

# Renewable Energy

An opportunity to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, generate clean energy and drive revenue through carbon finance.

Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is a natural by-product of fossil fuel combustion and the most important man-made greenhouse gas (GHG).

Not only does it account for 77% of global GHG emissions but all other man-made GHG emissions are measured in the impact on global warming in terms of tons of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e).

The main sources of man-made CO<sub>2</sub> emissions are<sup>1</sup>:

Power Stations	30%
Industrial Processes	21%
Transportation Fuels	20%
Residential/Commercial Land Use	12%
Fossil fuel retrieval processing & distribution	9%

The generation of power from fossil fuels accounts for about one third of all global greenhouse gas emissions.

Harnessing the world's energy has been inextricably linked with the ascent of modern society with CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in the atmosphere increasing by 25% since the industrial revolution.

What were once considered cheap sources of energy are now revealing their real costs in terms of their impact on the global environment and lack of sustainability.

There are however renewable sources of energy available and we have the proven technology to exploit these. Using renewable energy would lead to reductions in greenhouse gas emissions as well as provide sustainable energy security for our future.

## Green Holdings

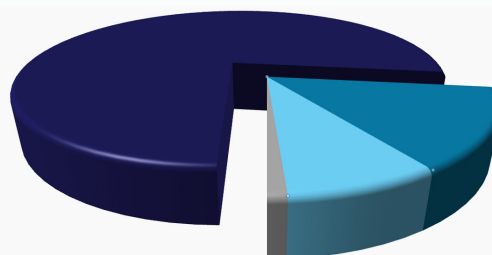
- technical knowledge to help clients identify and assess potential projects
- engineering and financial structuring experience to implement a project
- a clear understanding of the complex registration and reporting processes required to qualify for carbon credits
- expertise in the global distribution of power supply and demand

## Benefits

- reduce GHG emissions
- utilise a clean and renewable energy source
- generate revenue
- establish long-term energy security

Global Man-made GHG Emissions - 2004

methane 14%  
nitrous oxide 8%  
carbon dioxide 77%  
high global warming potential gases 1%



Source: IPCC Fourth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2007

<sup>1</sup> 'Global and regional drivers of accelerating CO<sub>2</sub> emissions' Raupach, M.R. et al., 2007

