

# 3-LEVERS OF EMISSION CONTROL-MODELING FRAMEWORK: MODELING GHG EMISSIONS WHEN DIRECT MEASUREMENT IS NOT POSSIBLE

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### PROBLEM & MOTIVATION

#### Requirements

Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) Requirements:

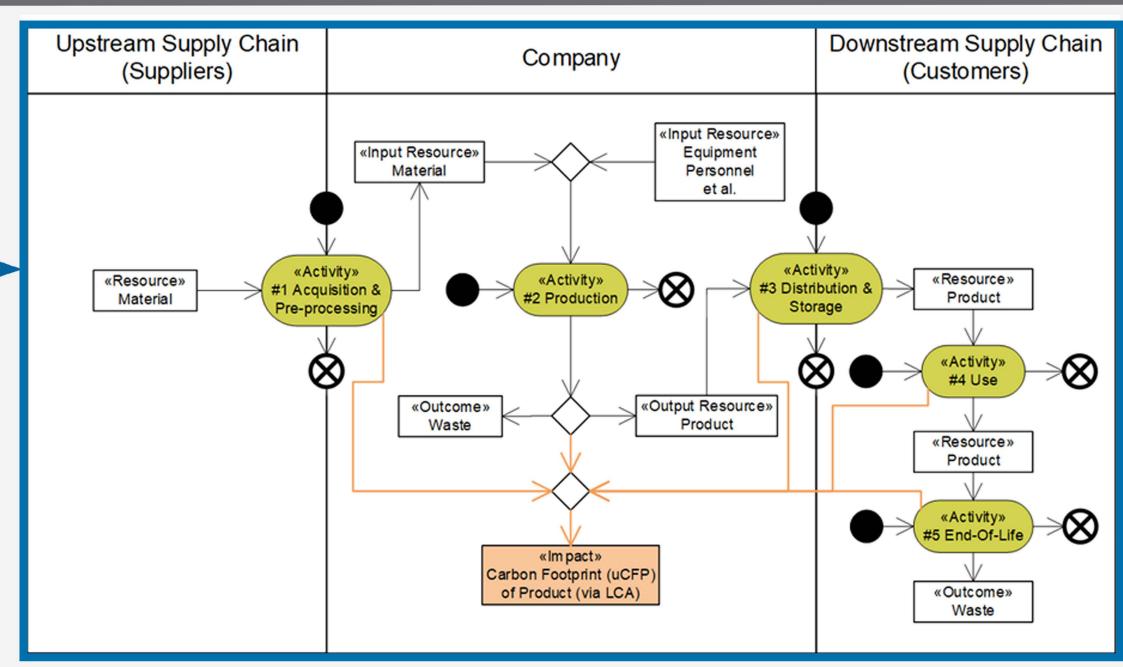
- Report GHG emissions for Life Cycle Assessment (LCA). -
- Measure GHG emissions for Scope 1, 2, and 3 categories.
- Disclose GHG emissions in CO, equivalence (CO, eq).

### Challenge

How to measure LCA when direct measurement is not possible?

### Suggested Solutions

- 1. ISO's Environmental Management System
- 2. Kaplan's E-Liability Accounting System



Initiatives covering GHG Indirect Measerement. But no precise measurement of all scope categories is addressed

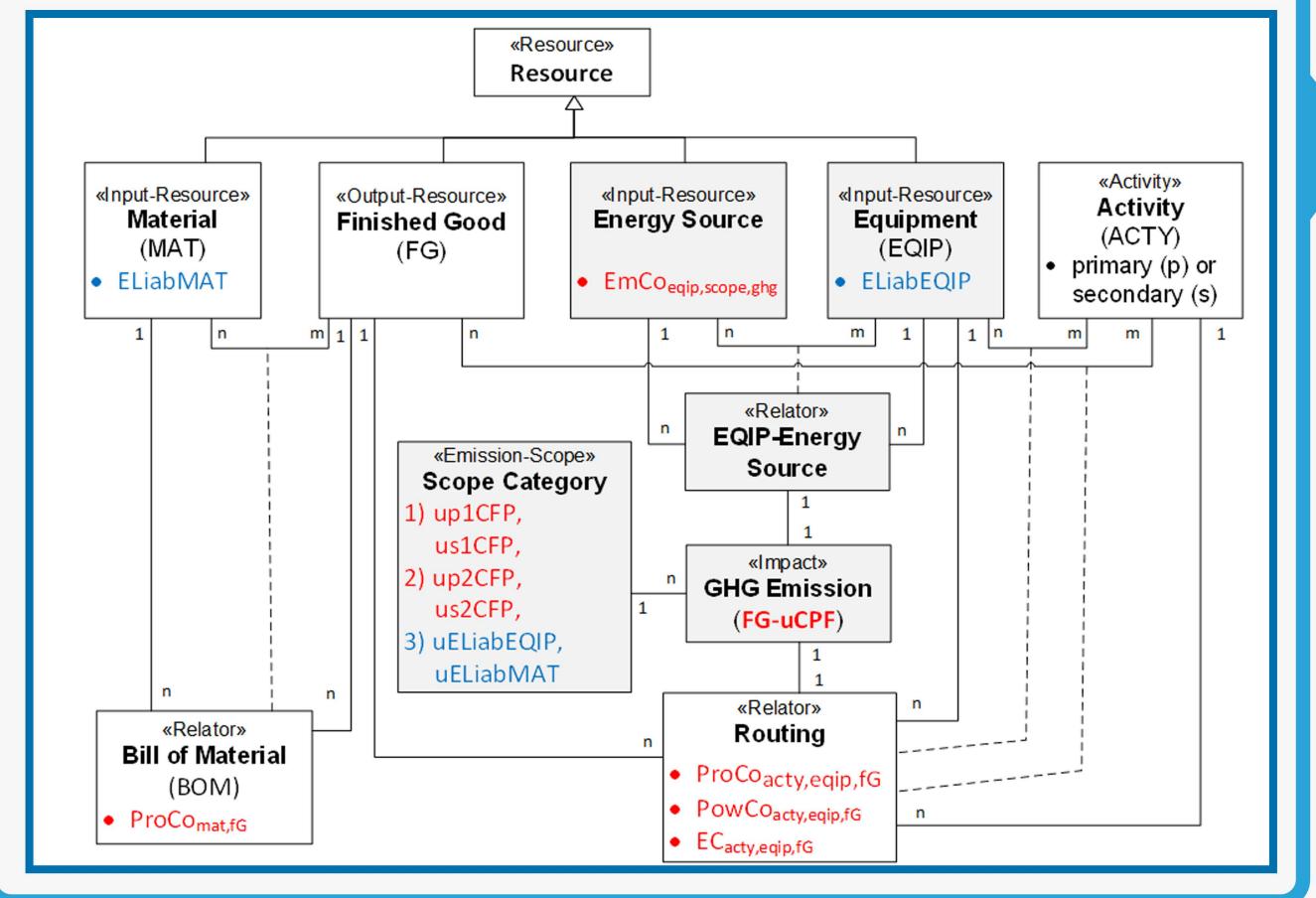


### PRIMARY OBJECTIVE

Extending E-Liability Accounting System via utilization of the innovative 3 Levers of Emission Control (3-LoEC)-modeling framework, where adequate measurement metrics are specified to address the indirect measurement of GHG emission.

# CONCEPTUAL DESIGN 3-LoEC-Modeling Framework:

**GHG Emission Measurement Metrics** 



### OPERATIONAL DESIGN

Activity-Based (AB)-Energy Consumption Metrics

Time-Driven (TD)-Energy Consumption (ec):

Calculated via integral multiplication (.) of Activity's Production Coefficient (ProCo) (d) with

Equipment's varying Power Coefficient (PowCo) (p).

 $ec_{acty,res,fG} = d_{acty,res,fG} \cdot p_{acty,res,fG}$ 

Resource Consumption-Driven (RCD)-Energy

Consumption (ec): Calculated via integral multiplication (.) of Activity's Production Coefficient (ProCo) (a) with Equipment's varying Power Coefficient (PowCo) (q).

 $ec_{acty,res,fG} = a_{acty,res,fG} \cdot q_{acty,res,fG}$ 

Unit Carbon Footprint (uCFP) for scope 1&2:

Energy Consumption times Emission Coefficient (EmCo)(e).

 $uCFP_{acty,res,fG} = ec_{acty,res,fG} * e_{res,scope,ghg}$ 

# Activity-Based (AB)-E-Liability Allocation Metrics

**√FG-unit E-Liability of consumed material (uELiabMAT):** 

constructed via allocating **ELiabMAT** times Activity's

Production Coefficient (ProCo) (d).

**√FG-unit E-Liability of used equipment (uELiabEQIP):** 

constructed via depreciation of **ELiabEQIP** and multiplication with Activity's Production Coefficient (ProCo) (d).

FG-uCFP: Sum of Finished Goods uCFPs and uELiabilities.

## **DEMONSTRATION & VALID**

Injection molding of food-bowls using Injection Molding equipment (IME).

- 1. AB-Energy Consumption for activity's average power  $(p_{actv(ava)})$  using simple multiplication (\*).
- **2.** AB-Energy Consumption for activity's varying  $ec = d \cdot p = \sum_i d_{acty(i)} * p_{acty(i)}$ power  $(p_{actv(i)})$  using integral multiplication (.). IME operates with (i) activity levels.
  - = (1.66 \* 53.1) + (1.66 \* 35.4)= 147.5

= 3.33 \* 44.25 = 147.50

# **Fulfilled Requirements**

CSRD reporting requirements including:

- GHG Indirect measurement is addressed using adequate measurement metrics.
- Scope 1, 2, and 3 emission categories are covered.
- ✓ GHG Emission measured in CO<sub>3</sub>eq.

### REFERENCES

- 1. GHG Protocol (2011), Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.
- 2. GHG Protocol (2011), GHG Protocol Product Life Cycle Accounting and Reporting Standard.
- 3. Kaplan and Ramanna (2021), Accounting for Climate Change.
- 4. Kaplan and Anderson (2007), Time-Driven Activity-Based Costing: A Simpler and More Powerful Path to Higher Profits.
- 5. Baumüler and Schwaiger (2023), Activity-Based Product Carbon Footprint Measurement with the 3-Levers of Emission Control (3-LoEC)-Metrics.