

Defining Sustainability



NOW YOU CAN



Mansfield Oil Company is committed to helping our customers achieve all their goals in reducing emissions and embarking on a path to net zero.

BIGGER REACH

Leverage the purchasing power and distribution network that always delivers what you need, where you need it.

BROADER SOLUTIONS

Gain easy access to products, services, and technologies that streamline your operations.

BETTER ADVICE

Find creative solutions and continuously improve your program with our expert team of industry veterans.

How can we define sustainability?


Sustainability can be an overwhelming subject, but we will be one step closer to a cleaner future by defining and understanding its key terms. **Now You Can**



8,000

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Key Terms

1. Sustainability - meeting the present's needs without compromising future generations' ability to meet their own needs.

2. Climate Change - a long-term change in the earth's climate, especially due to an increase in average atmospheric temperature.

3. Global Warming - an increase in the world's average temperature due to human activities, such as burning fossil fuels, that release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

4. Carbon Footprint - a measure of our activities impact on the environment, particularly climate change. It relates to the amount of greenhouse gas produced in our daily lives by burning fossil fuels for electricity, heating, transportation, etc.

5. Bio Diesel - a renewable, clean-burning diesel replacement that is reducing U.S. dependence on foreign petroleum, creating green jobs, and improving our environment. Made from an increasingly diverse mix of resources such as agricultural oils, recycled cooking oil, and animal fats.

6. Renewable Diesel - any diesel fuel produced from a renewable feedstock, predominantly hydrocarbon (not oxygenates), and meets the requirements for use in a diesel engine.

7. ESG - Environmental, Social, and Governance - a set of standards that organizations follow as they strive to be more socially responsible.

8. GHG: Greenhouse Gas Emissions - gases in the Earth's atmosphere that trap heat. The main greenhouse gases are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and a group of chlorine and fluorine-containing gaseous compounds such as hydro fluorocarbons, per fluorocarbons, and Sulphur hexafluoride.

9. GHG Protocol - a global standard framework for measuring and managing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) from private and public sector operations, value chains, and mitigation actions.

10. Net Zero - a target of completely negating the amount of greenhouse gases produced by human activity, to be achieved by reducing emissions and implementing methods of absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

11. Carbon neutral - means that any CO2 released into the atmosphere from a company's activities is balanced by an equivalent amount being removed.

12. Carbon Removal - any technology or approach that removes CO2 from the atmosphere, then stores it in a way that prevents it from being released back into the atmosphere.

13. SCOPE 1,2,3 Emissions - a company's greenhouse gas emissions classification:

- ✓ **Scope 1:** direct emissions from company-owned and controlled resources.
- ✓ **Scope 2:** indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy from a utility provider.
- ✓ **Scope 3:** indirect emissions occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions. In other words, emissions are linked to the company's operations.

14. CI Score - used to measure all greenhouse gas emissions associated with the production, distribution, and consumption of fuel.

15 - Carbon Intensity - a fuel's lifecycle, or well-to-wheel, greenhouse gas emissions per unit of transportation energy delivered.

16. Upstream Emissions - the indirect greenhouse gas emissions within your company's value chain related to purchased or acquired goods (tangible products) and services (intangible products) and generated from cradle to gate.

17. Downstream Emissions - the indirect greenhouse emissions within your company's value chain related to sold goods and services and emitted after they leave the company's ownership or control.