Basic Carbon Terms You Need to Know

Simple concepts that affect sustainability, ESG & global trade.

Enviro Wealth

Bringing 2070 Closer

Carbon Emissions

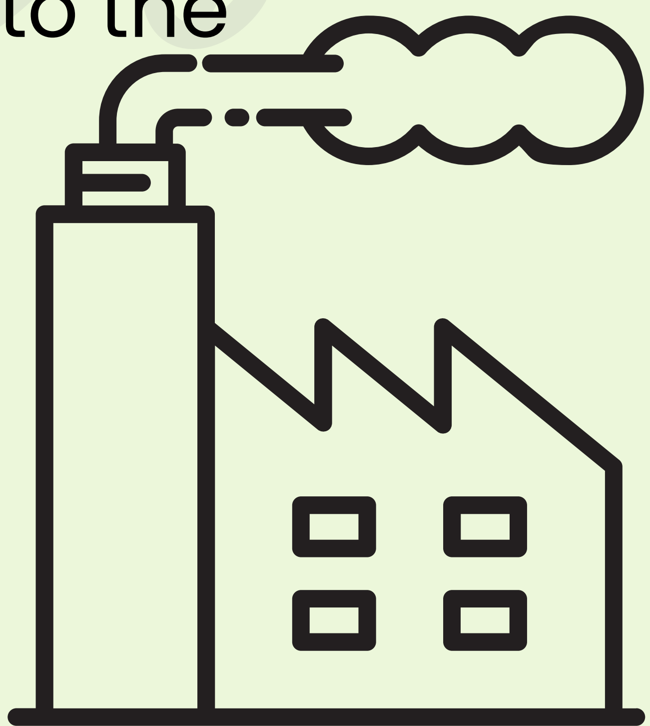
What it means:

Carbon emissions are gases (mainly CO_2) released when we use electricity, fuel, machines or transport.

Simple example:

Running a factory, generator or vehicle creates emissions.

Why everyone should care:
More emissions mean more harm to the environment
and stricter rules in the future.



Carbon Footprint

What it means:

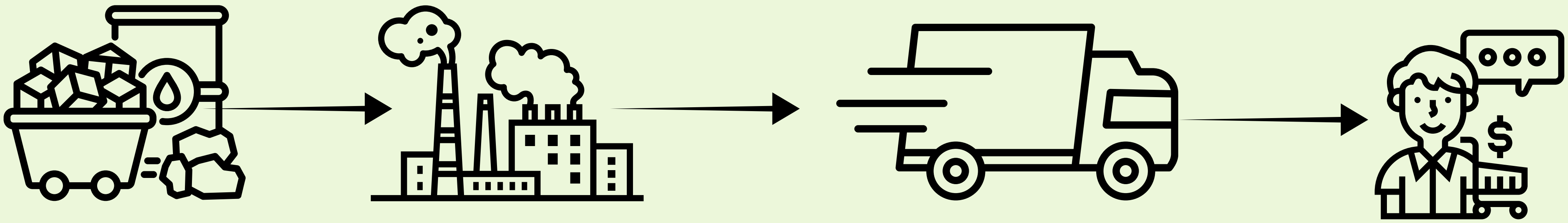
Carbon footprint is the total carbon emissions created by a product, service or activity — from start to finish.

Simple example:

Raw material → manufacturing → transport → delivery

Why it matters:

It shows whether something is low-carbon or high-carbon.



CO_2e (Carbon Dioxide Equivalent)

What it means:

Different greenhouse gases cause warming.
CO_2e converts them into a single unit based on their global warming impact.

Why it's used:

To compare emissions easily and fairly.

Carbon Tax

What it means:

A government-imposed cost on products or activities that cause high carbon emissions.

Simple idea:
More pollution → higher cost
Less pollution → lower cost

Carbon Offset

What it means:

Carbon offsets are actions or projects that reduce emissions elsewhere to compensate for emissions you cannot avoid — such as renewable energy or climate projects.

Important to know:

Offsets work only after emissions are properly measured and reduced. They are not a replacement for emission reduction.

How Envirowealth Helps

- AI-powered Carbon Footprint & PCF
- ESG & ERP-compliant reporting
- CBAM & global compliance readiness
- Live dashboards for tracking impact
- Carbon neutrality & eCSR solutions
- Simple. Accurate. Actionable.