

What in the world can YOU do about climate change?



ACTION CHECKLIST & TALLY SHEET

Try and identify at least 2 things from the list of actions that you can personally commit to doing within the next few months and then calculate your potential greenhouse savings in tonnes per year.

Note: The average household creates 14 tonnes per year and the average Australian's lifestyle creates around 27 tonnes per year.

Possible Action	Estimated Greenhouse Savings (in tonnes per year) from this action:	YES I feel confident that I will implement this action in the next few months	Calculate your potential Greenhouse Savings (Count savings only from those actions that you will implement)
NEUTRALISE MY ECO-FOOTPRINT...GO CARBON NEUTRAL			
Go carbon neutral	27 tonnes (average Australian)	Y / N	___ tonnes
REDUCE MY HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION			
Install a 3-star water efficient shower head	2 ½ tonnes	Y / N	___ tonnes
Set my washing machine to wash clothes in cold water	1 tonne	Y / N	___ tonnes
Line dry my washing	½ a tonne	Y / N	___ tonnes
Switch off standby power	1 ½ tonnes	Y / N	___ tonnes
Turn off computers (processors and screens) overnight	½ a tonne	Y / N	___ tonnes
Adjust the thermostat on your air-conditioner	Roughly 1/2 a tonne per degree	Y / N	___ tonnes
Use fans for cooling in the tropics (instead of air-conditioners)	0 – 15 tonnes, depends on air-conditioner use avoided	Y / N	___ tonnes
Reduce the electricity used by your fridges and freezers	to 1 ½ tonnes	Y / N	___ tonnes
Use passive design techniques to reduce reliance on air-conditioning and create a cool and comfortable home in the tropics	up to 15 tonnes	Y / N	___ tonnes
Change to energy efficient lighting	½ tonne a year	Y / N	___ tonnes
Look for the stars....Choose energy efficient appliances	(it depends) from a ¼ tonne up	Y / N	___ tonnes
MONITOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICITY USE			
Install a Clipsal cent-a-meter to monitor household electricity use	1 to 3 tonnes	Y / N	___ tonnes
REDUCE EMISSIONS CAUSED BY YOUR TRANSPORTATION			
Leave the car at home - carpool, cycle or walk 20Km each week instead of driving	from 1/2 a tonne per year per 1000km of vehicle use avoided	Y / N	___ tonnes
Drive an energy efficient car or reduce the number of cars in your household	two to 3 and a ½ tonnes	Y / N	___ tonnes
Take fewer air flights this year	1 tonne per return flight (domestic)	Y / N	___ tonnes
REDUCE YOUR CONSUMPTION			
Eat less red meat	1/3 of a tonne	Y / N	___ tonnes
Eat less dairy food	1/4 of a tonne	Y / N	___ tonnes
Waste less food	1/3 of a tonne	Y / N	___ tonnes
Buy fewer new clothes	variable	Y / N	___ tonnes
Spend less each month on goods (other than food and clothing)	Potentially significant especially for higher income earners	Y / N	___ tonnes
SUPPORT THE USE OF RENEWABLE FORMS OF ENERGY FOR YOUR HOME			
Install a solar hot water heater, heat pump hot water system or 5-star energy efficient instantaneous gas hot water system	2 to 3 tonnes	Y / N	___ tonnes
Consider photovoltaics (PV panels) for your home	3 tonnes (for 1kW system)	Y / N	___ tonnes
Switch to Green power for your home electricity	2 to 14 tonnes, more for high users	Y / N	___ tonnes
OFFSET YOUR EMISSIONS			
Buy carbon offsets	from 0 to 27 tonnes (and beyond)	Y / N	___ tonnes
LOBBY GOVERNMENTS, LEADERS AND THE MEDIA			
Contact your local MP or Federal or State Environment Ministers and tell them that you'd like them to take serious action on climate change	Way beyond what you can achieve in your own home	Y / N	___ tonnes
Contact a newspaper, radio or other media outlet about an environmental issue that concerns you.	Beyond what you can achieve in your own home.	Y / N	___ tonnes
YOUR TOTAL POTENTIAL GREENHOUSE SAVING			___ tonnes

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EXPLANATIONS AND HELPFUL ACTION TIPS

Below is a whole range of actions that you could take to reduce your household's greenhouse emissions, however, not all actions are suitable for all households....

Have a look through and identify those actions that YOU feel confident that you could implement in your home and life. Choose those actions that would be both as effective as possible in reducing your household's greenhouse emissions AND that you are likely to do.

Possible Action	Ease / likelihood of actioning: <i>Highly probable</i> (Justified, quick & easy) <i>Possible</i> (but would take a bit of effort) <i>Not sure</i> (would need effort or further investigation) <i>Unlikely</i> (too costly, difficult or not relevant)	Greenhouse saving achievable <i>(Note: only list quantities for those actions that you feel confident that you will implement)</i>
Neutralise your eco-footprint...Go carbon neutral		
Go carbon neutral		
The goal is to neutralise your ecofootprint. To do this the average Australian will need to cut your greenhouse footprint by 27 tonnes a year (you may be higher or lower than average!). Emissions from electricity usage in the average Australian home are 14 tonnes per year (although it varies widely between households). The rest comes from energy used for travel and in resulting from what we buy/consume. How to do it? Step 1: Reduce your own emissions. Step 2: Buy renewable energy. Step 3: Offset the rest. For support see ACF's GreenHome website which helps people help the environment by making simple changes to the way we live. Identify ways that you can green your home and lifestyle, from saving energy and water to cutting down on waste. (Many of the tips on this sheet are compatible with those promoted by the ACF)	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	_____ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Neutralise your eco-footprint and become a carbon neutral household!! For the average person approximately 27 tonnes!		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Visit www.acfonline.org.au/greenhome - homepage of the Australian Conservation Foundations (ACF's) award winning Greenhome initiative.		
Reduce your household electricity consumption		
Install a 3-star water efficient shower head		
Replace a standard shower head with a water-efficient one to save around 44,000 litres of water a year and 2.5 tonnes of greenhouse pollution. By cutting the water used in the shower from 15- 20 litres per minute to 9 litres per minute, considerably less water is used including less hot water which is where the energy saving comes from. All homes built after 1 March 2006 had to have 3-star showerheads fitted. However the majority most built prior to this would have had standard showerheads.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	_____ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> 2.5 tonnes greenhouse pollution per year		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Buy a 3-star shower from your local plumbing or hardware store or buy one online. Note: You don't have to buy an expensive one to have a good shower. Costs range from \$25. To buy online – visit www.neco.com.au		
Set my washing machine to wash clothes in cold water		
Washing machines can use on average around 170 litres of water per load. Using cold water instead of hot water for clothes washing will save around 3.5kg greenhouse gas emissions per load, or around 1 tonne per year (assuming 5 loads of washing per week).	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	_____ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Around 1 tonne per year.		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Disconnect your hot water hose from your washing machine, find the setting or program that will wash in cold, refer to the manual to find the way to have your machine wash clothes in cold water.		
Line dry your washing		
The most energy and cost efficient way of drying your clothes is to use the sun. "Solar powered" dryers cost nothing and do just as good a job as an electric clothes dryer and in the tropics they can be just as fast! Dryers create around 3 kgs of greenhouse gases per load and can cost up to \$100 a year to run. If you must use a dryer, save up to 2 kilograms of greenhouse gas per load by hanging clothes on a rack for a while before finishing them off in the dryer.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	_____ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Half a tonne per year, based on avoiding 2 loads / week		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Install a clothes line under cover – most clothes will dry overnight in the tropics. Give clothes a good shake and fold/hang up straight away to minimise ironing.		

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Switch off standby power		
10% of household electricity use goes on standby power. Turn off appliances at the wall or switch when not in use to cut your greenhouse pollution.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Up to 10% of your total household electricity usage. 1 and a half tonnes.		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Have a look around your home to find all the appliances that use standby power. Identify those that are easiest to switch off and put a little note or sticker on them to remind you to turn them off completely when not in use.		
Turn off computers (processors and screens) overnight		
Over the course of a year, a computer and monitor left on all the time will produce more than 1 tonne of greenhouse gas emissions as a direct result of the coal that is burned to create the electricity used.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Around half a tonne per year		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Turn your computer off when not in use.		
Adjust the thermostat on your air-conditioner		
A difference of just one degree on the thermostat of your air-conditioner can reduce your air-conditioners energy consumption by 10%.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> By more than 10% of your air-conditioners energy consumption. A rough estimate might be ½ a tonne for 1 degree for low to average energy users. Perhaps as much as 3 tonnes raising thermostat 3-5 degrees for moderate to high users.		
<u>Action Tip:</u> In the tropics set your air-conditioner at or above 25°C.		
Use fans for cooling in the tropics		
In the tropics, air moving over our skin is very cooling, particularly breezes that come and go. Oscillating wall or floor fans are an especially cooling choice. Did you know that cooling air can create a cooling effect on our bodies of up to 6 degrees C. Using a fan at the same time as your air-conditioner is also smart as it will enable you to turn up the thermostat on your air-conditioner by a further couple of degrees. The energy used in running a fan is similar to a standard lightbulb.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Households that use air-conditioning to keep cool in summer typically have electricity bills 2 to 3 times those of households that do not rely on air-conditioning to cool their home. Potential saving from 0 up to 15 tonnes per year for most households, it depends on your air-conditioner use before/after.		
<u>Action Tip:</u> When its hot use fans and natural ventilation of your home to primarily to cool you down. If you need to turn on your air-conditioner, turn up the thermostat and turn on a fan as well (remember to turn off fans (and aircons) in unoccupied rooms).		
Reduce the electricity used by your fridges and freezers		
Fridges and freezers typically account for around 15% of household electricity consumption, this may seem surprising, but consider that fridges and freezers do run 24 hrs a day and that nearly all households have at least one refrigerator and about 30% own two and nearly 60% of households own a separate freezer. To improve the efficiency of your fridge: check the seals (test them with a piece of paper and replace the seal if the paper falls out with the door shut), avoid positioning your fridge next to the oven or in direct sunlight and ensure plenty of ventilation – make sure that there’s nothing touching it on the back, sides or top and fit ceiling or floor vents to maximise ventilation if possible. Consider whether you really need a second fridge/freezer. Did you know that your 10 year old ‘second’ fridge could be costing you as much as \$200 a year to run! There have been massive improvement in energy efficiency of fridges and freezers so much so that a 10-15 year old fridge will likely use 2-3 times as much energy as a new fridge, making it more cost-effective to replace old ones than continue to run an inefficient old one.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Up to 1 and a half tonnes per year.		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Reconsider your need for a second fridge or freezer. Turn off or throw out old fridges and freezers. Improve the efficiency of the fridges and freezers you have.		
Use passive design techniques to reduce reliance on air-conditioning and create a cool and comfortable home in the tropics		
Households that use air-conditioning extensively to cool their homes, typically have electricity bills and greenhouse emissions two to three times that of homes that use passive design principles to cool them.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Varies depending on use, but potentially to 15 tonnes per year for households that typically use air-conditioning a lot.		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Use passive design techniques (see separate info sheet) to create a cooler and more comfortable home in a tropical climate. For support in modifying your home, ecoSAVVY can provide personalised advice to help you identify suitable solutions for your new or existing home or renovation (www.ecosavvy.com.au)		

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Change to energy efficient lighting		
<p>Replace incandescent light globes with compact fluorescents. Replace energy inefficient dichroic downlights with Megaman GU 10's. You will often need to change the fitting also! Cost of the new downlight fitting is around \$10 each, cost for the megaman light globe is \$17-\$20 each.</p> <p>With compact fluorescents, avoid cheaper supermarket brands and consider whether you want light in a cool or warm colour spectrum. Cool (eg white) light is good for task lighting eg kitchens. Warm light (ie more yellowy or daylight options) are generally more pleasant for living spaces. Tip: Compact fluorescents in a spiral configuration provide light distribution most similar to a standard lightglobe.</p>	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: Reduce greenhouse emissions generated in lighting your home by 80% and have to change lightbulbs less often. ½ tonne a year.		
Action Tip: Visit Beacon Lighting or the Australian online eco-superstore – NECO: www.neco.com.au – both provide good advice and a range of energy efficient lightglobes.		
Look for the stars....Choose energy efficient appliances		
<p>Energy smart appliances will save you money and reduce your greenhouse pollution. Most new appliances display a star energy rating – the more stars, the more efficient the product. Choose appliances with a minimum of 4-5 stars. Energy-star rated appliances include: air-conditioners, washing machines, dishwashers, clothes dryers, refrigerators, freezers.</p>	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: There have been major improvements in the efficiency of products that have been required to display energy rating logos. Older products could be 2 to 3 times less efficient than newer models. Actual quantities would vary considerably depending on the product and star-rating. Estimate savings from a quarter of a tonne up.		
Action Tip: Visit www.energyrating.gov.au to locate the most energy efficient models of the appliance that you are looking for. Use the energy star labels on appliances to compare electricity usage and \$ saving		
Monitor your household electricity use		
Install a Clipsal cent-a-meter to monitor household electricity use		
<p>What is it? It's a meter that you sit on your kitchen table that is wirelessly connected to your outside electricity meter. At any point in time you can see how much electricity you are using in your home at that particular point in time. Electricity usage is shown in cents per hour, kilowatts per hour and CO2 emissions per hour. Studies have shown that households that can see their electricity usage modify their behaviour to reduce their electricity use. As you adjust the thermostat on your airconditioner, turn appliances/fans or lights on or off you instantly see the change in your electricity use. Great for kids and adults alike!</p>	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: 5-15% of your electricity bill would not be unrealistic. From 1 to 3 tonnes a year (assuming you modify your behaviour as a result)		
Action Tip: Buy a clipsal cent-a-meter from an electrical wholesaler (they may need to order one in) (approx \$170) Organise an electrician to install it for you (approx \$70).		
Reduce emissions caused by your transportation		
Leave the car at home - carpool, cycle or walk 20km each week instead of driving		
<p>Cycling 10km to work and back twice a week instead of driving saves about 500 kg of greenhouse pollution each year and saves you about \$770. It'll keep you fit and save you money on your gym membership too! Consider carpooling to work (the company can be fun) or sharing the pickup of the kids with a friend or colleague. Did you know, the distance from Thuringowa Central to the Townsville CBD is around 26km return.</p>	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: Sharing the drive into work with just one other person to/from work on a 20km round trip 5 days a week would save 2.5 - 3 tonnes per year.		
Action Tip: Explore what will work for you. Bike, walk or sharing the pickup of the kids or the drive to work with a friend or colleague.		
Drive an energy efficient car or reduce the number of cars in your household		
<p>The average car costs about \$7700 to run each year and produces 7 tonnes of greenhouse pollution (average Australian figure based on travelling 15,000 kms per year). This is not including the embodied energy and water used to make a car: 83,000 litres of water and 8 tonnes of greenhouse pollution are used in the production of one mid-size car.</p>	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: two to 3.5 tonnes per year		
Action Tip: Choose to drive a hybrid, fuel efficient diesel or smaller car.		

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Take fewer air flights this year		
Australians are flying more than they used to. In fact greenhouse pollution from domestic air travel in Australia is increasing at a massive 5.9% each year. One domestic return flight in Australia creates nearly one tonne of greenhouse gas per person (total fuel and embodied energy).	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> Average one tonne per domestic return flight.		
<u>Action Tip:</u> Consider the alternatives to flying - use various forms of telecommunications to minimise the need to travel – phone video and web conferencing are options as are using the phone and internet to learn and shop.		
Reduce your consumption		
Eat less red meat		
(one serve equals 60-100g or two small chops)		
Animal products make up the biggest part of your eco footprint 34% to be exact. Meat, particularly beef, has a very high environmental impact, using much water and land to produce it, and creating significant greenhouse pollution. In fact if you reduce your intake by one 150g serve of red meat each week, you'll save 10,000 litres of water and 300kg of greenhouse pollution in a year.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential Greenhouse Saving:</u> third of a tonne		
Eat less dairy food		
(a serve is one slice of cheese or a 250ml glass of milk)		
The high quality pastures and crops which feed dairy cattle require a lot of water. In Victoria, where most of Australia's dairy farms are, the dairy industry consumed 24% (1685GL) of all water used in 2000 enough to fill about 750,000 Olympic swimming pools!! Milk and cheese are here to stay, but we need to bring our dairy consumption own to a more sustainable level. If you reduced your dairy intake by just 2 cups of milk (or equivalent) per week, you would save 13,000 litres of water and 250kg of greenhouse pollution in a year.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential Greenhouse Saving:</u> a quarter of a tonne		
Waste less food		
Wasting food wastes the environmental resources that were used to produce that food. Australians wasted \$5.3 billion worth of food in 2004. This included takeaway, fresh food, frozen food, leftovers and drinks which mostly ended up in landfill. Making an effort to buy only food you will use will reduce your eco-footprint, reduce the amount of waste you send to landfill and will save you money.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential Greenhouse Saving:</u> variable		
Buy fewer new clothes		
Producing clothes has a significant environmental impact, using much water, energy and land. The amount of water used in the production and transport of clothes bought by an average Australian household each year is 150 000 litres - buying second hand clothes or repairing old clothes could save much of this water. Cotton in particular requires a lot of water and often also uses a lot of chemicals. On average worldwide, every new T-shirt made takes about 1.5 kilograms of chemicals (pesticides and fertilizers) to produce. So only buy what you need and buy clothes that will last.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential Greenhouse Saving:</u> variable		
Spend less each month on goods (other than food and clothing)		
Everything we buy has an environmental impact. Goods such as clothes, appliances and toys all need water, energy, land and materials to be produced. An easy way to reduce your impact is to spend less money on "stuff". Services such as movies, theatre and sport usually have much lower impacts than goods, so you could spend the money you save on goods and clothes on entertainment. Or better still, put your savings in the bank (or even donate it to an environmental project)!	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential Greenhouse Saving:</u> potentially significant especially higher income earners		
Support the use of renewable forms of energy for your home		
Install a solar hot water heater, heat pump hot water system or 5-star energy efficient instantaneous gas hot water system		
A conventional electric household water heater produces about 3.2 tonnes of greenhouse pollution in a year. A gas-boosted solar system would reduce this by about 2.9 tonnes every year, a 5-star gas water heater about 2.5 tonnes, and an electric-boosted solar hot water system or heat pump about 2.2 tonnes.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	___ tonnes
<u>Potential greenhouse saving:</u> 2 to 3 tonnes per year		
<u>Action Tip:</u> For cost efficiency up front and over time, small households (1-2 people) should consider 5-star energy efficient instantaneous gas hot water systems, whilst larger households would be better off considering a heat pump hot water system. Research heat pump manufacturers and suppliers online.		

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Consider photovoltaics (PV panels) for your home		
From 9 May 2007, under the Federal Government's Photovoltaic Rebate Program (administered in Queensland by the Sustainable Industries Division of the Environmental Protection Agency), installation of solar (PV) panels on residential homes can receive a rebate up to a maximum of \$8000 for a 1kW system. A 1000W (or 1kW) system will generate around 1,400 kWh of electricity a year under good conditions and will cost around \$13,000 - \$15,000 (before the \$8000 rebate) to buy and install. Note that with a typical home using between 12 and 20 kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity per day or 4,000 to 7,500 kWh per year (check your electricity bill to see yours), a 1kW system will only provide a portion of your electricity needs. <i>Note: Solar panels of photovoltaic cells (PV panels) use energy from the sun to generate electricity. This is very different to a solar hot water system where the solar panels use energy from the sun to directly heat water that flows through the panels</i>	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	____ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: A 1kW system would prevent the generation of 3 tonnes per year. This is equivalent of 20% of the average Australian's household electricity supply (based on average annual usage of 7000kWh).		
Action Tip: Visit the Qld EPA's website (www.epa.qld.gov.au) and go to the Photovoltaic Rebate Program Website. Note: PV panels are presently one of the least cost effective ways to reduce household greenhouse emissions so try a range of other actions first.		
Switch to Green power for your home electricity		
An easy way to cut your greenhouse pollution is to buy accredited Green Power from your energy retailer to ensure renewable energy at home. Electricity in Queensland is predominantly sourced from coal fired power stations. You can choose to get renewable energy from your electricity retailer instead and cut the emissions created in producing electricity. See www.greenpower.com.au for a list of accredited greenpower products.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	____ tonnes
Potential Greenhouse Saving: From 15% to 100% of your household electricity emissions.		
Action Tip: Contact Ergon Energy on 131046 and subscribe to Clean Energy from Ergon Energy. Subscriptions start from \$10 a month. For a household with an electricity bill of around \$300 a quarter you would need to pay an additional \$35 a quarter to have energy equivalent to 50% of your household electricity usage supplied from renewable energy sources like wind, solar and bagasse (sugar cane).		
Offset your emissions		
Buy carbon offsets		
Participate in a carbon offset scheme to offset the emissions you create. You might like to offset your emissions from a particular activity such as a plane flight, car travel or your household electricity emissions.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	____ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: Up to 100% of your greenhouse emissions created by your entire lifestyle.		
Action Tip: Buy carbon offsets. There are a range of providers, some are: www.easybeinggreen.com.au ; www.climatefriendly.com ; www.breatheeasy.com.au ; www.greenfleet.com.au ; www.carbonneutral.com.au ; www.neco.com.au ; www.greenpath.com.au		
Lobby our governments and leaders to take action to avoid climate change		
Contact your local MP or Federal or State Environment Ministers and tell them that you'd like them to take serious action on climate change		
Call for your Governments to support a significantly increased Renewable Energy Target for Australia (currently its only 2%). Ask them to lobby support greater investment in our renewable energy sector and support initiatives that will make it easier for households, businesses and industry to cut our greenhouse emissions. Call for Australia to source at least 25% of electricity from renewable energy by 2020 and to expedite the availability of an effective Australia wide carbon trading scheme.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	____ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: Way beyond what you can achieve in your own home		
Action Tip: Sign onto the ACF's WhoOnEarthCares about Climate Change initiative to lodge your online profile, pledge what you commit to doing to reduce your greenhouse emissions and create a personalised letter to send to your elected local senator. Visit www.whoonearthcares.com.au		
Encourage the media in your area to support actions to avoid climate change		
Contact a newspaper, radio or other media outlet about an environmental issue that concerns you.	Highly probable / Possible / Not sure / Unlikely	____ tonnes
Potential greenhouse saving: Beyond what you can achieve in your own home.		