

CARBON DEBT ANALYSIS

The proposed solar project area of disturbance (including panels, electrical equipment, access roads, and related ground clearing) is designed to cover approximately 17.19 acres of approximately 54.08 acres across the Project Site. About a 6.1-acre footprint of the proposed solar project consists of unforested terrain. In total, the project calls for 10.86 acres of tree clearing and an additional 0.97 acres of tree trimming for placement of the arrays and shade mitigation in select areas within the vicinity of the arrays. The tree clearing and trimming total 11.8 acres. There are demonstrable net benefits to the construction and operation of the solar Project which significantly offset the proposed 11.8 acres of clearing at the Site.

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) provides specific carbon sequestration data and conversion factor data to perform a Carbon Debt Analysis. As set forth in further detail herein, we will calculate and compare two carbon values by applying the prescribed sequestration data and conversion data. The first calculation establishes a baseline value as the "existing condition scenario." This value is established by measuring the carbon sequestration capability of the Site without the proposed solar Project. The second calculation derives a value that is the "solar Project scenario." This value is calculated based on the removal of 11.8 acres of vegetative cover and the installation of the proposed Project. This second value will be representative of the amount of carbon that will not be released from "typical" energy generating means due to the carbon free energy generation of the solar Project.

<u>Existing Condition Scenario</u>: The proposed solar project requires site work that will result in the removal of 11.8 acres of vegetation. According to the EPA's "conversion factor for carbon sequestered in one year by one acre of average U.S. forest," the amount of carbon sequestered in one year by one acre of forest is 0.84 metric tons of CO2 (MT CO2) (EPA 2020). This means that the existing condition scenario will offer a "carbon debt" of 9.9 MT CO2 annually (11.8 acres * 0.84 MT CO2/acre).

<u>Solar Project Scenario:</u> The proposed solar project is calculated to produce 5,299 MWh of energy during the first operational year. According to the EPA Greenhouse gas electricity reduction equivalency conversion factor, 1 MWh of electricity is equivalent to a "carbon offset" of 1,562.4 lbs. of CO2. Therefore, the forecasted energy generation of 5,299 MWh is equivalent to a "carbon offset" of 3,701.8 MT CO2 in the first year ((5,299 MWh*1,540.1lbs CO2/MWh)/(2,204.6 lbs/MT)).

Analysis: In comparing the existing condition scenario offering a carbon debt of 9.9 MT CO2 and the solar Project scenario offering a carbon offset of 3,701.8 MT CO2 in the first year of generation, the following can be concluded:

(1) The installation of the solar project will have a net carbon offset of 1,221 MT CO2 annually.

3,701.8 MT CO2 - 9.9 CO2 = 3,691.9 MT CO2



(2) The solar project will offer a net improvement in carbon reduction within 1 day of operation.

$$(9.9 \text{ MT CO}2 / 3,701.8 \text{ MT CO}2) * 365 \text{ days} = 0.98 \text{ days}$$

- (3) The carbon offset from the solar project in a year is the equivalent of 4,322 acres of U.S. forests, which is approximately 366x the acres of forest that will be removed for this project.
 - 4,322 acres U.S. forest/11.8 acres U.S. forest = 366x
- (4) It would take less than twenty (20) days to recover the loss of carbon sequestration by the 11.8 acres of cleared trees over 20 years.

Carbon debt over 20 years = 9.9 MT CO2 per year * 20 years = 198 MT CO2 Carbon offset over 20 years = 3,701.8 MT CO2 per year * 20 years = 74,036 MT CO2 198 MT CO2 / 74,036 MT CO2 * 20 years * 365 days = 19.5 days

Step 1 - Enter and convert data Select data to convert: (i) Energy data (i) Emissions data Enter data: Unit Amount Gallons of gasoline 5299000 Gasoline-powered passenger vehicles (i) Kilowatt-hours avoided (i) Kilowatt-hours used (i) MCF of natural gas Therms of natural gas **Convert data** Clear Fields



Step 2 - View results 3,702 Metric Tons ✔ of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) equivalent This is equivalent to greenhouse gas emissions from: 881 gasoline-powered passenger vehicles driven for one year ⑦ 9,467,678 miles driven by an average gasoline-powered passenger vehicle ② This is equivalent to CO₂ emissions from: 416,544 gallons of gasoline consumed ⑦ 363,637 gallons of diesel consumed ② 4,079,700 pounds of coal burned ② 49 tanker trucks' worth of gasoline ② 483 homes' energy use for one year ⑦ 731 homes' electricity use for one year ⑦ 俞 20.4 railcars' worth of coal burned ② 8,571 barrels of oil consumed ② 170,059 propane cylinders used for home barbeques ③ 0.001 coal-fired power plants in one year ② 0.01 natural gas-fired power plants in one year (?) 244,382,494 number of smartphones charged ⑦ This is equivalent to greenhouse gas emissions avoided by: 1,285 tons of waste recycled instead of landfilled ⑦ garbage trucks of waste recycled instead of landfilled ⑦ 160,792 trash bags of waste recycled instead of landfilled ② 0.974 wind turbines running for a year ⑦ This is equivalent to carbon sequestered by: 4,322 acres of U.S. forests in one year ② 61,210 tree seedlings grown for 10 years 🗇

References:

23.7 acres of U.S. forests preserved from conversion to cropland in one year (?)

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 2021. Greenhouse Gases Equivalencies Calculator - Calculations and References.

https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gases-equivalencies-calculator-calculations-and-references

https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy13osti/56487.pdf