

Agenda



- Carbon Offsetting for Flights
- EV vs. Gas: What Pollutes More?
- Green Transportation
- Vehicle Maintenance
- Speeding, Accelerating and Braking

Carbon Offsetting For Flights

- Flights account for around 2.5% of global carbon dioxide production at the moment
 - o Only 6% of the world's population has ever flown
- Because planes fly high the atmosphere, the greenhouse gases they emit do more damage than on the ground
- Carbon offsets are voluntary schemes where people pay to 'offset' or make up for the emissions their flights produce
 You could offset anything in your life or your emissions in general



Carbon Offsetting For Flights

Offset Projects:

- Forestry projects, which either stop existing trees being cut down or plant new ones
- Energy projects, which reduce the amount of fossil fuels used by investing in energy-efficient products or renewable technology
- Factors that change your carbon production: duration of flight, layovers, business vs. economy class, airplane, capacity
- The easiest option is to offset directly with the airline when you book your flight















Green Transportation

Carpooling	Public Transit	Bike Sharing and Rentals
 Shared Travel Costs Travel Time Savings from High Occupancy Vehicle (HOV) Lanes Improves Road Congestion Improves Community Mobility Reduced GHG Emissions 	 Improves Road Congestion Improves Community Mobility Improves Fuel Efficiency Contributes to Health and Wellness Reduced GHG Emissions 	 Improves Road Congestion Eases Transit Congestion Encourages Bike-Friendly Infrastructures Improves Navigation Skills Contributes to Health and Wellness

Scenario: You are visiting Dallas for the first time. So, you Carpool with friends/family to get to a parking garage near a train station. You take the Public Transit to different districts in Dallas. Finally, you Rent a Bike to explore each district.

Vehicle Maintenance

• <u>Tires</u>

 Maintaining correct air pressure in tires equates to fuel savings. For every 10 psi of under-inflation, a 10% reduction in fuel economy can result, according to NACFE.
 Improper wheel alignment can rob fuel efficiency by creating rolling resistance and also cause premature tire wear.

Brakes

 Good brakes are most important for safety, but also can impact the drive ability and economy of a vehicle

• <u>Oil</u>

 Use good quality oils, synthetic, if possible, to increase engine life and economy in some cases

<u>Air Filter</u>

 A clogged air filter means the engine is working harder to run, which in turn robs fuel economy



Vehicle Maintenance

• Fuel

- Always use the recommended fuel octane for your vehicle for best performance. Using a higher than recommended octane may have some benefit is harsh conditions (extreme cold, heat, towing etc.) but has little to no affect during everyday driving
- Cabin Air Filter
 - You should have your cabin air filter changed or inspected 12,000 miles or ever other time your tires are rotated

Battery

 A good battery can make all the difference to prevent standing outside waiting on Eric Bratcher to jump off your car

Lights

• Double check your brake lights, indicators, and head lights when you can



Speeding, Accelerating, Braking

- Aggressive driving (speeding, rapid acceleration and braking) can lower your gas mileage by roughly 15% to 30% at highway speeds and 10% to 40% in stop-and-go traffic.
- Driver feedback devices can help you drive more efficiently. A recent study suggests that they can help the average driver improve fuel economy by about 3% and that those using them to save fuel can improve gas mileage by about 10%.
- Using cruise control on the highway helps you maintain a constant speed and, in most cases, will save fuel



Speeding, Accelerating, Braking

- It's no secret that a speeding ticket can cost you money, but the act of speeding can also use gas more quickly. When you drive 80 MPH or faster, you create higher air resistance, decreasing your fuel economy.
- Last but not least, it is time for us to move on from miles per gallon and take a not from our ancestors across the pond. When looking at fuel economy, gallons per 100 miles is a better comparison for fuel economy and has been recognized by the EPA since 2012















- <u>https://youtu.be/1oVrIHcdxjA</u>
- https://escholarship.org/content/qt7jx6z631/qt7jx6z631.pdf?t=ph07of
- <u>https://www.remix.com/blog/8-benefits-of-public-transportation</u>
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- <u>https://united.conservation.org/</u>
- <u>https://www.cooleffect.org/american-airlines</u>
- <u>https://www.southwest.com/carbon-offset-program/</u>
- <u>https://news.delta.com/update-our-path-net-zero</u>
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