Your GreenPerk Impact Q2-Q3 2023





You chose to travel sustainably by offsetting with GreenPerk.

Here is the 100% transparent report from our side.

Total impact in numbers



*Amount collected and invested over the period from April '23 to September '23 inclusively **Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction from all projects

Overall impact in projects

Certification ID	VCS 2293	VCS 1329	Puro Standard	GS 707	GS 1061	VCS 2478
Country	Papua New Guinea	Brazil	USA	Turkey	Turkey	Bangladesh
Туре	Forestry (CCB-Gold)	Forestry (REDD+)	Biochar	Methane Capture	Methane Capture	Methane Capture
Total Offset / Removed Volume tCO2e	15,337	315	465	351	11,706	1,880
Cost (USD / tCO2e)	\$5.8	\$10.2	\$156.4	\$7.1	\$6.4	\$4.4

Your projects

Forestry (CCB-Gold)

Region: Papua New Guinea Certification ID: VCS 2293

Why we chose this

As of 2014, Papua New Guinea surpassed Malaysia and became the world's sole largest exporter of tropical timber wood, exporting 3.8 million cubic meters of tropical wood that year (Mittal, 2016). Every year, the region loses approximately 1.4% of its forested land (Shearman, et al., 2008), and with it critical habitat to some 5% of the world's biodiversity (Food and Agriculture Organization, 2016) and alongside a massive global carbon sink. This makes Papua New Guinea a key area for intervention.

What's the impact

- → Preventing large-scale unsustainable industrial timber harvesting and production
- → Monitoring of the region to identify and prevent further illegal logging
- → Implementing safeguards to ensure that every clan member has a say in community decisions, such as creating leadership roles for women and involving women in all decision making processes.
- → Providing electricity in region, either through solar, water, or geothermal means directly reduce the demand for logged or harvested firewood

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 2,262,521 tonnes CO2e Carbon Offset Volume: 15,337 tonnes CO2e



UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- 1. No Poverty
- 3. Good Health and Well-Being
- 4. Quality Education
- 5. Gender Equality
- 6. Clean Water and Sanitation
- 7. Affordable and Clean Energy
- 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
- 13. Climate Action
- **15.** Life on Land

Forestry (REDD+)

Region: Brazil Certification ID: VCS 1329

Why we chose this

Located in the endemic center of Belém, Pará, a region of great importance for Amazonian biodiversity. Project aims to promote the conservation and valorization of the forest through its multiple uses. The historical context of the region is marked by high rates of deforestation, a fact that reinforces the importance of the project's strategies, which involve the improvement of the area's monitoring processes, providing the protection of species in critical danger of extinction, such as Chiropotes satanas (Cuxiú-preto), in addition to promoting agricultural and extractive activities.

What's the impact

The conservation project has a holistic approach with four direct interventions:

- → Empowerment of local communities on the regional decision making process and public policies; Development of communities organizational aspects; and development of more sophisticated business chains for small scale agriculture and grazing sector through rural technical assistance and market studies
- → The maintenance of the project's area forest cover will guarantee habitats protection, ecosystem balance and best practices applied on the low impact logging techniques will favor the habitats quality

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 67,458 tonnes CO2e Carbon Offset Volume: 315 tonnes CO2e



UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- **13.** Climate Action
- **15.** Life on Land

Biochar

Region: USA Certifications: <u>Puro Standard</u>

Why we chose this

The feedstock to produce biochar is typically waste biomass. This biomass contains temporarily stored carbon that was removed from the atmosphere by plants through photosynthesis. Without undergoing the pyrolysis process, this carbon would be re-released through the burning or decomposition of waste biomass. While biochar itself could also be burned in the presence of oxygen (as charcoal can be), the application and mixing with soils prevents this from ever happening. Furthermore spreading of biochar on farmland soil brings significant additional co-benefits, such as yield improvements and reduced need for fertilisers.

What's the impact

The two main beneficial consequences of this property are: improved water retention and therefore reducing crop exposure to droughts, and reduced need for nitrogen fertilisers (as less nitrogen is lost from field). The latter also means reduced nitrogen pollution and reduced emissions of nitrous oxide, another potent greenhouse gas. Furthermore it helps build-up soil organic carbon content, meaning there is additional carbon removal and fertility improvement.

Carbon Removal Volume: 465 tonnes CO2e



UN Sustainable Development Goals:

13. Climate Action

15. Life on Land

Methane Capture

Region: Turkey Certification ID: <u>GS 707</u>

Why we chose this

Landfill is a significant source of global warming as it contains a high share of methane (CH4), which is a potent greenhouse gas. The project activity contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas through destruction and avoidance of methane in the landfill area.

What's the impact

The project activity is planned to destroy methane through landfill gas extraction from the landfill area:

- → The landfill gas is furthermore used for the purpose of electricity generation via gas engines
- → The electricity generated is delivered to the national grid system, substituting the baseline energy fuel which is mainly based on fossil fuels

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 818,841 tonnes CO2e Carbon Offset Volume: 351 tonnes CO2e



UN Sustainable Development Goals:

6. Clean Water and Sanitation
7. Affordable and Clean Energy
8. Decent Work and Economic Growth
13. Climate Action

Methane Capture

Region: Turkey Certification ID: <u>GS 1061</u>

Why we chose this

The project aims at avoiding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from existing landfill area by collecting biogas to generate electricity. Thus, in addition to the direct avoidance of GHG emissions, further indirect emission reductions are achieved through the CO2neutral replacement of fossil fuels used for power generation. The activity includes installation of landfill gas extraction system, an enclosed flare as well as a biogas driven genset for electricity production.

What's the impact

- → Reduction in fossil fuel use (imported or local) by using renewable energy resources
- → Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from the landfill area by using biogas for electricity production
- → Reduction in energy production costs and imported energy amounts
- → Improvement of environmental conditions (GHG and odour) and safety in the landfill area

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 30,153 tonnes CO2e Carbon Offset Volume: 11,706 tonnes CO2e



UN Sustainable Development Goals:

- 3. Good Health and Well-Being
- **12.** Responsible Consumption and Production
- 13. Climate Action

Methane Capture

Region: Bangladesh Certification ID: <u>VCS 2478</u>

Why we chose this

The project aims to reduce gas leakages in the natural gas distribution system in Greater Dhaka and its adjacent areas in the People's Republic of Bangladesh, categorized as a Least Developed Country. Repairing and preventing gas leakages has several positive impacts on sustainable development. First, controlling leakages means improving pressure and availability of gas which is a clean source of energy for cooking and a common substitute for biomass. Second, upgrading the pipeline infrastructure means reducing the likelihood of accidents, thus protecting human lives and assets.

What's the impact

- → Reduction in the amount of natural gas (predominantly methane) from being directly released into the athmosphere
- → Improving environmental quality and minimising risks for employees and local communities due to the reduction of harmful pollutants

Estimated Annual Emissions Reduction: 3,481,722 tonnes CO2e **Carbon Offset Volume:** 1,880 tonnes CO2e



UN Sustainable Development Goals:

3. Good Health and Well-Being

13. Climate Action

Why did we choose these projects?

We decided to use a blended approach to our carbon compensation strategy. We focus on these areas:



Methane capture

Methane is a natural gas, and as such can be captured and used as a source of energy. Our projects strive to use this resource for good.



Forest restoration & preservation

Food security, access to clean water, and climate change can be managed through forest landscape restoration and biodiversity preservation.

Is everything certified?



All the projects are either <u>VERRA</u>, <u>GOLD Standard</u> or <u>Puro.earth</u> certified <u>V</u>



We are in this together!

We are very grateful you have chosen TravelPerk and made the decision to be part of our GreenPerk sustainability initiative.

We will always be fully transparent about the climate solutions we offer as part of the GreenPerk product, ensuring the highest possible level of certification with no commissions, ensuring 100% of the funds we received goes to the projects.

We are constantly updating and developing new climate solutions and we will look forward to helping you on your path to both future-proofing your business and combating climate change.

TravelPerk

We thank you for traveling sustainably with us

Zero commissions. 100% transparency. Verified projects. That's a **GreenPerk**.



Together, we can!

How else can you make an impact?

Understand your carbon footprint by each vertical & cost center



How else can you make an impact?

Choose from our massive train inventory



& many more upcoming...

To help you take the trains wherever you can!

Resources you might like



6 reasons small businesses need to adopt sustainable solutions

 \rightarrow Read post



Are carbon offsets the most effective solution for corporate sustainability?

 \rightarrow Read post



6 trends paving the way for greener travel

 \rightarrow Read post



Frequently asked questions

Q. How does TravelPerk calculate the carbon footprint for travel?

All footprint calculations comply with the standard set by the World Resource Institute: GHG Protocol for Corporate Accounting. All figures for Scope 3 Business Travel have been calculated based on the route, aircraft/train/ferry/car hire, make and manufacture of transport and travel class. We have used figures published by the European Environment Agency (EEA) and UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and the development of the International Civil Aviation Authority (ICAO) methodology. Hotel footprint data uses the International Tourism Partnership Methodology, based on hotel nights and hotel destinations.

Q. Are we getting frequent updates about the evolution of these projects?

Carbon Offsetting Projects have a predetermined project lifespan depending on the project methodology (wind/solar/forestry etc). For example, once a wind power plant has been installed, there isn't much to update other than, yes the turbine is still turning and producing clean electricity or yes the trees in the forest are still there. If there are updates on the status/evolution of projects - we will definitely communicate the changes.

Q. How frequently are we going to receive projects report from TravelPerk?

Everytime we make an invest towards the project, we'll report back to you with 100% transparency.

Q. Are the prices for offsetting going to change soon?

We are currently securing the carbon credits at a cost of €10/ton; should market conditions change, we will adjust the carbon credits purchase price and GreenPerk fees accordingly; we we will advise all GreenPerk customers as soon possible ahead of the price change taking place.

Thank you!