Georgia Drawdown™

Overview of Working Groups 1-3 and Down-selected Solutions:

Electricity Generation (WG1)

Transportation (WG2)

Built Environment (WG3)

Presented by Dr. Rich Simmons on behalf of the WG1-3 leads November 7, 2019









Agenda

Drawdown topics in this overview:

- Working Group 1: Electricity Generation
- Working Group 2: Transportation
- Working Group 3: Built Environment

Key points to be discussed:

- Brief context
- Expert feedback and insights
- Synopsis of top 5 solutions in: WG1, WG2, and WG3
- Key points and next steps
- How to contact us









Working Group 1 Electricity Generation (23 solutions)	Working Group 2 Transport (13 solutions)	Working Group 3 Built Env't & Materials (27 solutions)	Working Group 4 Food (20 solutions)	Working Group 5 Land Use (10 solutions)	Working Group 6 Beyond Carbon Advisory Group (3 solutions)
categories in the table below are from Drawdown; stri e-through indicates topics that do not pertain to Georgia					
	Transport 24.Electric Vehicles 25.Ships 26.Mass Transit 27.Trucks 28.Airplanes 29.Cars 30.Telepresence 31.High-speed Rail 32.Electric Bikes 33.Trains 34.Ridesharing Coming Attractions 35.Autonomous Vehicles 36.Hyperloop Phases I and II: Define solution space and identify top 5 solutions in each WG	Buildings and Cities 37.District Heating 38.Insulation 39.LED Lighting (Household) 40.Heat Pumps 41.LED Lighting (Commercial) 42.Building Automation 43.Walkable Cities 44.Smart Thermostats 45.Landfill Methane 46.Bike Infrastructure 47.Smart Glass 48.Water Distribution 49.Green Roofs 50.Net Zero Buildings 51.Retrofitting Materials 52.Refrigerant Management 53.Alternative Cement 54.Water Saving - Home 55.Bioplastic 56.Household Recycling 57.Industrial Recycling 58.Recycled Paper Coming Attractions 59.Building with Wood 60.Direct Air Capture 61.Enhanced Weathering of Minerals 62.Industrial Hemp 63.Living Buildings	Food 64.Reduced Food Waste 65.Plant-Rich Diet 66.Silvopasture 67.Regenerative Agriculture 68.Tropical Staple Trees 69.Conservation Agriculture 70.Tree Intercropping 71.Managed Grazing 72.Clean Cookstoves 73.Farmland Restoration 74.Improved Rice Cultivation 75.Multistrata Agroforestry	Land Use 86.Tropical Forests 87.Temperate Forests 88.Peatlands 89.Afforestation 90.Bamboo 91.Forest Protection 92.Indigenous Peoples' Land Management 93.Perennial Biomass 94.Coastal Wetlands Coming Attractions 95.A Cow Walks Onto a Beach 96.Intensive Silvopasture 97.Repopulating the Mammoth Steppe	This advisory group will integrate with Working Groups 1-5 to consider how those solutions might affect: •Equity •Health •Jobs & Economic Development •Ecosystems In addition, this group will analyze the following Drawdown solutions: Women and Girls 98.Educating Girls 99.Family Planning 100.Women Smallholders
		Derived from: Hawken, Paul, ed. <i>Drawd</i>	own: The most comprehensive plan ever proposed to	o reverse global warming. Penguin, 2017.	

Georgia Drawdown Scope, WGs 1-3

Objective:

To identify most promising solutions in Electricity Generation, Transportation and the Built Environment and Materials to maximize GHG reduction by 2030, and to aid in achieving carbon neutrality in GA by 2050

- Will the solution be market-ready at scale over the next decade?
- Do sufficient data exist to adequately consider the solution in a Georgia context?
- Could the solution achieve significant carbon reductions in the 2030 timeframe?
 - A minimum threshold of 1 MMT CO₂-EQ annually –
 - \gt ≈ 1% of 2017 GA CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels
- Are the implementation costs competitive?
- What "Beyond Carbon" considerations accompany solution? (E.g., health, equity, jobs, environment)







Working Group 1 – Electricity Generation



Synopsis of WG 1 Top Four

Presented on behalf of Dr. Marilyn A. Brown





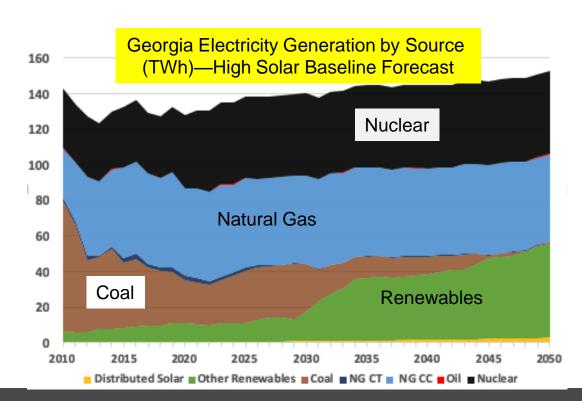


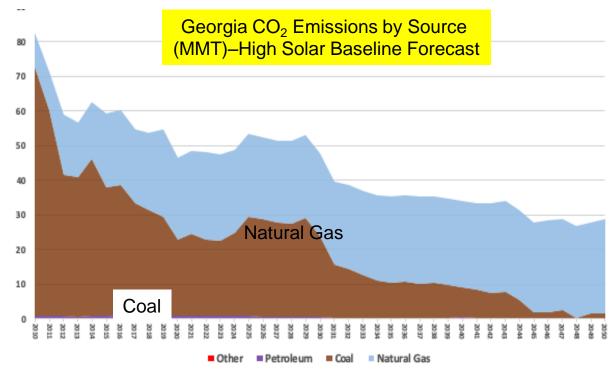


Modeling Georgia's Electricity Generation: High Solar Baseline Forecast

The National Energy Modeling System is being used to create electricity forecasts. It models the SERC-Southeast region, and we proportion down to characterize Georgia.

"Baselining" electricity is key b/c energy systems are increasingly intertwined: (e.g., the fate of solar impacts the CO₂ impacts of EVs and EE).







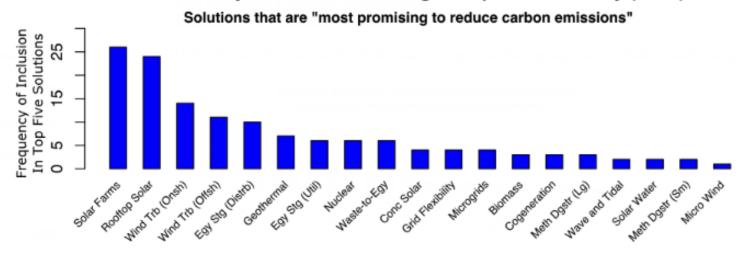


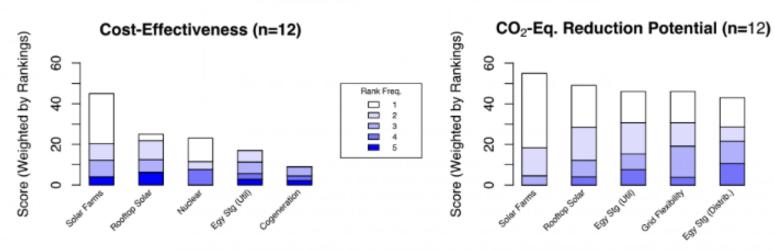




Survey Results

Electricity Generation Working Group Public Survey (n=59)





(Each 1st place rank earns 5 points, 2nd place 4 points, 3rd place 3 points, 4th place 2 points, 5th place 1 point)





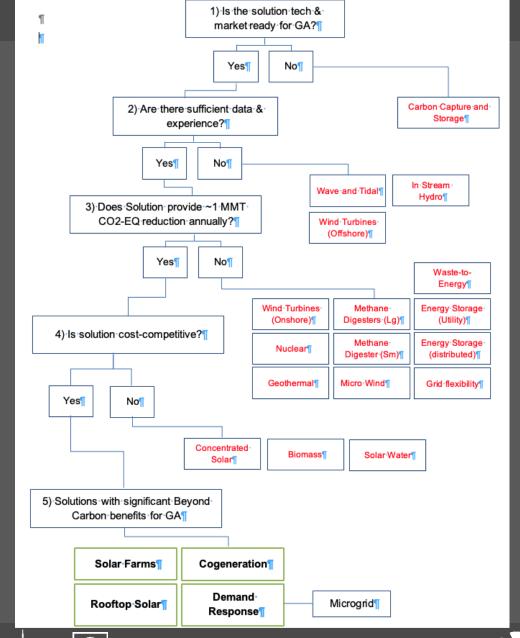




Flow-Chart of the Down-Select Process

Down-Select Criteria for Electricity Generation Solutions:

- **Technology & Market Readiness** Are the components of the Solution ready enough to be launched at significant scale over the next decade? (Can innovation, technology, and policy developments make the Solution workable by 2030, if it is not already?)
- Local Experience & Data Availability Is there sufficient data or qualitative analysis to adequately consider the Solution in a Georgia context? Is there local familiarity with the technology? Are there any local pilot or demonstrations to study? Is the level of complexity of the Solution manageable so that it can be credibly assessed?
- **Technically Achievable CO2 Reduction Potential** Could the Solution achieve significant carbon reductions in the 2030 timeframe as compared to other Solutions available to this sector? (A minimum threshold might be 1 MMTCO2 annually--about 1% of 2017 CO2 emissions from fossil fuels.)
- **Cost competitiveness** Is the solution's levelized cost of electricity (LCOE) in Georgia competitive with other Solutions available to the sector? Are the up-front capital costs affordable? Is the payback period competitive with other Solutions?
- Other ("Beyond Carbon") Attributes Major co-benefits or co-costs beyond carbon on four dimensions: environment, economic development, public health, and equity.)







WG1: Phase II Down-Select of Drawdown Solutions

Highest potential impact to reduce CO₂ in Georgia over next decade, have reasonable economic merit, + can be managed for "beyond carbon" attributes

1. Solar Farms

- WG1 will assess the availability of sites for solar farms and community scale solar in Georgia (brownfields, near T&D, avoiding key conservation and habitat resources,...)
- Will estimate project costs and value of electricity when energy storage is added

2. Rooftop Solar

- Will examine the current generation potential and economics with and without energy storage, across the state
- Plan to quantify size of large potential markets e.g., commercial & industrial, ag operations, and urban markets

3. Cogeneration

Will focus on the opportunity for CHP in biomass, chemicals, and other major industries

4. Demand Response

Will quantify the value of ICT-enabled opportunities to shape the timing and geography of electricity use

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ELECTRICITY

Working Group 2 - Transportation



Synopsis of WG 2 Top Five

& MATERIALS

Presented on behalf of Drs. Rich Simmons & Mike Rodgers





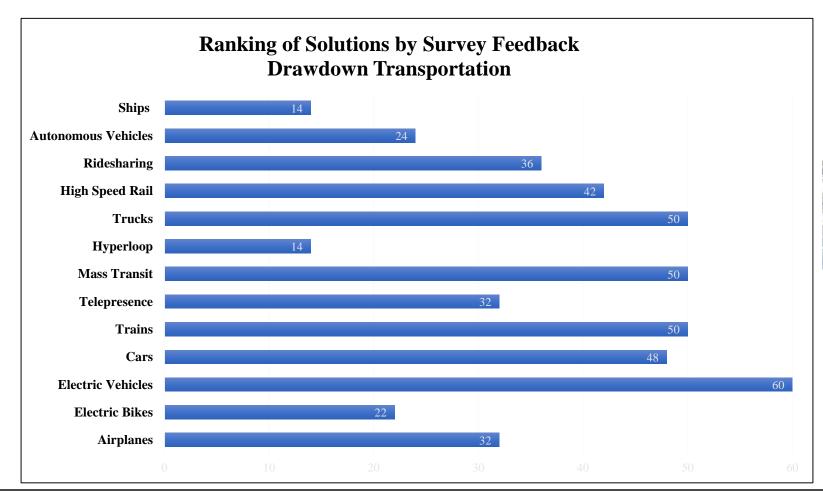




WG2: Preferred Solutions for Georgia Drawdown Based on Survey Feedback

Highest Ranking solutions based on expert feedback (aggregated & weighted):

- 1. Electric Vehicles
- 2. Mass Transit
- 3. Trucks
- 4. Trains
- 5. Cars























WG2- Top Five Solutions

Highest potential impact to reduce CO2 in Georgia by 2030 and 2050, with reasonable economic merit, and use technological approaches that can be deployable within 3-5 years.

1. Cars

- Plan to re-label as "Energy Efficient LDV" (passenger cars, SUVs, light trucks)
- Dominant emissions source, a category with many sub-classification solutions
- Plan to include a variety of fuel saving/emissions reducing technologies

2. Trucks

• Will define this to include Class 3-8 vehicles and further subdivide MD/HD

3. Mass Transit

- Includes urban modes (esp. buses and light rail)
- Restricted to 10 major public transit systems in primary Georgia urban metro areas

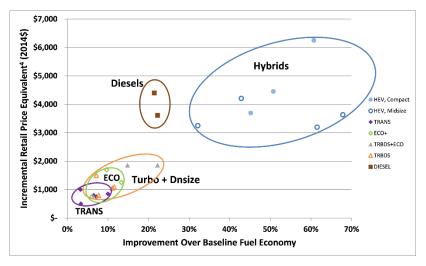
4. Airplanes

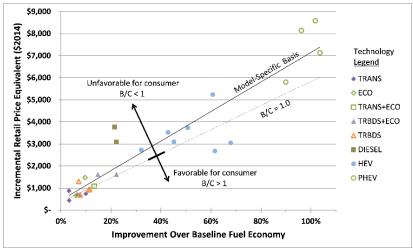
- Of global importance, but reconciling GA allocation is complex;
- Plan to re-label as aviation (to include ground-transport at airports)

5. Electric Vehicles

- High potential and warrants closer study across multiple categories
- Micro-mobility and electrification of ground movements (freight/vehicles/ports) will be considered
- Example methodology will be presented

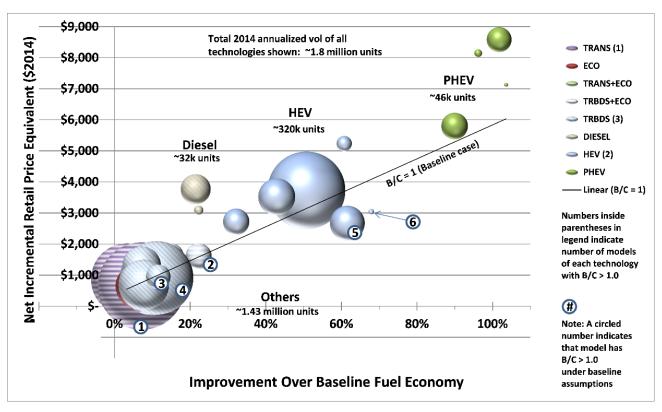
WG2: Example of Fuel-Saving Technologies for LDVs





Viable, energy/emission reducing, affordable:

- 1. Downsized-turbos with GDI
- 2. Hybrids, PHEVs, and EVs
- 3. Lightweighting/ECO/Trans



Simmons, Richard A., et al. "A benefit-cost assessment of new vehicle technologies and fuel economy in the US market." *Applied energy* 157 (2015): 940-952.

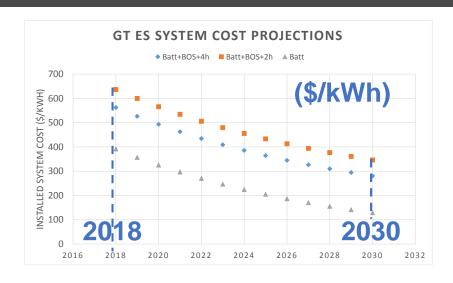


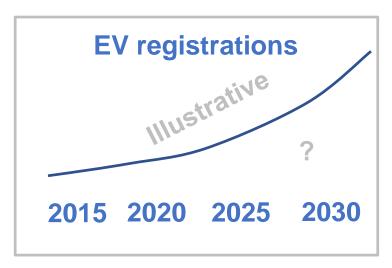




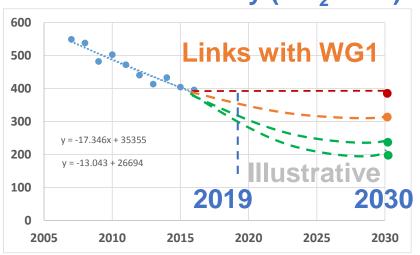


WG2: Trending EV penetration and emissions reduction potential to 2030





Emissions Intensity (CO₂/kWh)













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Working Group 3 - Built Environment & Materials



Synopsis of WG 3 Top Five

MATERIALS

Presented on behalf of Drs. Dan Matisoff & Fikret Atalay









WG3 - List of Solutions & Phase I Down-Select

Global Drawdown Solutions

Solution	Sector		
Refrigerant Management	Materials		
District Heating / Energy	Buildings and Cities		
Insulation	Buildings and Cities		
LED Lighting (Household)	Buildings and Cities		
Alternative Cement	Materials		
Heat Pumps	Buildings and Cities		
LED Lighting (Commercial)	Buildings and Cities		
Building Automation	Buildings and Cities		
Water Saving - Home	Materials		
Bioplastics	Materials		
Walkable Cities	Buildings and Cities		
Household Recycling	Materials		
Industrial Recycling	Materials		
Smart Thermostats	Buildings and Cities		
Landfill Methane	Buildings and Cities		
Bike Infrastructure	Buildings and Cities		
Smart Glass	Buildings and Cities		
Recycled Paper	Materials		
Water Distribution	Buildings and Cities		
Green Roofs	Buildings and Cities		
Net Zero Buildings	Buildings and Cities		
Retrofitting	Buildings and Cities		

Coming Attractions

Living Buildings
Direct Air Capture
Building with Wood
Enhanced Weathering of Minerals
Industrial Hemp

- Use literature, back-of the envelope (BOE)
 calculations, and expert feedback to down-select
 from initial list of solutions to the top 5 or 6 with
 highest potential for GA
- Consider potential solutions which were not identified by the global Project Drawdown







WG3 – Phase II Down-Select Results

- "Refrigerant Management", "Landfill Methane" and "Bike Infrastructure" appear to have the potential to meet the threshold
 of 1 MMT CO₂-EQ reduction annually
- Energy efficiency solutions have the potential to meet the threshold when bundled together as "Retrofitting"
- Recycling solutions have the potential to meet the threshold when bundles as "Waste Management"

Retrofitting (Household)

Retrofitting (Commercial)

Alternate Mobility

Waste Management

Refrigerant Management

Landfill Methane

Solutions

- •LED Lighting
- Smart Thermostats
- Water Saving
- Insulation
- Heat Pumps
- Water Heating**
- •Windows**

Solutions

- •LED Lighting
- Building Automation
- Insulation (building envelope)
- Water Saving
- •HVAC
- Cool (white) roofs**
- •Re-commissioning**
- Deadband expansion**

Solutions

- Walkable Cities
- Bike Infrastructure
- •Tele-commuting (from WG2)
- •E-Bikes (from WG2)
- Micro-mobility (scooters, etc.)**
- •Zoning / Urban Design**

Solutions

- Household <u>Recycling</u>
- Industrial Recycling
- Recycled Paper
- Use of Salvaged Materials**

Solutions considered for elimination after Phase I, due to low CO₂-EQ reduction potential, lack of data for sufficient analysis, or low applicability to GA:

 District Heating / Energy, Alternative Cement, Bioplastics, Smart Glass, Green Roofs, Water Distribution, Net Zero Buildings, Living Buildings, Direct Air Capture, Enhanced Weathering of Minerals, Industrial Hemp

**Technologies not included in Project Drawdown









WG3 – High impact solutions

- "Alternate Mobility" can offer significant CO₂-EQ reduction potential by substituting vehicle miles traveled (VMTs), particularly for short-distance (<3 miles) urban local trips, with zero or low-carbon alternatives such as bicycling, walking, e-bikes, or electric scooters
- "Refrigerant Management" and "Landfill Methane" have high CO₂-EQ reduction potential due to the high global warming potential (GWP) of refrigerants and methane
- "Waste Management" can offer significant CO₂-EQ reduction potential through more wide-spread use of recycled materials instead of materials made from virgin stock (which is a much more energy intensive process)
- "Building with Wood" may be of particular interest to GA from a beyond-carbon perspective, given the size of the timber industry in GA (according to the Georgia Forestry Association, Georgia is #1 nationwide in commercially available timberland and #1 in annual timber harvest volume), in particular given the potential impacts related to the economy / jobs







WG1-3: Recap and Key Points

Phase II Gate Review Discussion Points:

- Are the down-select criteria appropriate & complete?
- Given the scope and timeframe, do the identified solutions require additional considerations?
- How significant are beyond carbon factors?

Next Steps:

- Phase III analysis (detailed modeling) to begin immediately
- Identification/confirmation of relevant data and modeling tools
- Consideration of relevant interactions among solutions and across WGs
- Determination of appropriate geographic resolution for leading solutions







Contact Us

Stay in touch during our next phase of analysis:

Marilyn Brown (WG1) mbrown9@gatech.edu

Rich Simmons (WG2) <u>rich@energy.gatech.edu</u>

Dan Matisoff (WG3) <u>matisoff@gatech.edu</u>





