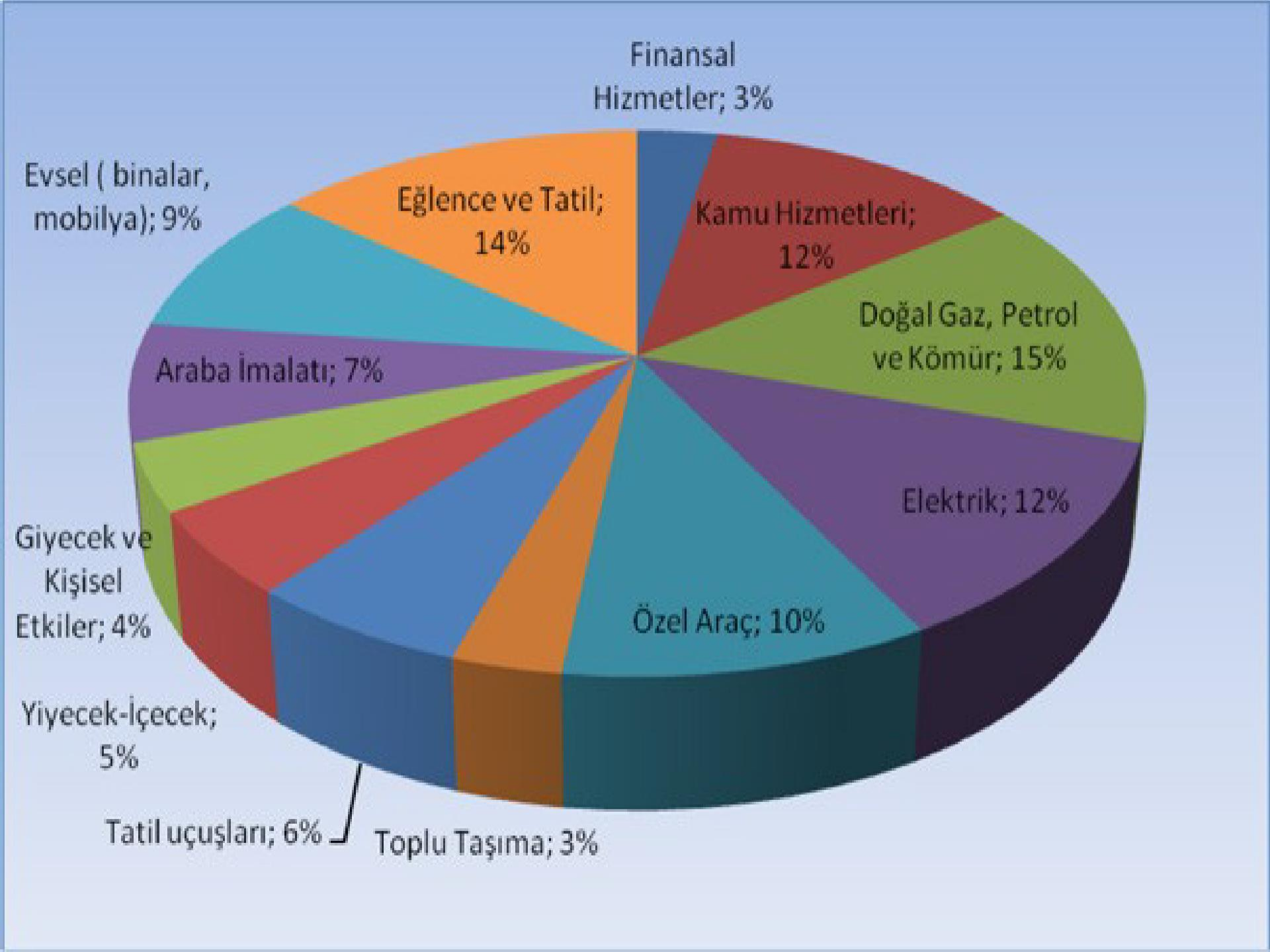
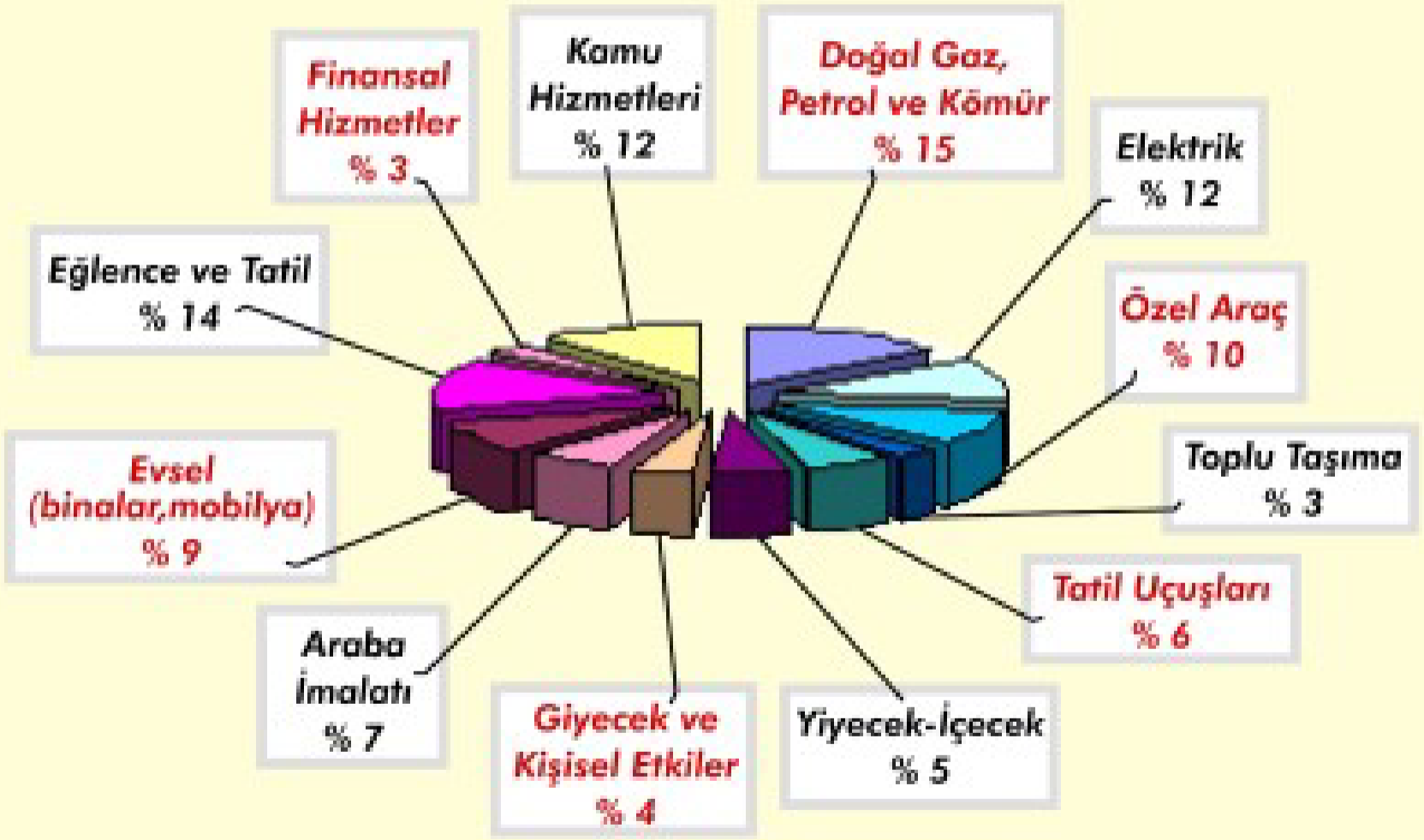

CO2

Why Is Carbon Footprint Calculated?

- Legal obligation,
- Corporate social responsibility,
- Customer or investor requests, yatırımcı
- Marketing and corporate image
- Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction (mandatory/voluntary)
- Participation in emissions trading mechanisms


Finansal Hizmetler; 3%
Kamu Hizmetleri; 12%
Doğal Gaz, Petrol ve Kömür; 15%
Elektrik; 12%
Özel Araç; 10%
Toplu Taşıma; 3%
Tatil uçuşları; 6%
Yiyecek-İçecek; 5%
Giyecek ve Kişisel Etkiler; 4%
Araba İmalatı; 7%
Evsel (binalar, mobilya); 9%
Eğlence ve Tatil; 14%

Bir Kişinin Tipik 'Karbon Ayak İzi'nin Dökümü



•The amount of carbon footprint per capita for Turkey is 3.14 tons.

•In industrialized countries, the carbon footprint per capita is 11 tons.

•The average carbon footprint per capita in the world is 4 tons.

•The amount of carbon footprint per capita targeted worldwide is 2 tons.

Carbon Footprint is one's personal
is a measure of its share.

Almost every energy-consuming activity has a carbon cost.

Sometimes this carbon cost is very clear; Like the gases from your vehicle's tailpipe on the way to work.
Sometimes the situation is not so pronounced; as with the substances hidden in imported products that we buy at the supermarket.

The carbon footprint consists of two
main parts: 1.Direct/primary
footprint and

2. Indirect/secondary footprint.

Primary footprint is household energy consumption and transportation (for example
car and aircraft) is a measure of direct CO_2 emissions resulting from the burning of fossil fuels.

Secondary footprint is the measure of indirect CO_2 emissions related to the manufacture and eventual deterioration of these products from the entire life cycle of the reputations we use.

WwF's (Natural Life Conservation Foundation) Living Planet Index (2008) stated that the ecological footprint per capita in 2005 was 2.5 global hectares.
The footprint per capita in our country is 2.7 global hectares. I mean, the world is on otalyna.

Sample Calculation:

Individual

1- Warming

Carbon Footprint Calculation Multiply the amount consumed per year, natural gas with a coefficient of 0.19 and liquid fuel with a coefficient of 2,975, coal by 2.00, divide the figure to the number of adults in the house to determine your personal contribution.

2- Electric Carbon Footprint Calculation Multiply the amount consumed per year by 0.43 i ile le, divide the figure to the number of adults in the house to determine your personal contribution.

3-A -Transportation

If you own a car first, you need to calculate how many kilometers you go per year. But the brand of your car and the type of fuel you consume is very important. You can choose the make, model and type of fuel you use, www.vcacarfueldata.org.uk

you can choose from here and see the amount seçebilir ofcarbon emissions of your own car by clicking on the car mark on the internet address.

For example, this figure is 145 for Honda Civic, 160 for Renault Megans to 200, 220 for Ford Focus, 285 for Cherokee Jeep...

Multiply the number given for your car by the amount of mileage you have increased in a year. To convert the resulting figure into a kilogram genus, divide it by 1000. The result gives you the carbon emissions you cause in a year with your car. If you didn't make these trips alone, you can divide it by the number of people in the car and share the damage. Note the resulting number.

- 3- B- Transportation

The damage to air travel is much greater. Because the pollution created by jet fuel damages the upper parts of the atmosphere. Since the aircraft consumes the most fuel on takeoff and landing, traveling very long distances, such as going from Turkey to China, is not so different from going by car in terms of carbon emissions, but short distances by plane do serious damage. So how can you find out about the carbon emissions caused by your plane rides
www.chooseclimate.org/flying

If you choose where you fly from where to where via the map on the website, the site immediately calculates the damage caused by this flight for you.

And I'm www.carboncalculator.org

you can also find out in tons by selecting the flight points from the site. To turn this into kilograms, wed with 1000. Collect and note the carbon emissions caused by your flights in this way

3- C-Transportation

With 0.11 per kilometer you do by train in a year for public transportation,

Multiply the mileage you make by bus by 0.09, the mileage you make by Metro by 0.09 and the mileage you make by Ferry by 0.47. ile

Write aside your share of cars, planes, and public transportation as an invoice for section 3.

4. Lifestyle

Your lifestyle is an important factor in global warming. But it's hard to calculate. So choose the style that best fits you below.

Add 3000 kg if you say, "I buy the latest model of everything, I love shopping, I consume packaged food."

Add 2000kg if you say "I'm frugal, I only buy new things when I need them, I mostly buy my food in supermarkets."

Add 600 kg if you say, "I grow my own organic food, I shop at local markets, I never consume foods that are not in season."

If you think you're between two groups, you can also give yourself points once in a while.

Sample Calculation:

The sum of the figures obtained from theabove foursections is calculated the amount of carbon emissions caused individually.

The degree of your individual contribution to global warming is 1000-3000 kg : you are very environmentally friendly

3000-6000 kg : You live an environmentally conscious life.

6000-9000 kg : an average loss, you can be more careful.

9000-12000 kg : You are exceeding the limit, you should change your lifestyle and above the limit

Ways to Reduce Carbon Footprint

1. If possible, renewable energysources such as solar, ruzgar energy, saving bulbs, etc. we can reduce the use of electricity by using solar energy and the use of natural gas. Thus, we can reduce energy consumption, which is one of the most important sources of emissions.
2. By contributing to reforestation work, we can provide 12 kg of carbon dioxide absorption per year for each tree planted.
3. By dumping our trash in homes and business in recycling bins, we can prevent emissions from occurring.

4. Back our priority in our needs
we cancontribute to the environment by using ürünlerden convertible, greener products in favor of.
We can contribute to nature by preferring the electronic devices we will buy from Class A ones.

5. Instead of using our own vehicle, we can help reduce emissions by using public transport or by walking or cycling instead of by car.

6. Since the fuel consumption of aircraft per mile on takeoffs and landings is much higher than in normal cruising condition, we can choose our airfares as direct flights as possible.

WHAT CAN I DO?

We all have to go to work to work.
And we all love consumption.

But we can help in many ways.

First of all, personally, global warming
We need to realize the contribution we've made.

Carbon Footprint, starting today
and how nasıl doğru ürün to make the right
product preferences in the future.

It's amazing to reduce our Carbon Footprint.
as easy as; dedications that will require suffering aside, will most likely have consequences that will seriously improve our quality of life.

From renewable sources ((wind, solar and such as hydroelectric) subscribe to a green energy power company that produces electricity; thus, you can reduce your carbon footprint contribution from electricity to zero.

← Completely turn off devices you're not using (lights, television, DVD player, Hi Fi, computer, etc.).

← Slightly reduce the heat of the heating (try a few degrees below).

← Slightly reduce the temperature of hot water (even a two-degree drop will make a big difference).

← Check the heater setting; edin; There's no need to heat the house whenyou goto work.

← Run your dishwasher and washing machine with full load, saving water, electricity and detergent.

← Fill the tea enough water to use.

← Uncharge your mobile phone as soon as it's charged.

← De-icing your refrigerator/freezer at regular intervals.

← Do weekly shopping at once.

← Dry your laundry by hanging them instead of drying them in the machine.

← Use energy-efficient light bulbs.

← 2. Put thermostatic subap on your radiators.

← Inse keep your hot water tank, roof and walls inseed.

← 35% of the temperature ofthehouse is lost through the walls. Wall insulation in a medium-sized house will be reflected in fuel bills at a rate of 200 TL per year.

← You can stop 25% of the heat lost from the roof by insulationing the ceiling with a thickness of 180 mm.

← Recycle household dönüşüme tabi wastewater.

← Replace your old fridge/freezer (if over 15 years old) with a fridge/freezer with a new class "A" energy grade.

In addition to the primary carbon footprint, there is also a secondary footprint and it depends on your shopping habits. When you buy food outside the season in the supermarket, they are brought in by plane or ship from distant countries, which also contributes to your carbon footprint.

← Reduce meat consumption.

← Do not buy bottled water if it is safe to drink tap water (especially if it has been brought from far away places).

← Choose fruits and vegetables grown in your area and, if possible, grow your own fruits and vegetables.

← Do not buy fresh fruits and vegetables outside the season; they could have been brought from far away places.

← Replace your old boiler with a new condensing boiler that uses energy ile efficiently.

← Use a bus or train instead of driving.

← Do not board domestically, but use a train or bus instead.

← Investigate whether your employer will allow you to work from home once a week.

← When buying a new car, choose the ones with diesel engines. If you have a diesel car, you can produce your own biodiesel. biodizelinizi

← Rent a bike instead of renting a car while on holiday.

← Turn off the lights and air conditioning when you leave the room when you stay at the hotel.

← Ask for your towels to be washed every two days, not every day

← Buy organic products.

← Do not purchase overpacked products.

dönüşüm ← Recycle when possible.

← Be very careful about the activities you do inyour free time. Sauna, health kn'e, restaurants and bars, go-kart, etc. go

← Choose products made near your own region (stay away from products made in remote locations).

Karbon Telafisi

Carbon compensation, revealed osms
is to be met with an equivalent CO_2 saving.

The carbon compensation process consists of two stages.

• First, "Carbon Footprint"is calculated.

• The second stage requires purchasing 'carbon compensation credits' from osm emission reduction projects.

önlemekte Such projects prevent /and prevent CO_2 release or neutralize as much CO_2 at different points in the world. Since the CO_2 release has spread all over the world, it doesn't matter if you've made that compensation in Manchester or Mumbai. yoktur. The positive impact on the environment will be the same.

Uluslararası Karbon Ticareti

According to the Kyoto Protocol, countries are obliged to reduce their emissions by 5.2% between 2008 and 2012 compared to 1990. yükümlüdürler. Despite this, in practice many countries have imposed limitations on certain industrial organizations (such as the paper industry, power plants).

The EU has this practice, and many countries are shifting towards it. Buna Accordingly, a company that understands that it will make more emissions than the specified level has to find Carbon Credits from other

Carbon Ticareti, internalizing external (environmental) costs and integrating a new commodity into the global economy:

- Commodity: greenhouse gas emission reduces ("carbon")

- Unit: tCO_2-equivalenteşdeğeri((CER, VER, VCU, etc.)

- Like stocks... • Compliance markets / Voluntary markets

- Voluntary Standards: Gold Standard, VCS, CCB, CDM, VER+, etc.

Onaylı Karbon Kredileri

These products are international climate change they have emerged from the idea and are highly open and legal to follow. • These products are intended to help companies neutralize carbon emissions that would otherwise be tendered to other companies and meet their emission targets.

Gönüllü KarbonTicareti

Voluntary carbonpins, individuals, businesses, azaltımınıit is a market created to facilitate the voluntary emission of greenhouse gas emissions by institutions andorganizations, companies and non-profit organizations.


Karbonsuz
Mutluyum