

# What Is a Carbon Credit?

1 Carbon Credit

1 metric ton of CO2 reduced or removed

This could be through forest protection, renewable energy, or carbon capture.

# Step 1 Set the Baseline

**Baseline** 

Emissions that would have occurred without the project

Example: A forest would release 10,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>/year if cut down.

# Step 2 Measure Actual Impact



After the project, actual emissions are measured.

E.g. if only 1,000 tons of CO₂ was emitted → 9,000 tons avoided

# Step 3 Apply Adjustments



#### We subtract for:

- Leakage (emissions shift elsewhere)
  - Permanence risk (fires, decay)
- Uncertainty buffer
- If 20% is deducted:
- 9,000 x 0.8 = 7,200 verified credits

# Step 4 Final Formula

Final Credits

**Baseline - Actual Emissions - Adjustments** 

In our case:

10,000 - 1,000 - adjustments

= ~7,200 credits

#### Why It Matters

- The trust in carbon credits comes from:
  - Scientific methods
  - ✓ Third-party verification
  - Registry transparency