



Travel – how many tonnes?

CO₂e emitted driving 11000 miles in an average car

CO₂e emitted due to one person travelling 6000 miles by bus

CO₂e emitted due to one person travelling 5000 miles by train

CO₂e emitted due to one person going on a 2000 mile cruise

CO₂e emitted when one person takes a return flight to Greece

CO₂e emitted when one person takes a return flight to the USA

4 tonnes

CO₂e emitted one person driving 11000 miles in an average car

2.5 tonnes

CO₂e emitted when one person takes a return flight to Florida

1.3 tonnes

CO₂e emitted due to one person going on a 2000 mile cruise

1 tonne

CO₂e emitted when one person takes a return flight to Greece

1 tonne

CO₂e emitted due to one person travelling 6000 miles by bus

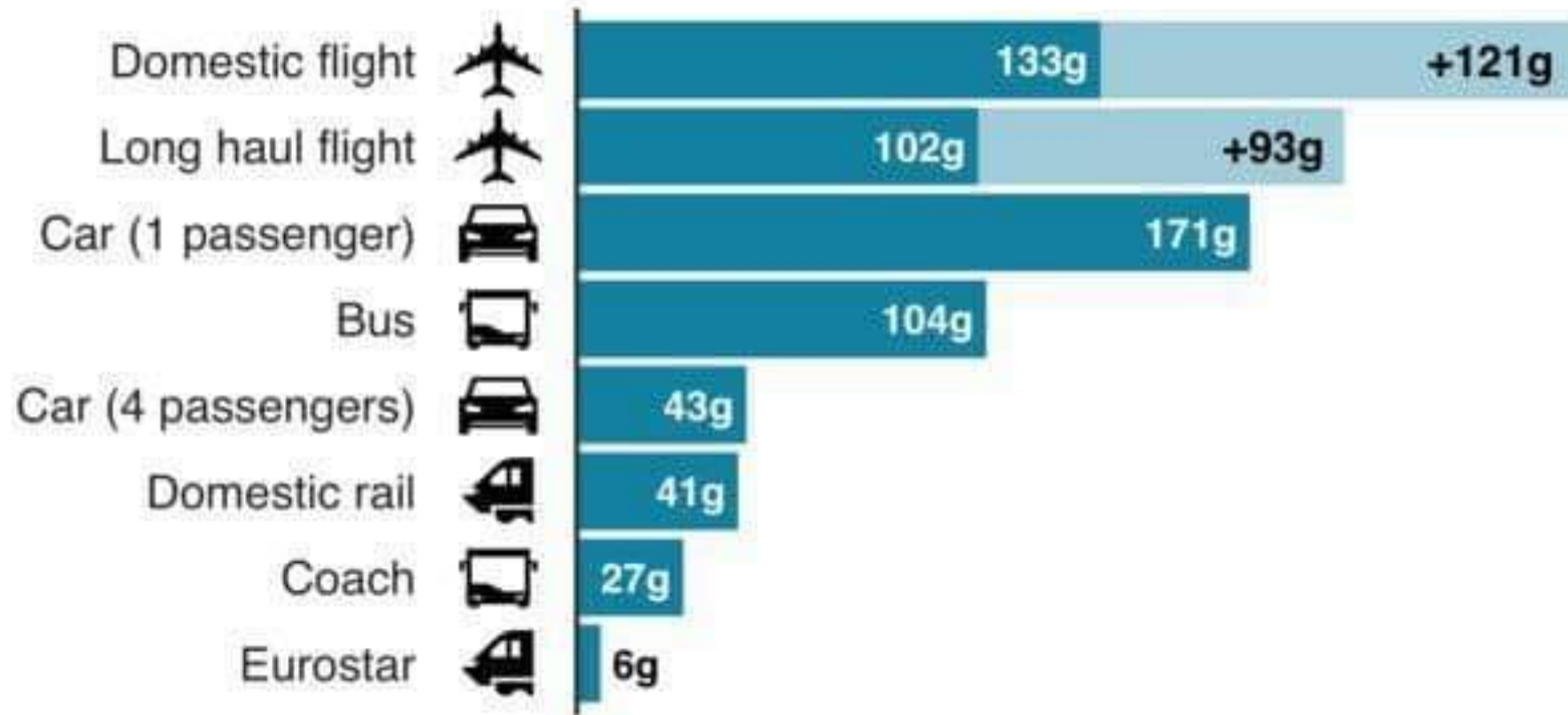
0.5 tonnes

CO₂e emitted due to one person travelling 5000 miles by train

Emissions from different modes of transport

Emissions per passenger per km travelled

■ CO2 emissions ■ Secondary effects from high altitude, non-CO2 emissions



Note: Car refers to average diesel car

Source: BEIS/Defra Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors 2019



The impact of flying...

- Flights produce greenhouse gases - mainly carbon dioxide (CO₂) - from burning fuel. GHG emissions from planes at high altitudes have an increased effect.
- Flights contribute about 2% of the world's global carbon emissions, according to the International Air Transport Association (IATA).
- IATA predicts passenger numbers will double to 8.2 billion by 2037
- As other sectors of the economy become greener – e.g. with more wind turbines - aviation's proportion of total emissions is set to rise



One tonne travel

