How using the recently published PAS 2070 in London could help city leaders elsewhere to better manage greenhouse gas emissions

Sponsored by the Greater London Authority (GLA), which is itself working to implement the specification’s methodology, PAS 2070 was published in November 2013 and is free to download from the BSI website (bsigroup.com/pas2070).

Because it’s intended for widespread use, the specification is the result of input from a truly international group of experts and stakeholders, including the City of New York, Stockholm Environment Institute, University of Colorado Denver, University of Toronto, as well as the GLA, Thames Water, Transport for London and London Sustainable Development Commission. Other stakeholders include ADAS UK Ltd, BioRegional Development Group, Blonk Milieu Advies, C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group, ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, University of Southampton and WSP Group.

More holistic assessments

PAS 2070 seeks to provide a robust and transparent method for consistent, comparable and relevant quantification, attribution and reporting of city-scale greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

This will encourage more holistic GHG emissions assessments, greater disclosure and more meaningful benchmarking to help city decision-makers identify key emission sources and their drivers, as well as the carbon dependence of their economy and opportunities for more efficient urban supply chains.

Cities have a key role to play in tackling climate change, but municipal leaders need access to reliable GHG emissions data if they are to take effective action. Accurate measurement enables cities to assess risks and identify opportunities, and create a strategy to reduce GHG emissions in a quantifiable, transparent way.

Internationally recognized principles

GHG accounting methodologies used by some cities have different scopes and methodologies, making comparisons between cities problematic. PAS 2070 overcomes this by specifying requirements for assessment of GHG emissions of a city or urban area, as well as by following internationally recognized GHG accounting and reporting principles.

PAS 2070 captures both direct GHG emissions from sources within the city boundary and indirect GHG emissions from goods and services that are produced elsewhere for consumption or use within the city.

Practical application

Still under development is Application of PAS 2070 – London, United Kingdom, which, when published, will demonstrate how to apply the methodology to measure city-wide GHG emissions, using London as a case study. It will include guidance on data collection and quantification, as well as providing a template for reporting.

Michael Doust, Senior Project Manager Energy and Climate Change at the Greater London Authority, says: “We expect that using PAS 2070 will enable us to carry out a more complete assessment of GHG emissions throughout Greater London. We’re in the process of implementing PAS 2070 and although collating data requires time and effort, the requirements set out by the specification are very clear.

“Measuring and reporting the GHG emissions of a city the size of London is a major challenge, but we’re very confident that PAS 2070 will enable us to achieve that very important objective”.

PAS 2070 is part of BSI’s growing portfolio of GHG management specifications that seeks to help organizations worldwide to deal with GHG emissions and the challenge of climate change more efficiently and successfully.

To find out more about PAS 2070 please go to bsigroup.com/pas2070