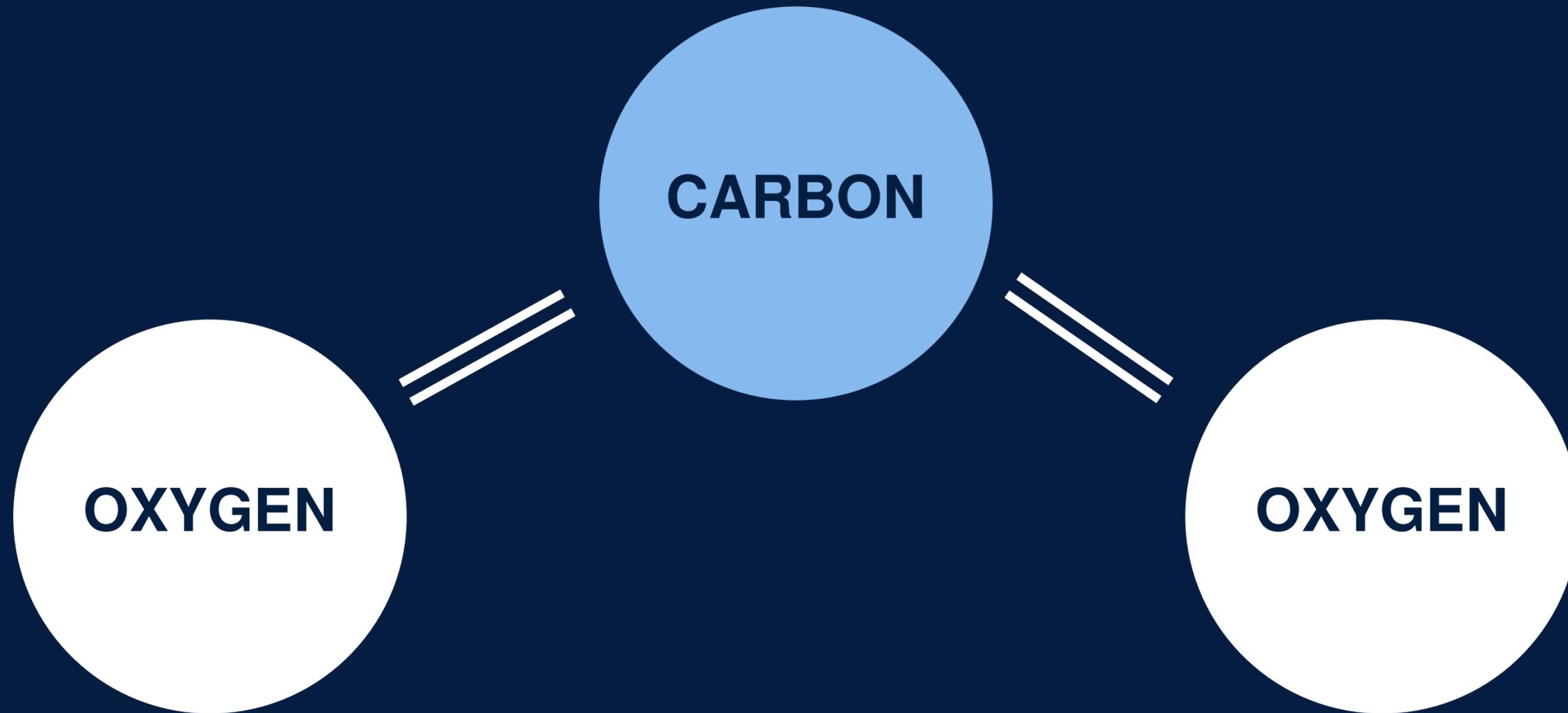


# CARBON CREDIT TRANSPARENCY

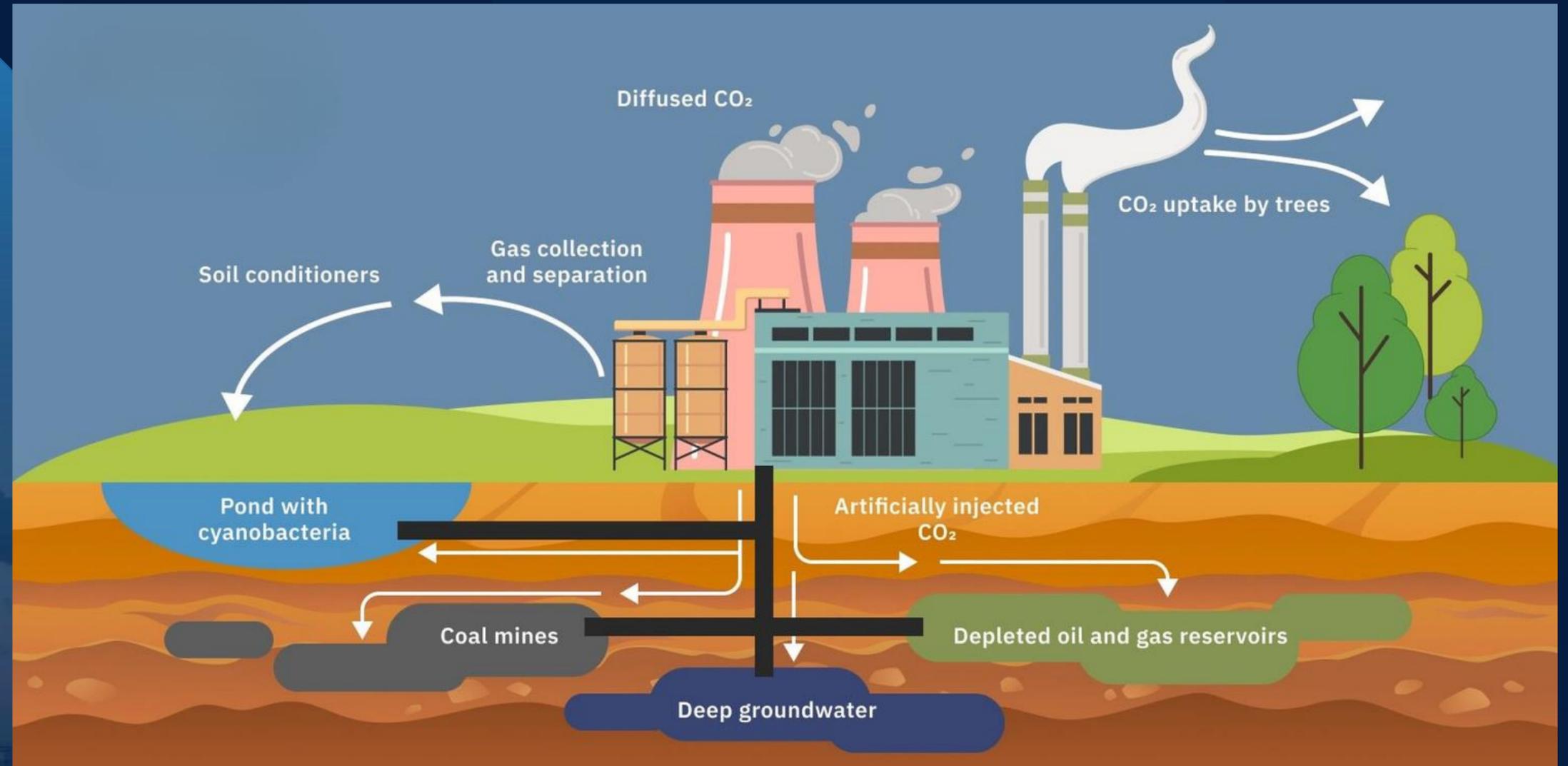
Representative Troy Shelley



**CO<sub>2</sub> is one part Carbon  
& two parts Oxygen**



# What is a Carbon Sink?



Carbon sinks are natural or artificial reservoirs that trap injected CO<sub>2</sub> or absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere than they release.

# One Carbon Credit Equals One Metric Ton of CO<sub>2</sub>



# Digital Number Assigned to Every Ton of CO<sub>2</sub>

## From Gas to Tradeable Commodity

Every time that one ton of Carbon Dioxide is handled through a carbon sink, it's issued a digital serial number that is then registered by the IPCC and becomes a tradeable commodity



# What is CO2e?

## Digital Currency is a Tradeable Commodity

Instead of handling carbon dioxide through a carbon sink, its CO2 emissions that was stopped or reduced altogether

The EPA defines is as *“simply the combination of the pollutants that contribute to climate change adjusted using their global warming potential.”*





# How Carbon Credits are Transferred

- Traded through a digital registry system maintained through the IPCC and controlled by the KYTO Protocol.
- The credit is moved from the seller's account to the buyer's account on the registry,
- For the credit to be "used" to offset emissions, it must then be "retired" by the new owner, which is a final transfer to a retirement account to permanently remove it from circulation

# Financial Transactions

## Banking

Held and tracked via spreadsheet at UN.

- Purchase of Carbon Credits may be made through digital currency, or via credit on the spreadsheet.

Repayment of loans may be directed by the owner of the digital asset.

The KYOTO Protocol does not limit its members to what they may invest in.



# IPP Power Plant

**At full capacity, it processes  
14,000 tons of coal per day**

- Each ton contains 600 cubic feet of methane (25.32 lbs)
- 1 ton of coal equals 2.5 tons (of Carbon Dioxide) 17,480 CF
- IPCC uses \$85.00 per ton valuation
- Shut IPP Power Plant from full capacity to zero coal
- 36 tons of CO2 in one ton of Methane

<b>14,000</b>	Tons of coal per day
<b>2.50 CO2</b>	Tons ton of coal
<b>3500</b>	Daily CO2 tons
<b>\$85.00/ton</b>	Market Value
<hr/>	
<b>\$297,500</b>	Per day
<b>\$108,587,500</b>	Annually
<b>25 years</b>	Expected life of plant

**Total value of expected years: \$2,714,688,000**

# How Solar Energy Impacts the System

## Solar Power Goes Online

*Baseload power dips to accommodate the new supply source*

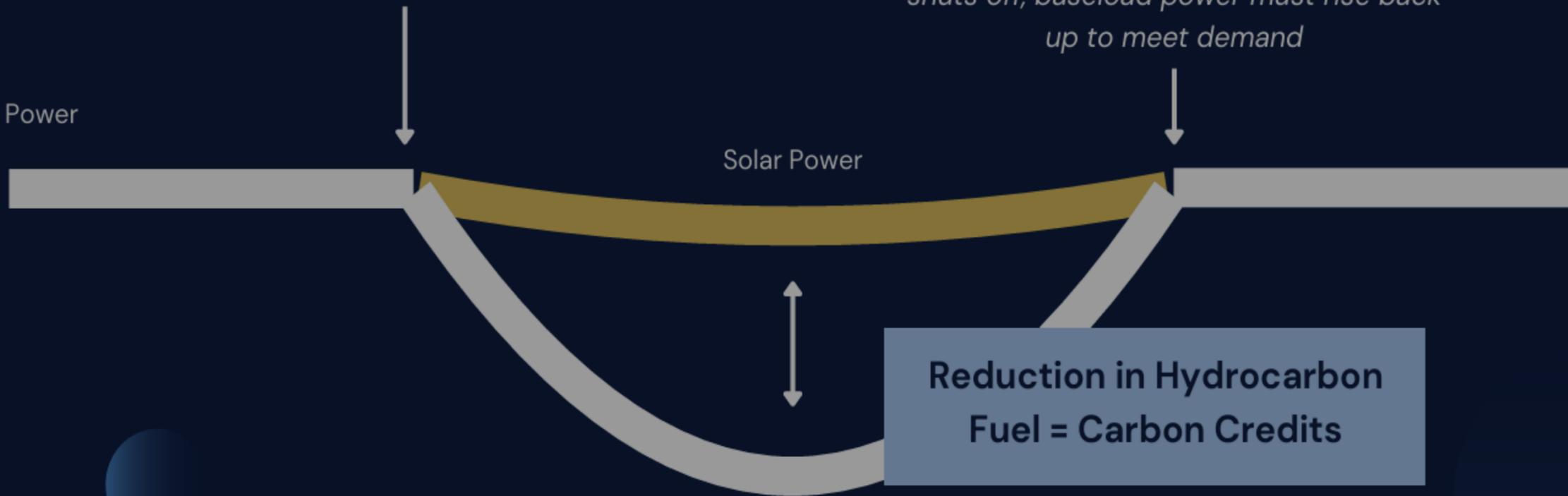
## Solar Power Goes Offline

*Solar is a temporary power source and cannot sustain demand full time. When it shuts off, baseload power must rise back up to meet demand*

Reliable, Baseload Power

Solar Power

Reduction in Hydrocarbon Fuel = Carbon Credits



# United Nations Controls the IPCC

**Kyoto Protocol is the controlling document for IPCC.**

- Created CDM 2.4 billion tons and JI .9 billion tons

**Some of the larger entities accounting for marketing and sales.**

- American Carbon Registry
- Climate Action Reserve
- Gold Standard
- Verified Carbon Standard



# Result of Industrialized Nations binding 3rd World into Slavery

## Starving in Slavery

Without the ability to generate reliable, affordable, and dispatchable energy, third world countries will remain in poverty.



**THANK  
YOU**

