

# Calculation of carbon neutrality

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## Steps

1. Calculation of carbon dioxide production
2. Carbon Sequestration by a tree
3. Determination of necessary number of trees

## CALCULATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE PRODUCTION

- Each journey is consists of several legs
- Each of legs differ by mode of transport and the length

Emission factor by mode of transport

mode of transport	emission factor (kg / passengerkm)
Air	0,2800 <sup>2</sup>
Car <sup>1</sup>	0,1640 <sup>3</sup>
Bus	0,0449 <sup>4</sup>
Train	0,0400 <sup>5</sup>
Bicycle	0,0041 <sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>estimated for occupancy by single person (emission factor should be adjusted in the case of higher occupancy).

<sup>2</sup> [www.atmosfair.de](http://www.atmosfair.de)

<sup>3</sup> 2,4 kg CO<sub>2</sub> / liter of fuel => 6,8 liters of gasoline or 6,2 liters of diesel per 100 kms (EC,2005)

<sup>4</sup> GEMIS – bus EURO III, consumption 37 liters / 100 km; occupancy 30 persons

<sup>5</sup> GEMIS - electric passenger train

<sup>6</sup> GEMIS

## CARBON DIOXIDE PRODUCTION

Carbon dioxide production  $P$  for leg  $x$  of journey is:

$$P_x = f_x * l_x$$

where:  $f_x$  = emission factor for transport mode of leg  $x$   
 $l_x$  = length of leg  $x$

Overall carbon dioxide footprint for the whole return journey is:

$$\text{PRODUCTION (CO}_2\text{)} = 2 * \text{SUM (}P_x\text{)}$$

## CARBON SEQUESTRATION BY A TREE

This method is appropriate only for calculating carbon sequestration by:

- individual (“open grown”) trees,
  - such as trees typically planted along streets
  - do not use it for calculating carbon sequestration by densely raised trees.
1. Each of tree species is included into categories according to tree type (hardwood/coniferous) and growth rate (slow/moderate/fast).
  2. The survival factor **S** (% of trees estimated to survive till given age) is given for each of growth rate category.
  3. Annual Sequestration Rate **R** for each tree age and plant type/growth rate is given as well.

## CARBON SEQUESTRATION BY A TREE

The amount of Carbon (C) supposed to be sequestered ( $J$ ) by a tree in age  $n$  is:

$$J_n = S_n * R_n$$

The amount of C supposed to be sequestered by tree during its lifetime (projected 60 years):

$$J = \text{SUM} (J_n)$$

Conversion of C to CO<sub>2</sub>:

$$\text{AMOUNT}(\text{CO}_2) = J * 3.67$$

## DETERMINATION OF NECESSARY NUMBER OF TREES

**NUMBER OF TREES = PRODUCTION (CO<sub>2</sub>) / AMOUNT(CO<sub>2</sub>)**

**Our estimation for the Workshop**

**Tree: Linden, little-leaf, (*Tilia cordata*)**

**Number: 14**

**More information: [www.cyklostrategie.cz](http://www.cyklostrategie.cz)**

# THANK YOU

# FOR ATTENTION

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