# AROUND AGAIN BY THE NUMBERS 

2009-2023

Arctic ice shrinking
Satellite images show smallest extent of summer ice around
the North Pole ever recorded


Global Land and Ocean Temperature Anomalies, January-December


## WHY WE EXIST

Well, 2023 has been a record setting year. Hottest average temperature ever recorded by humans in history. Hand in hand is our oil consumption. It hit another record year with an increase of 2.4 million barrels a day.

Climate Change is here now, which is why what we do at Around Again is so important. Everything we can to slow that change down gives us a little more time to find a solution and manage the damage.

## WHY WE EXIST

Climate Change will change our world. Working to slow down that rate of change will take all of us.

## OUR NUMBERS

Carbon emitted from all the stuff we use is created in 4 areas. How we figure our impact is quite the puzzle.

## THE GRAND TOTALS

Or totals in pounds, tons and acres.

## OUR NUMBERS

New stuff we buy produces Co2 in many stages.
Carbon is emitted when we harvest raw materials. When those materials are transported to a factory to make stuff. During that production more C02 and other harmful gas is created. Transport creates lots of C02, and it happens between the manufacture, the store, our house and finally to the dump.
To calculate all the C02 created in that process is a daunting task and requires some guesswork, assumptions and eliminations. Here is how we do it. Of course, we track our sales by category and assign a carbon equivalent to each item sold from that category.

Assumptions and concessions must be made to arrive at a carbon equivalent number for each item we save. The first one is that it's a "one for one" trade. That is, for example let's say a dining table we sell, then we assume one dining table does not need to be made. If in fact, we actually slow down production by one table is a debate. To address that doubt, we make concessions in our calculations.

We do not include any transportation C02 in our calculations beyond the raw material transport. That is a huge number but to even our results it's a concession to be conservative about the one-to-one assumption. It also would be very hard to know if, for example, a cabinet made in 1970 traveled by rail, plane, boat or truck or all of them. That information is just impossible to get so we leave it out. In the U.S estimates, transportation is about $29 \%$ of our total GHG (Green House emissions).

The other guess we make is where the item is produced. Unless it's obvious we search for the country that produces the most of those items and use them for the location of production. If it's close, we use the location that is closer to us.
Finally, the program we use to get those numbers is a new calculator named " 2030 carbon calculator" created by Doconomy.


Once you crunch the numbers is when it gets fun. Slowly we get to see the impact we have had.
Every item you helped find a new life made a differenc. Thank you so much for being part of this work.

So, without further ado.
Amount of stuff saved from the landfill.

In pounds since 2009

## 2,899,381.50 Lbs.

How much C02 you ask?


146,203 metric tons Or 321,646,856 lbs.

That works out to the carbon captured by a 15,000 -acre fores $\dagger$ each year.

## About the size of The Brothers Wilderness Olympic National Forest.

