Getting data: Conference travels

CO₂e from conference participations:

	Total	Per Trip
Global astronomy meetings (2019)	42500 ± 400t	1.0 ± 0.6t
CRC956 without guests (2019)	104.9t	1.6t
CRC1601 w.o. guests (Oct 2023 - Sep 2024)	52.4t	0.8t

- In particular European trips of the spectroscopy group (Bologna, Florence, Padova) done by train reduced our average footprint
- Total number of conference trips remained constant: 63
- CO₂ travel budget 2024 adds 9.4t for project trips and 6.8t for guests (one way)



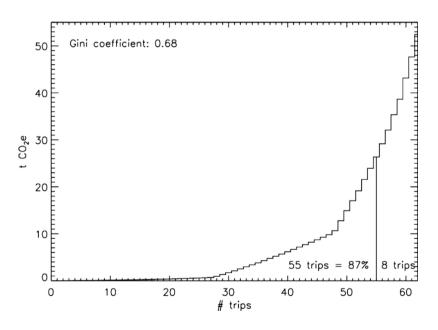
Distribution

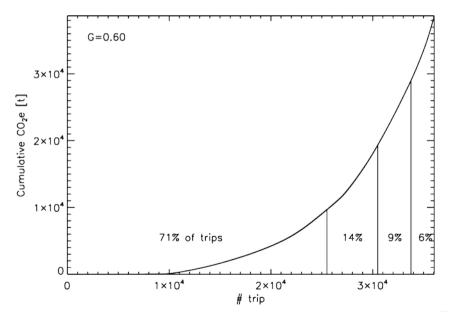
Gini coefficient:

$$G = \frac{\sum_{i=0}^{n} \sum_{j=0}^{n} |x_i - x_j|}{2n \sum_{i=0}^{n} x_i}$$

Few long trips dominate the sum

- The sum of all ground trips is less than one flight to Toronto
- We are somewhat more skewed than the global conference participation





CRC1601 2024 distribution

Global astronomy conferences 2019



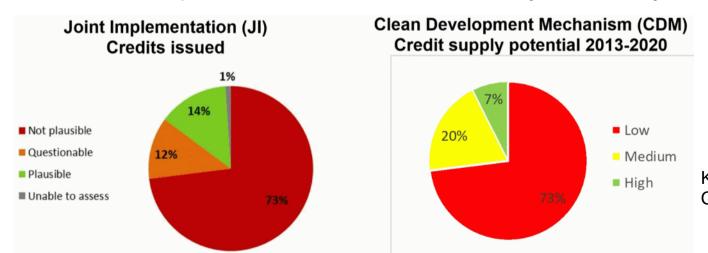
CO₂ compensation

Compensation through procured certificates:

DFG-Richtlinie 71.03 – 01/23:

Bei der Beschaffung des Zertifikates achten Sie bitte auf die CDM-Zertifizierung bzw. die Einhaltung des Goldstandards. Weitere Informationen zur freiwilligen Zertifikatbeschaffung finden Sie auf den www-Seiten des Umweltbundesamtes.

Problem: Most procured certificates are not really trustworthy



Kollmuss et al. (2015), Cames et al. (2016)



CO₂ compensation

Compensation through procured certificates:

- Certificates controlled in a self-confirming cycle
- Real carbon offsetting measures would cost ~100€/ton CO₂
 - Direct economic damage per ton CO₂ rather 180-640€ (UBA 2019)
- Because of short notice in November 2024 only "cheap" atmosfair certificates were bought
- Future goal: Buy certificates procured by Carbon Credit Quality Initiative
 - ~5000€/a
 - Requires on-spot search for latest certificates
- No compensation is as good as avoiding emissions!

