Name(s):	Period:	Date:

# The Science of Corporate Social Responsibility Calculating your Carbon Footprint



*ESS2.D Weather & Climate:* Current models predict that, although future regional climate changes will be complex and varied, average global temperatures will continue to rise. The outcomes predicted by global climate models strongly depend on the amounts of human-generated greenhouse gases added to the atmosphere each year and by the ways in which these gases are absorbed by the ocean and biosphere. (PE: HS-ESS3-6)

#### ESS3.A: Natural Resources

All forms of energy production and other resource extraction have associated economic, social, environmental, and geopolitical costs and risks as well as benefits. New technologies and social regulations can change the balance of these factors. (PE: HS-ESS3-2)

### ESS3.C: Human Impacts of Earth Systems

The sustainability of human societies and the biodiversity that supports them requires responsible management of natural resources. (PE: HS-ESS3-3)

### ETS1.B: Developing Possible Solutions

When evaluating solutions, it is important to take into account a range of constraints, including cost, safety, reliability, and aesthetics, and to consider social, cultural, and environmental impacts. PE's: *(secondary to HS-ESS3-2),(secondary HS-ESS3-4)* 

# Objectives

Students will set up a business trip, calculating the carbon footprint of each step of their journey.

## Directions

You are planning a business trip and will take place at 10am 6 weeks from today. You will need to arrive the night before the meeting, and depending on your schedule you will stay

For this assignment you get to choose which trip you will take.

3 nights in Beijing
with meetings at
Lenovo, a tech
company. You will
drive 135 miles in
your rental car.

4 nights in Mexico City with meetings at Pemex, the national petroleum company. You will drive 45 miles in your rental car.

2 nights in Rio de Janeiro with meetings at Vale, a mining company. You will drive 185 miles in your rental car.

3 nights in Munich with meetings at Siemens, an engineering company. You will drive 85 miles in your rental car.

Complete the following Carbon Footprint estimate in order to determine the tons of  $CO_2$  you will create on this business trip and consider your options.

Qu	estions	Answers
1.	Which trip will you choose to take?	
2.	What will be the date of your meeting, 6 weeks from today?	

Questions	Answers
3. What day will you need to arrive in the country and what day will you leave?	
<ul><li>4. Flight Planning</li><li>Using the internet, select the flights you will take.</li><li>*enter the costs in the data table below</li></ul>	Airline: Write out your itinerary, including any layovers.
5. Mileage Calculation – Determine the flight miles for each leg of your trip, taking into account the layovers	How many flight miles for each leg of your trip? Total Flight Miles
<ol> <li>Choose your hotel – go to http://www.bookdifferent.c om and search for hotel options. Be sure</li> </ol>	Fill out the data table below with your hotel options. Be sure to include your arrival and departure days and it will show you the prices.

#### **Air Travel**

Round Trip Flight	Cost (\$)	Miles Traveled	CO <sub>2</sub> produced per mile *From Background	Tons of Carbon Produced
Economy				
Class				
Business				
Class				
First Class				

## Hotel

Emissions Category from bookdifferent.com	Hotel	Cost (Country Currency)	Cost (US \$)	Kg of CO <sub>2</sub> produced per night	Total CO <sub>2</sub> produced (kg)
Low Emissions Choice					
(green footprint)					
Medium Emissions Choice					
(yellow footprint)					
High Emissions Choice					
(red or orange footprint)					

#### **Rental Car**

Rental Car Category	Name a car in this range	Cost to rent	Miles Per Gallon (city)	Distance Driven *from above	Gallons Used	Pounds of Carbon Produced
Hybrid (35-60mpg)					x22.38lb/gal=	
Standard Sedan (25- 35mpg)					x22.38lb/gal=	
Sports Car (15-25mpg)					x22.38lb/gal=	
SUV (12-25 mpg)					x22.38lb/gal=	

### **Total Carbon Footprint**

From your data above, select the data from the categories with the lowest and highest carbon footprint.

Conversion factors: 1.0kg = 2.20lbs 1000lbs = 1 ton

Lowest Carbon Footprint Options				
Category	Amount of CO <sub>2</sub>	Convert to tons of $CO_2$		
Air Travel				
Hotel				
Car				
Total Tons of CC				

Highest Carbon Footprint Options				
Category	Amount of CO <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} Convert \ to \ tons \\ of \ CO_2 \end{array}$		
Air Travel				
Hotel				
Car				
Total Tons of CO <sub>2</sub> Produced				

What are the advantages and disadvantages to the itinerary with the lowest carbon footprint?

What are the advantages and disadvantages to the itinerary with the highest carbon footprint?

## **College & Career Connections**

