SUSTAINABLE TRAVEL

The Power of Change Lies With You

TRAVEL SMARTER TO REDUCE CARBON EMISSIONS

Need More Info?
Go to https://sustainability.berkeley.edu/office-sustainability/uc-berkeley-business-air-travel-carbon-mitigation-program to learn how we reduce our carbon from travel one green project at a time

Further inquiries can be directed to: travel@berkeley.edu
Tips for Students

- When you’re on a Zoom call for class or a meeting, turn your camera off when not speaking. It uses 10x less CO2 per minute!
- Whenever possible, use green forms of transportation such as walking, biking, and skating.
- If a destination is too far to walk, use the Berkeley bus system or carpool.
- If you need to get an Uber during a late night out, use Uber Green. It is usually the cheapest and most eco-friendly option for ride sharing.
- When traveling, opt for trains and buses to get around. If you need to book a flight, try to fly on one of the more fuel efficient airplanes: Airbus (A) 350 & 330 neo, Boeing (B) 787

Tips for Business Travelers

- Consider reducing business trips when possible and opt for attending via Zoom or another online platform.
- Fly direct whenever possible.
- Look out for the most efficient airplanes:
  a) Best – Airbus (A) 350 & 330 neo, Boeing (B) 787
  b) Worst – A300, A380, B737 Classic, B747, B757, B767
- Pack as light as possible to reduce plane fuel consumption.
- If possible, commute to meetings or work using trains. Trains are on average 20x more CO2 efficient than air travel.
- When staying at a hotel, reuse your towels instead of requesting new ones everyday.

Tips for Staff and Faculty

- Opt for doing more classes and meetings on Zoom.
- Commute to work in a more environmentally friendly way: walking, biking, bussing, or by train
- Need to attend a conference that has a long commute? Hop on a train whenever possible. Even the worst trains are better than the best aircraft when it comes to CO2 emissions.
- Need to get to work by car? Find a commuter buddy near you to reduce overall CO2 emissions produced by each of you.