×F/1000) |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | - | - | - | - | - | Tonnes CO _{2e} |

Carbon Accounting (Scope 1 & 2) Calculation Exercise

Scope 1: In-house vehicle fleet

| Step 1 | Step 2 | | Step 3 | Step 4 | Step 5 | Step 6 | Step 7 | Step 8 |
|--|---------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I |
| Source description (by different vehicle and fuel types) | Fuel Information | | CO ₂ emission factor* | CO ₂ emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent ((B×D)/1000) | CH ₄ emission factor* | CH ₄ emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent ((B×F)/(1000×1000)×28) | N ₂ O emission factor* | N ₂ O emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent ((B×H)/(1000×1000)×26 5) |
| | Amount of fuel used (litres) | Fuel Type | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Total: Tonnes CO ₂ e | - | - | - | | - | | - | |

Carbon Accounting (Scope 1 & 2) Calculation Exercise

Scope 2: Electricity

| Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| A | B | C | D |
| Facility/source description (i.e., area/facilities the electricity bill is reporting) | Amount of electricity purchased(kwh) | Emission factor (kg/ CO ₂ e/ kWh) | Indirect GHG emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent(BxC/1000) |
| | | | |
| Total | - | - | Tonnes CO ₂ e |

Scope 2: Towngas

| Step 1 | Step 2 | Step 3 | Step 4 |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| A | B | C | D |
| Facility/source description (i.e., area/facilities the Towngas bill is reporting) | Amount of Towngas purchased(Unit) | Emission factor (kg/Unit) | Indirect GHG emissions in tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent(BxC/1000) |
| | | | |
| Total | - | - | Tonnes CO ₂ e |

GHG Emissions from Stationary Sources

Emission Factors for Stationary Combustion Sources

Table 1-1 CO₂ Emission factor by fuel type (for stationary combustion sources)

| Fuel Type | Emission Factor | Unit |
|------------|-----------------|----------|
| Diesel Oil | 2.614 | kg/litre |
| LPG | 3.017 | kg/kg |
| Kerosene | 2.429 | kg/litre |
| Charcoal | 2.970 | kg/kg |
| Towngas | 2.549 | kg/Unit |

Table 1-2 CH₄ Emission factor by fuel type (for stationary combustion sources)

| Fuel Type | Emission Factor | Unit |
|------------|-----------------|---------|
| Diesel Oil | 0.0239 | g/litre |
| LPG | 0.0020 | g/kg |
| Kerosene | 0.0241 | g/litre |
| Charcoal | 5.5290 | g/kg |
| Towngas | 0.0446 | g/Unit |

Table 1-3 N₂O Emission factor by fuel type (for stationary combustion sources)

| Fuel Type | Emission Factor | Unit |
|------------|-----------------|---------|
| Diesel Oil | 0.0074 | g/litre |
| LPG | 0.0000 | g/kg |
| Kerosene | 0.0076 | g/litre |
| Charcoal | 0.0276 | g/kg |
| Towngas | 0.0099 | g/unit |

Quick tips

IMPORTANT: For CH₄ & N₂O, the measurement is in grams so remember to divide by 1,000 to get kg

GHG Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources

Table 2-1 CO₂ Emission factor (For mobile combustion sources)

| Fuel Type | Emission Factor | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|----------|
| Diesel Oil (DO) | 2.614 | kg/litre |
| Unleaded Petrol (ULP) | 2.360 | kg/litre |
| Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) | 1.679 | kg/litre |
| | 3.017 | kg/kg |
| Gas Oil (For Ships only) | 2.645 | kg/litre |
| Kerosene (Including Jet Kerosene) | 2.429 | kg/litre |

Table 2-2 CH₄ Emission factor (For mobile combustion sources)

| Vehicle Type | Fuel Type | Emission Factor | Unit |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------|
| Motorcycle | ULP | 1.422 | g/litre |
| Passenger Car | ULP | 0.253 | g/litre |
| | DO | 0.072 | g/litre |
| Private Van | ULP | 0.203 | g/litre |
| | DO | 0.072 | g/litre |
| | LPG | 0.248 | g/litre |
| Public Light Bus | DO | 0.072 | g/litre |
| | LPG | 0.248 | g/litre |
| Light Goods Vehicle | ULP | 0.203 | g/litre |
| | DO | 0.072 | g/litre |
| Heavy Goods Vehicle | DO | 0.145 | g/litre |
| Medium Goods Vehicle | DO | 0.145 | g/litre |
| Ships | Gas Oil | 0.146 | g/litre |
| Aviation | Jet Kerosene | 0.069 | g/litre |
| Other Mobile Machinery | DO | 0.0239 | g/litre |
| | | LPG | 0.0036 |
| | | 0.006 | g/kg |
| | Kerosene | 0.0241 | g/litre |

Quick tips

IMPORTANT: For CH₄ & N₂O, the measurement is in grams so remember to divide by 1,000 to get kg

Table 2-3 N₂O Emission factor (For mobile combustion sources)

| Vehicle Type | Fuel Type | Emission Factor | Unit |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------|
| Motorcycle | ULP | 0.046 | g/litre |
| Passenger Car | ULP | 1.105 | g/litre |
| | DO | 0.110 | g/litre |
| Private Van | ULP | 1.140 | g/litre |

| Vehicle Type | Fuel Type | Emission Factor | Unit |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | DO | 0.506 | g/litre |
| | LPG | 0.000 | g/litre |
| Public Light Bus | DO | 0.506 | g/litre |
| | LPG | 0.000 | g/litre |
| Light Goods Vehicle | ULP | 1.105 | g/litre |
| | DO | 0.506 | g/litre |
| Heavy Goods Vehicle | DO | 0.072 | g/litre |
| Medium Goods Vehicle | DO | 0.072 | g/litre |
| Ships | Gas Oil | 1.095 | g/litre |
| Aviation | Jet Kerosene | 0.000 | g/litre |
| Other Mobile Machinery | DO | 0.007 | g/litre |
| | LPG | 0.000 | g/litre or g/kg |
| | Kerosene | 0.0076 | g/litre |

Source: Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong

HFC and PFC Emission from Refrigeration/ Air-conditioning Equipment

Table 3-1 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) of Common Refrigeration / Air-Conditioning Refrigerants ^{Note 1}

| Gas or Blend | GWP | Information Source ^{Note 2} |
|--------------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| HFC-23 | 11,700 | A |
| HFC-32 | 650 | A |
| HFC-125 | 2,800 | A |
| HFC-134a | 1,300 | A |
| HFC-143a | 3,800 | A |
| HFC-152a | 140 | A |
| HFC-236fa | 6,300 | A |
| R-401A | 18 | B |
| R-401B | 15 | B |
| R-401C | 21 | B |
| R-402A | 1,680 | B |
| R-402B | 1,064 | B |
| R-403A | 1,400 | B |
| R-403B | 2,730 | B |
| R-404A | 3,260 | B |
| R-406A | 0 | B |
| R-407A | 1,770 | B |
| R-407B | 2,285 | B |
| R-407C | 1,526 | B |
| R-407D | 1,428 | B |
| R-407E | 1,363 | B |
| R-408A | 1,944 | B |
| R-409A | 0 | B |
| R-409B | 0 | B |
| R-410A | 1,725 | B |
| R-410B | 1,833 | B |
| R-411A | 15 | B |
| R-411B | 4 | B |
| R-412A | 350 | B |
| R-413A | 1,774 | B |
| R-414A | 0 | B |
| R-414B | 0 | B |
| R-415A | 25 | B |
| R-415B | 105 | B |

| Gas or Blend | GWP | Information Source ^{Note 2} |
|--|--------|--------------------------------------|
| R-416A | 767 | B |
| R-417A | 1,955 | B |
| R-418A | 4 | B |
| R-419A | 2,403 | B |
| R-420A | 1,144 | B |
| R-500 | 37 | B |
| R-501 | 0 | B |
| R-502 | 0 | B |
| R-503 | 4,692 | B |
| R-504 | 313 | B |
| R-505 | 0 | B |
| R-506 | 0 | B |
| R-507 or R-507A | 3,300 | B |
| R-508A | 10,175 | B |
| R-508B | 10,350 | B |
| R-509 or R-509A | 3,920 | B |
| PFC-116 (C ₂ F ₆) | 9,200 | A |
| PFC-14 (CF ₄) | 6,500 | A |

Source:

- *Guidelines to Account for and Report on Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals for Buildings (Commercial, Residential or Institutional Purposes) in Hong Kong*
- *IPCC AR5*

Additional sources may be found in the following global references:

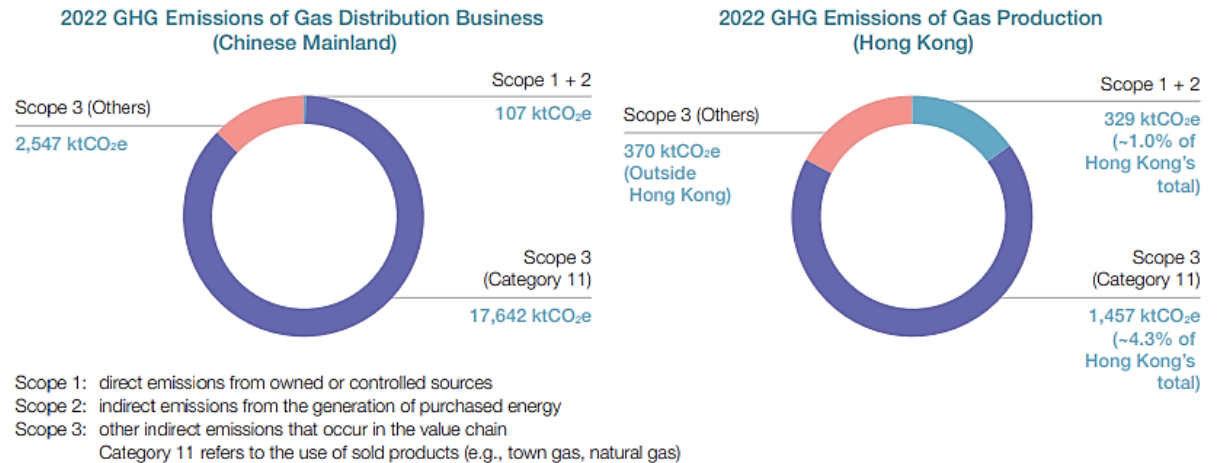
- *US Government EPA's emission factors for greenhouse gas inventories(p.5)*
- *EU's guidance for importers of equipment containing fluorinated greenhouse gases (p.35)*

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited – GHG emissions intensity of electricity sold

| | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | GRI/HKEx/ SASB/ISSB |
|---|-------------|------|------|------|------|------------------------|
| CLP Power Hong Kong – GHG emissions intensity of electricity sold^{1,2} | | | | | | |
| CO ₂ e emissions intensity of electricity sold by CLP Power Hong Kong (kg CO ₂ e/kWh) | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.50 | 0.51 | |
| CO ₂ emissions intensity of electricity sold by CLP Power Hong Kong (kg CO ₂ /kWh) | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.37 | 0.49 | 0.51 | |

1 In accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, WE Station, which makes use of landfill gas from waste for power generation, is not included in CLP's Scope 1 CO₂ emissions and is reported separately in the Asset Performance Statistics. Its non-CO₂ GHG emissions (i.e. CH₄ and N₂O) are included in CLP's Scope 1 CO₂e emissions.

2 "Electricity sold" is the total electricity energy sold to CLP Power Hong Kong Limited's customers before the adjustment of Renewable Energy Certificates.



For Hong Kong gas production, our scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions totalled 2,156,000 tCO₂e, with scope 3 emissions accounting for approximately 85%. Town gas production and consumption account only for approximately 1.0% and 4.3% of GHG emissions in Hong Kong, respectively. The carbon intensity of gas production in Hong Kong in 2022 was 0.576 kg CO₂e per unit of town gas – a decrease of 25% compared to the 2005 baseline.

The carbon inventory was verified against ISO 14064-1:2018 by a third party.