1/1

10

Eco Cement

Science: Alternative cement based on magnesia avoids direct process emissions from calcination and also reduces fuel emissions due to the lower process temperature.

Logistics: magnesia/magnesium oxide is a rarer mining output than other materials; the potential for delays due to supply chain issues is greater. Depending on where the cement is going, the legislation around cement integrity/ mix varies. The monetary cost is comparable to conventional cement mixes.

Investment can be renewed at an ongoing cost and fewer AP.

Effect: 2% reduction in GHG emissions/Round.

1

$250,000:
$100,000

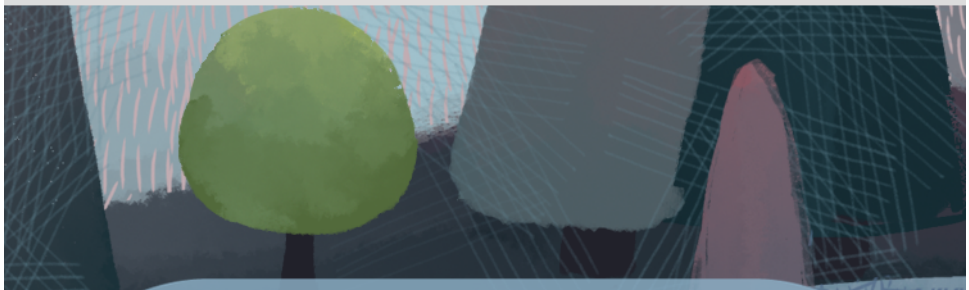
AP 2:1

R 8

1/1

11

Offset: Afforestation



Science: Trees are planted in areas previously not forested. Trees naturally sequester/store carbon.

Logistics: the carbon offset is counted immediately, but there are repeated risks throughout the life of a forest (like forest fires or land disputes). The government insures the investment.

Investment can be renewed at a variable cost and the same AP.

Effect: 1.5% reduction in GHG emissions/Round. For each forest in play a chance roll must be rolled every round.

0 $100,000 AP 2 R 11

1/1

12

Offset: Soil Carbon Storage

Science: Supporting sustainable farming outfits/ practices encourages carbon sequestration in the soil; techniques include no-till farming, crop rotation, and cover cropping

Logistics: organic farming offsets presents a risk of economic failure (due to weather or environmental conditions) that the government insures.
Investment can be renewed at a variable cost and the same AP.

Effect: 1.5% reduction in GHG emissions/Round. For each farm offset in play a chance roll must be rolled every round.

1

$250,000

AP 2

R 10

1/1

19

Increase Production

Grow your business by increasing production. This generates more profit, but increases your emissions.

Logistics: Production increase of 1% = 1% emissions increase/round. Budget also increases by 1%/round.

Effect: +1(%) emissions/round. +1(%) budget per round. For every extra percentage raised in a single play the risk goes up by 2.

2(%)

$350,000 (%)

AP 2(%)

R 8

1/1

20

Decrease Production

Reduce emissions by decreasing production. This also reduces your profit, potentially damaging stakeholder confidence.

Logistics: Reduce emissions by decreasing production. This also reduces your profit, potentially damaging stakeholder confidence.

Effect: −1(%) emissions/round. −1(%) budget per round. For every additional percentage point raised per play, raise risk by 2.

Lorem Ipsum

2(%)

$350,000 (%)

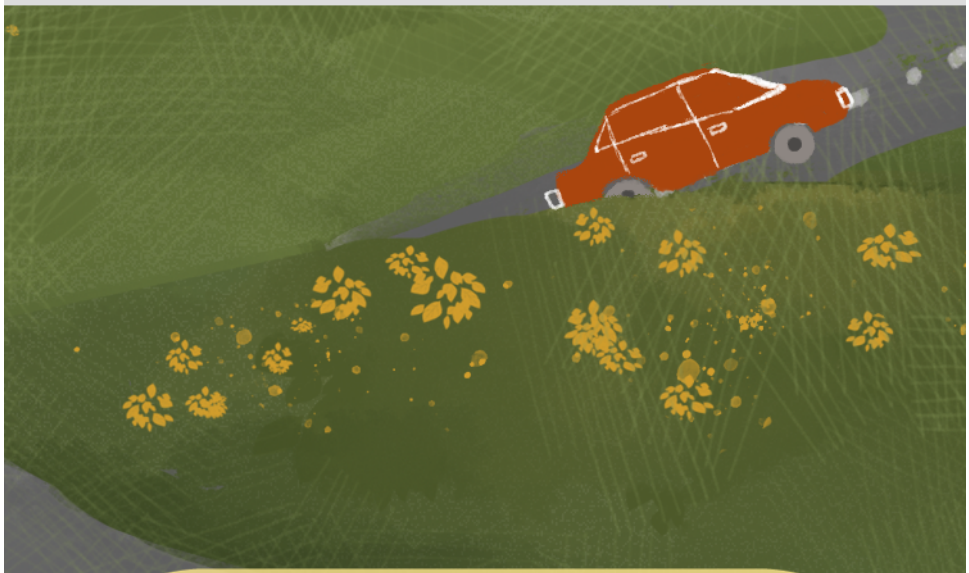
AP 2(%)

R 12

1/1

21

Move Production



Move production to another facility outside of the Province. These emissions are no longer counted.

Logistics: Production move of 1% = 1% emissions decrease/round.

Effect: −1(%) emissions/round. Risk goes up by 3 for every additional percentage moved

2(%)

100,000 (%)

AP 1(%)

R 7

1/1

22

Buy Emission Credits

Purchase emissions credits from the market to reduce your emissions/round. Logistics: Price of carbon (CB in $) multiplied by # of tonnes in credit = price of credit
Effect: When sold reduce GHG emissions/round by the credit's amount (in tonnes).

1

-CB (# of tonnes)

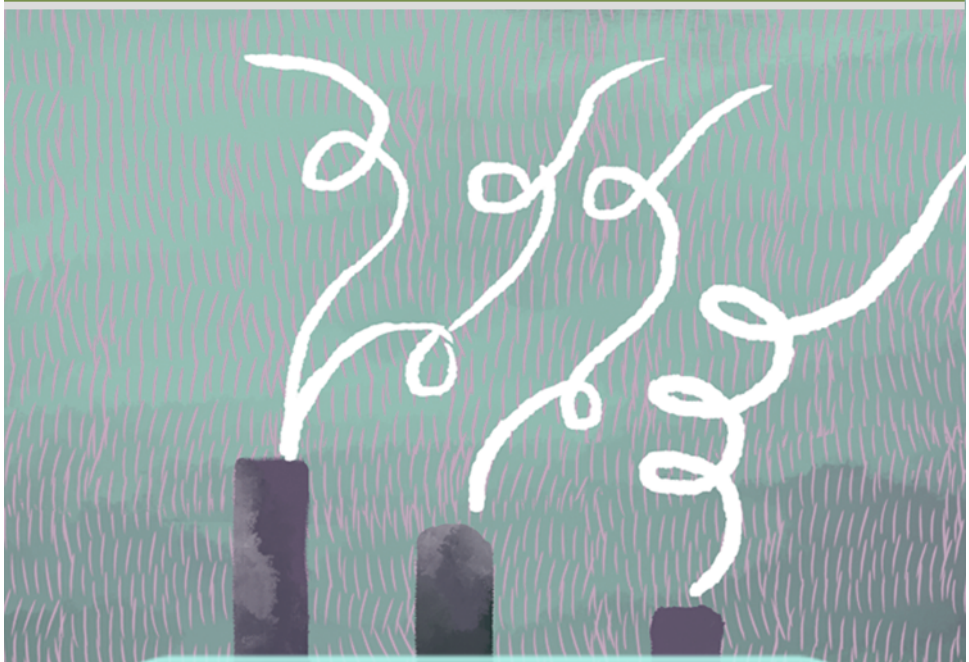
AP 1(#)

R 0

1/1

23

Sell Emission Credits



Sell emission credits to the market. You receive cash, but this will increase your emission reduction target.
Logistics: Price of carbon at time of sale (CB in$) determines sale price ($ X #of tonnes sold) Effect: When put up for sale add the # of tonnes sold to your emissions/round.

1

+CB(# of tonnes)

AP 1(#)

R 0