

# Integrating black carbon into methodologies for clean cooking

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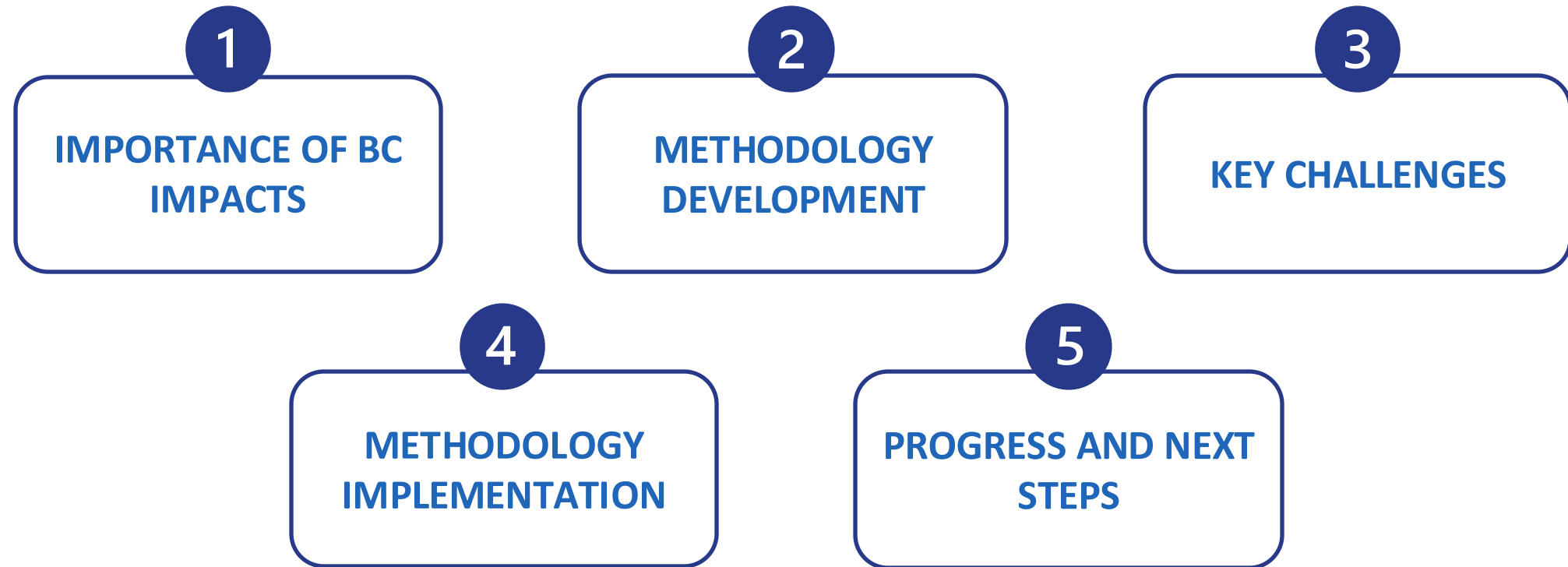


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# PRESENTATION OVERVIEW



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# IMPORTANCE OF BC



## BC has critical impacts

- BC has high warming impacts over shorter timeframes - mitigation can provide immediate benefits
- BC reductions provide multiple benefits: climate, health, infrastructure, economic, agriculture
- Residential energy is the largest anthropogenic source of BC emissions
- Current market focus on CO2 emissions neglects BC's impact



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# BLACK CARBON METHOD DEVELOPMENT

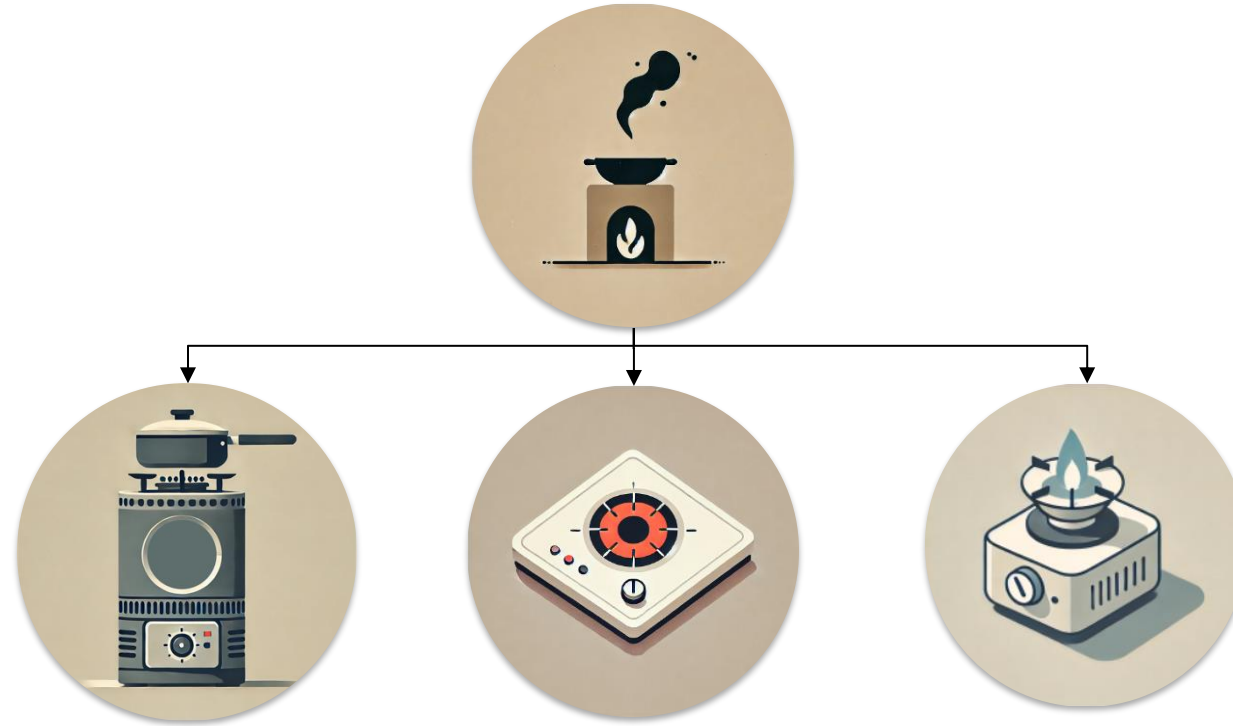
# Project goal and outcomes

**Goal: Develop a methodology add on to the current Gold Standard metered methodology**



- **Simple approach with no additional monitoring burden**
- **Provide additional revenue through reductions of a critical climate and health pollutant**

# Why start with the metered methodology?



- Project technologies have minimal BC emissions
- Easy integration into digital approaches
- Currently the least susceptible to overcrediting

# How will the method work?

## Add-on approach

- Structured to be an appendix to the metered methodology
- Fuel consumption estimates from the already-in-place carbon program monitoring

## Emission factors

- Apply default point-of-use emission factors for black carbon and organic carbon based on **field studies**
- Use standard practice databases for upstream emission factors

## Calculate impact

- Convert emissions to metric that fairly and appropriately estimates impact.

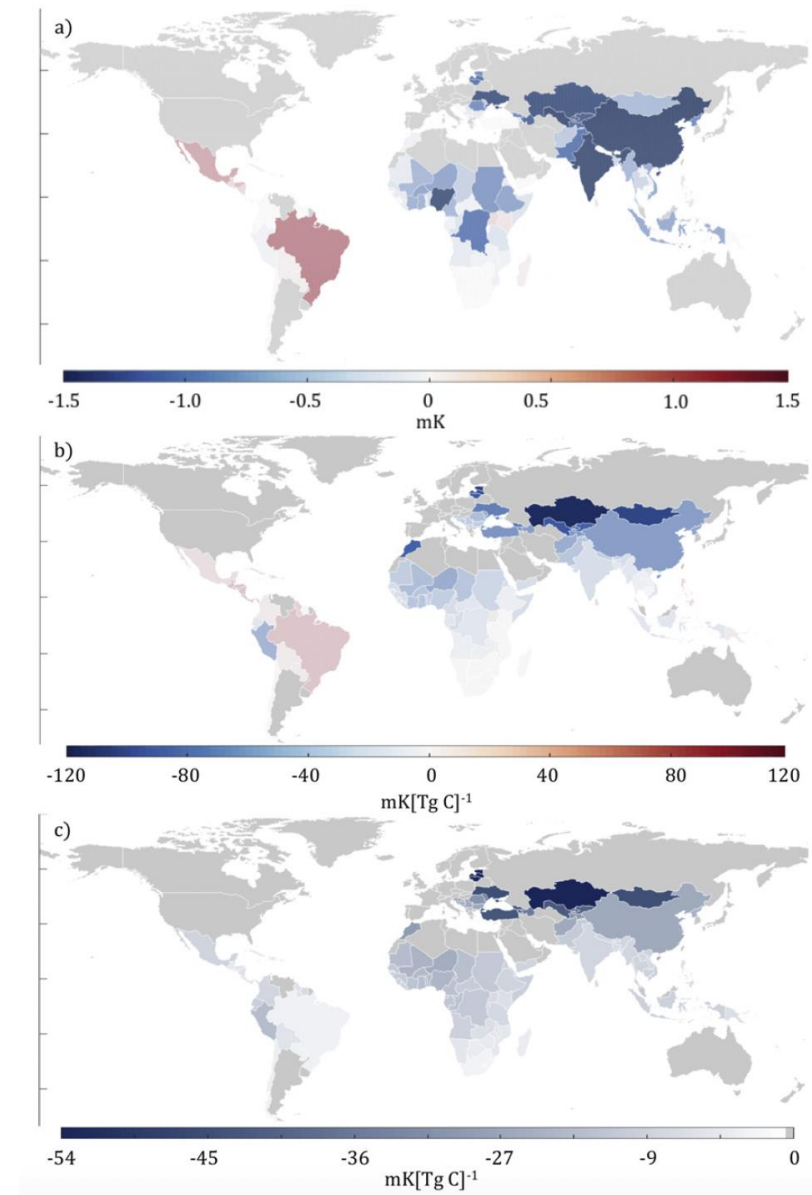


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# KEY CHALLENGES

## Development of a BC impact metric

- BC (and OC) has impacts on much shorter (weeks) timeframe than CO<sub>2</sub> (decades)
- BC has differential impacts depending on geography
- Adapting approaches that have looked at how emissions at the country or sector level affect climate trajectory
- CO<sub>2</sub> is more closely linked with long-term climate stability
- These approaches take into account location, putting more weight on regions where BC has greater impacts (e.g. near Himalayas)



Lacey, F., & Henze, D. (2015). Global climate impacts of country-level primary carbonaceous aerosol from solid-fuel cookstove emissions. *Environmental Research Letters*, 10(11), 114003. <https://doi.org/10.1088/1748-9326/10/11/114003>

## Market integration

- CO2-equivalent is the standard for carbon markets
- Is there buyer/investor demand for BC impacts?
- Can we quantify and communicate BC impacts from projects in way that is scientifically sound and digestible?



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# PROGRESS AND FUTURE WORK



## Current progress

- Literature review to determine default emission factors
- Basic calculations to estimate BC and OC emissions
- Evaluating metrics for impact

## Future work

- Formalize and finalize technical components of the method, including the determination of metric
- Develop pathways to integrate BC impacts into markets
- Submit method to Gold Standard for review (target of April)



# THANKS!

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