



**FLUTNINGALANDIÐ  
ÍSLAND**

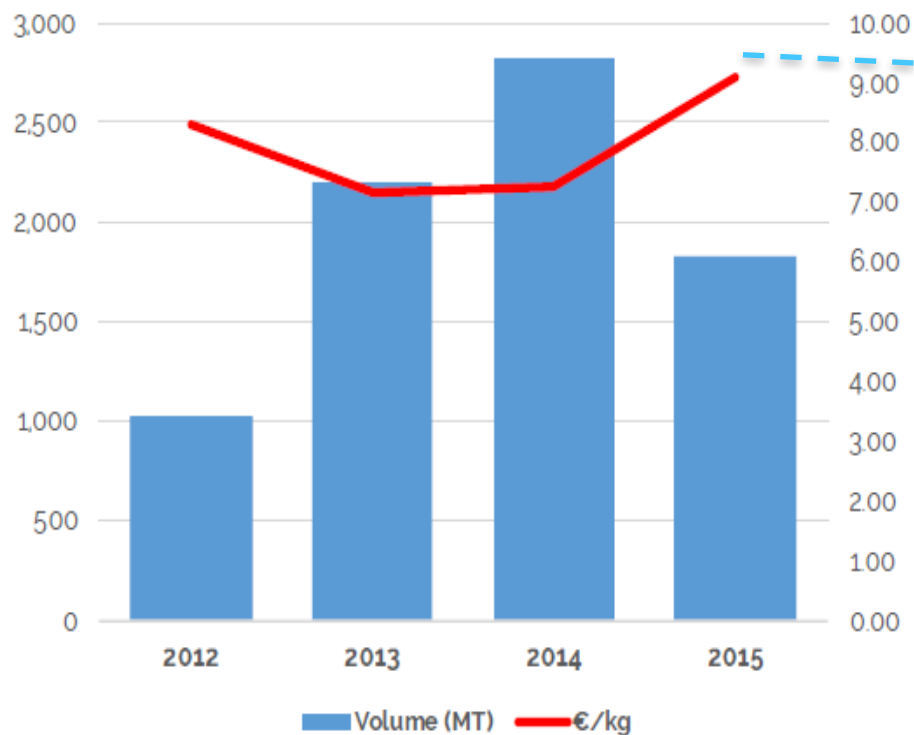
**HARPA, KALDALÓN  
5. OKTÓBER 2016, 9-13:30**



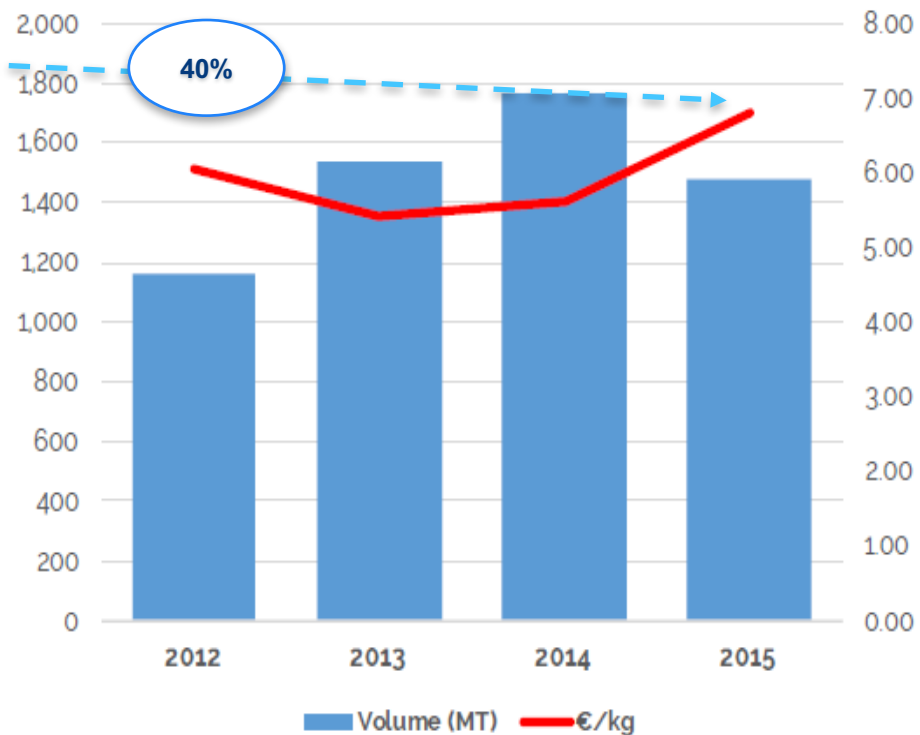
A wide-angle photograph of a fjord in Iceland. In the background, a waterfall cascades down a dark, rocky cliff into the water. The water is dark blue with ripples, and a whale is seen breaching the surface in the middle ground. The sky is filled with soft, white clouds, and the sun is visible in the upper left corner, creating a bright reflection on the water's surface.

**SÓTSPOR Í FERSKUM FISKI  
RÁÐSTEFNA SJÁVARKLASANS 05/10/2016**

## FERSK FLÖK OG BITAR

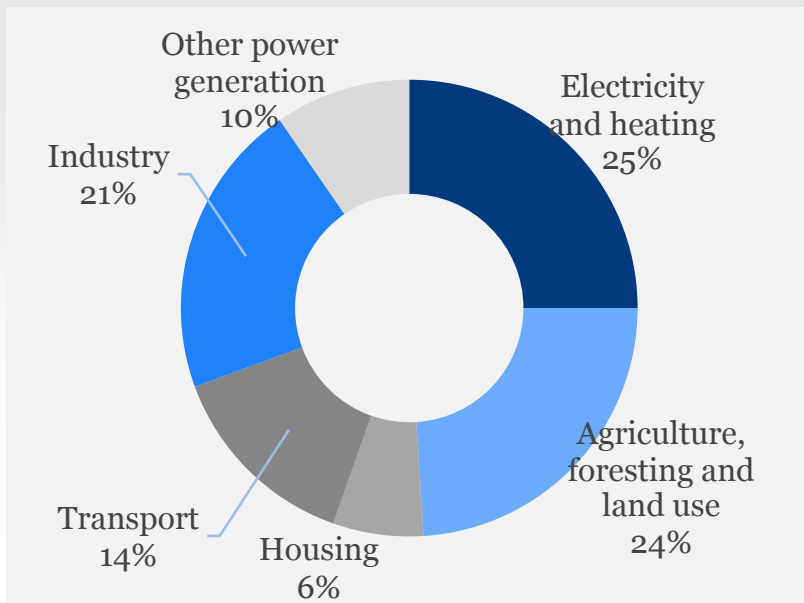


## FRYST FLÖK OG BITAR

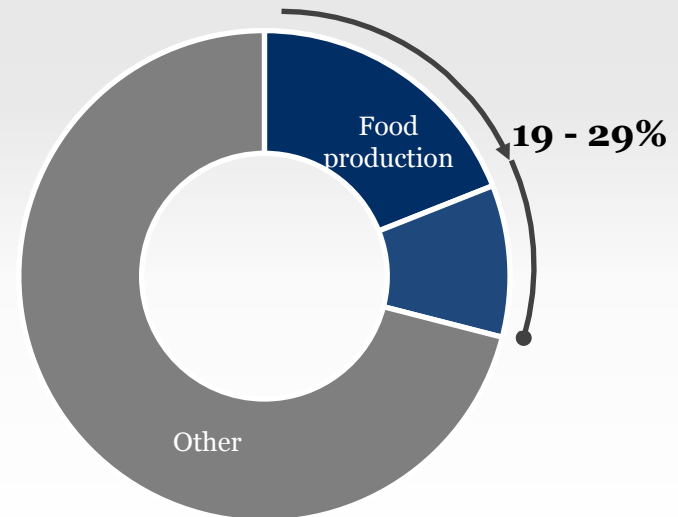


# Matvælaframleiðsla ábyrg fyrir um þriðjung af gróðurhúsalofttegundum

**Power generation, industry, agriculture and transportation** constitute a significant portion globally



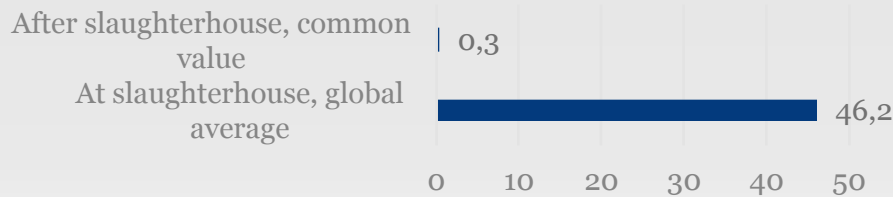
Food production is responsible for **19-29%**, thereof **agriculture is responsible for around 80%**



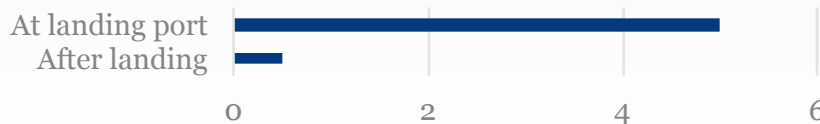
*Contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions*

# Frumvinnsla í matvælaíðnaði ber megnið af sótsporinu

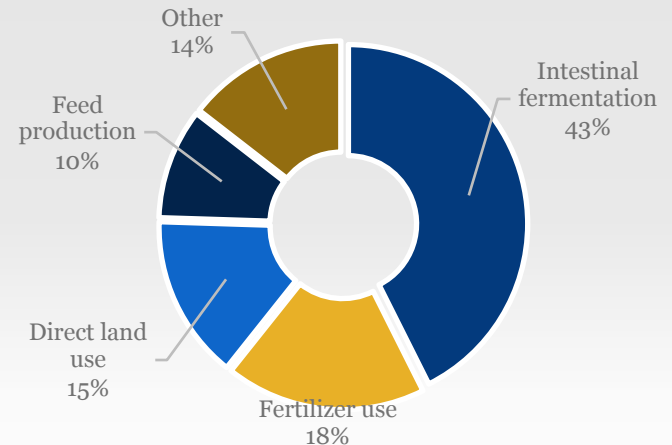
Less than 1% of the carbon footprint from beef production is left after butchering ...



Common carbon footprint values in fisheries globally is 5 in the fishing (catching) state and 0.5 from landing of the catch through retail



... the other 99% occur while raising the animals



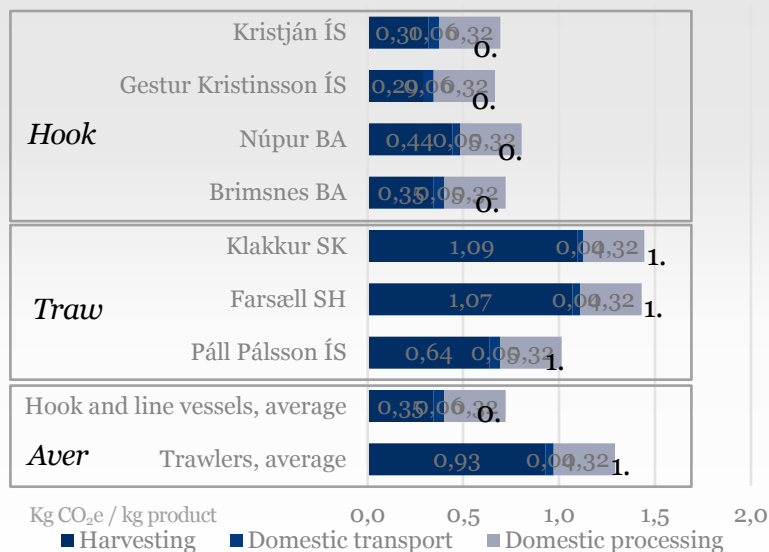
[**Primary production** is defined as production before processing and transportation]



# Val á veiðarfærum og orkugjafar við vinnslu eru stórir áhrifavaldar á sótspor

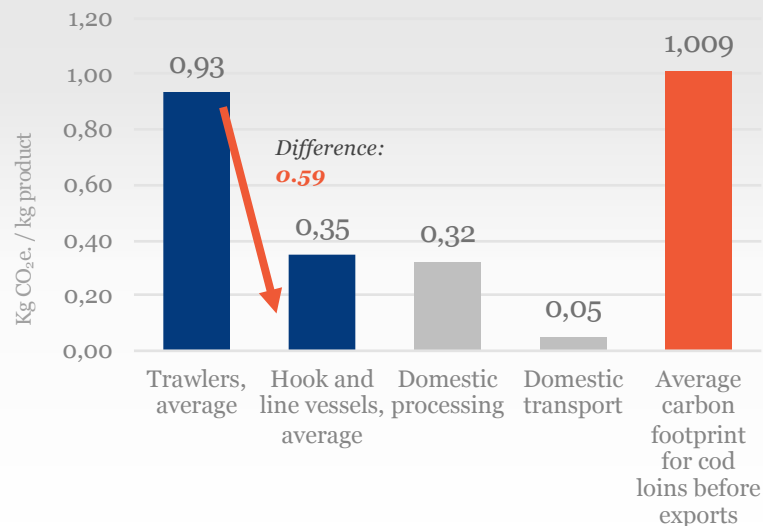
## Fresh Icelandic cod loins:

Life cycle assessment by *Matís* reveals average carbon footprint (before export) of 0.72 for line-caught cod but 1.30 for trawl-caught cod (fully processed 1 kg fresh cod loin)



*Statistics Iceland:* Around 50% of cod in Iceland is caught on trawlers, the other 50% with line and hook and other less power-intensive fishing gear

Average carbon footprint of fresh Icelandic cod loin is therefore ~ 1 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/kg:



# Samanburður sótsþors eftir flutningsmáta

1. Skipaflutningar: 0.026 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per kg cargo til Immingham

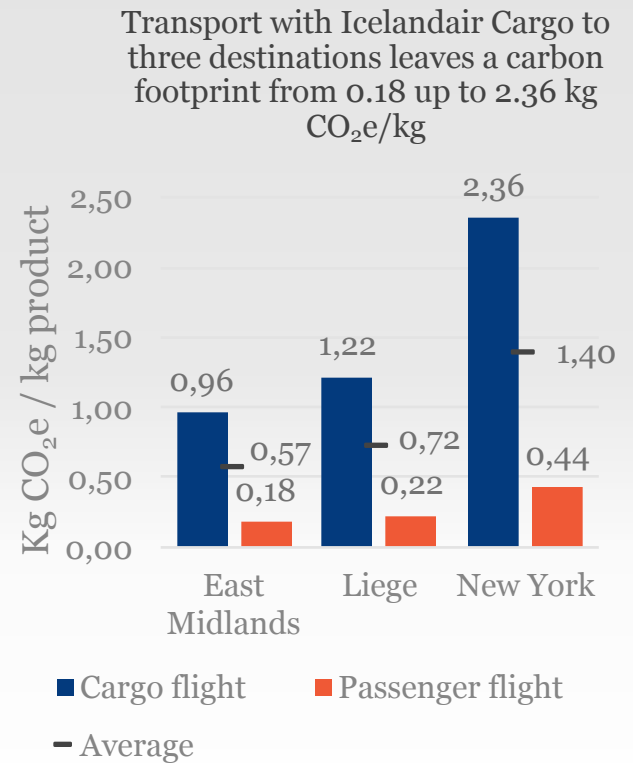
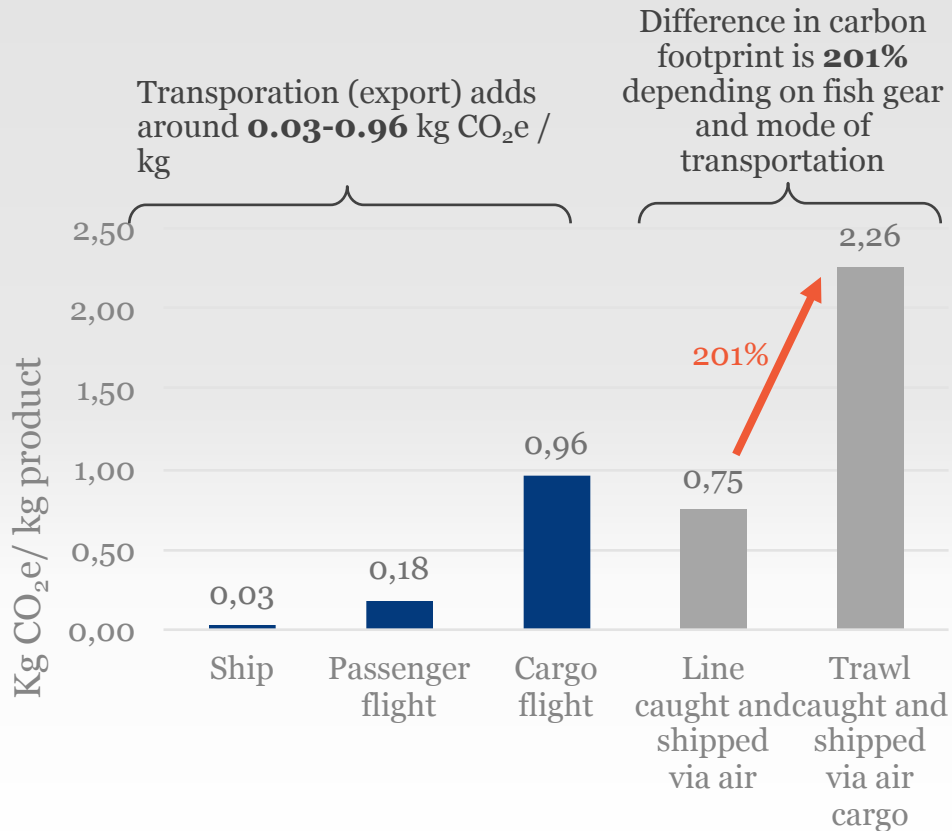
2. Icelandair Cargo: Farþegaflug

Route	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> e per kg cargo
KEF - East Midlands Airport	0.180
KEF – Liége	0.224
KEF – New York	0.436

3. Icelandair Cargo: Fraktflug

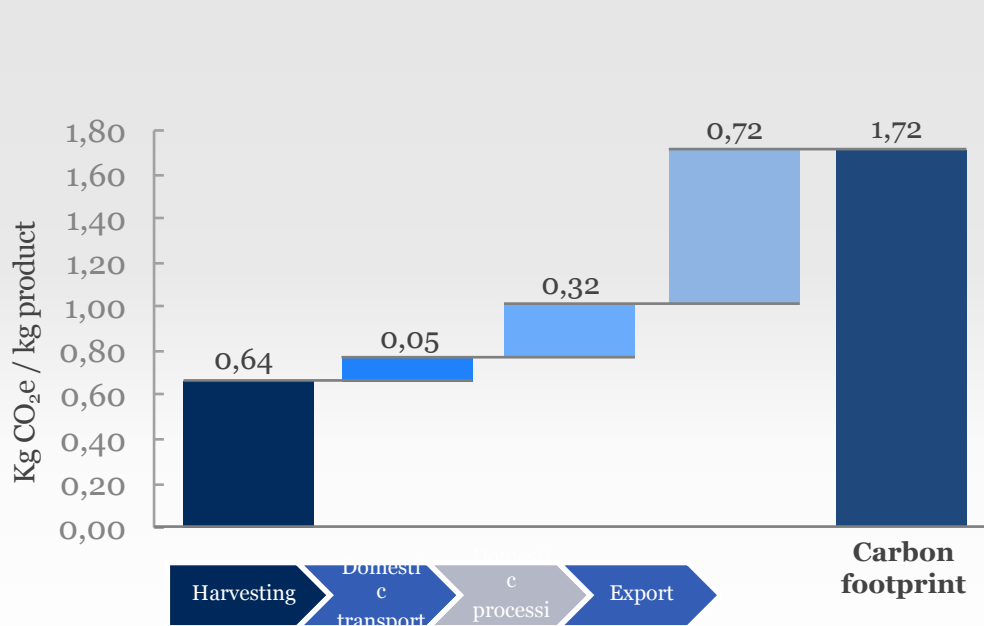
Route	Kg CO <sub>2</sub> e per kg cargo
KEF - East Midlands Airport	0.96
KEF – Liége	1.22
KEF – New York	2.36

# Ferskir þorskhvakkar frá Íslandi til UK:

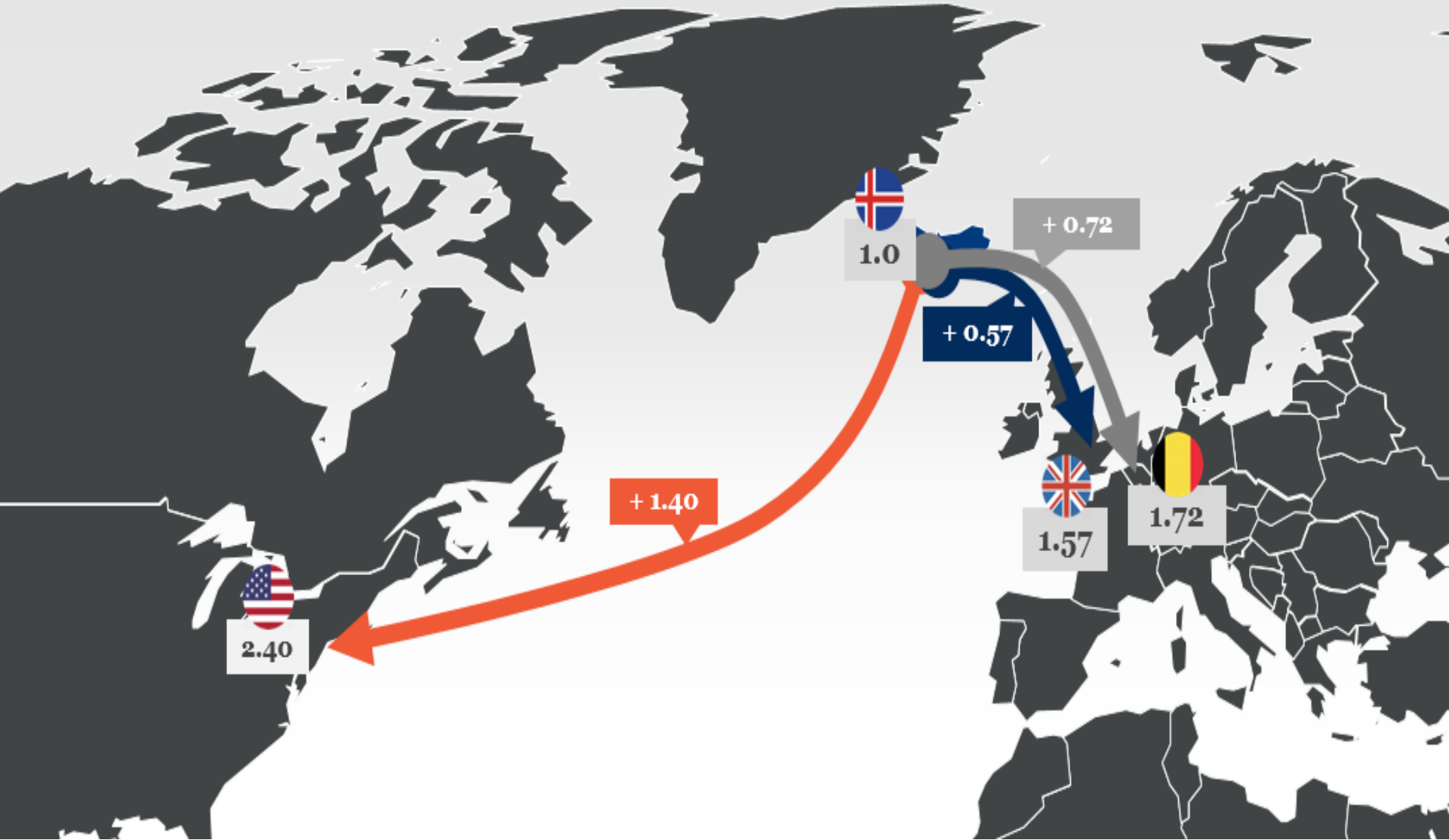




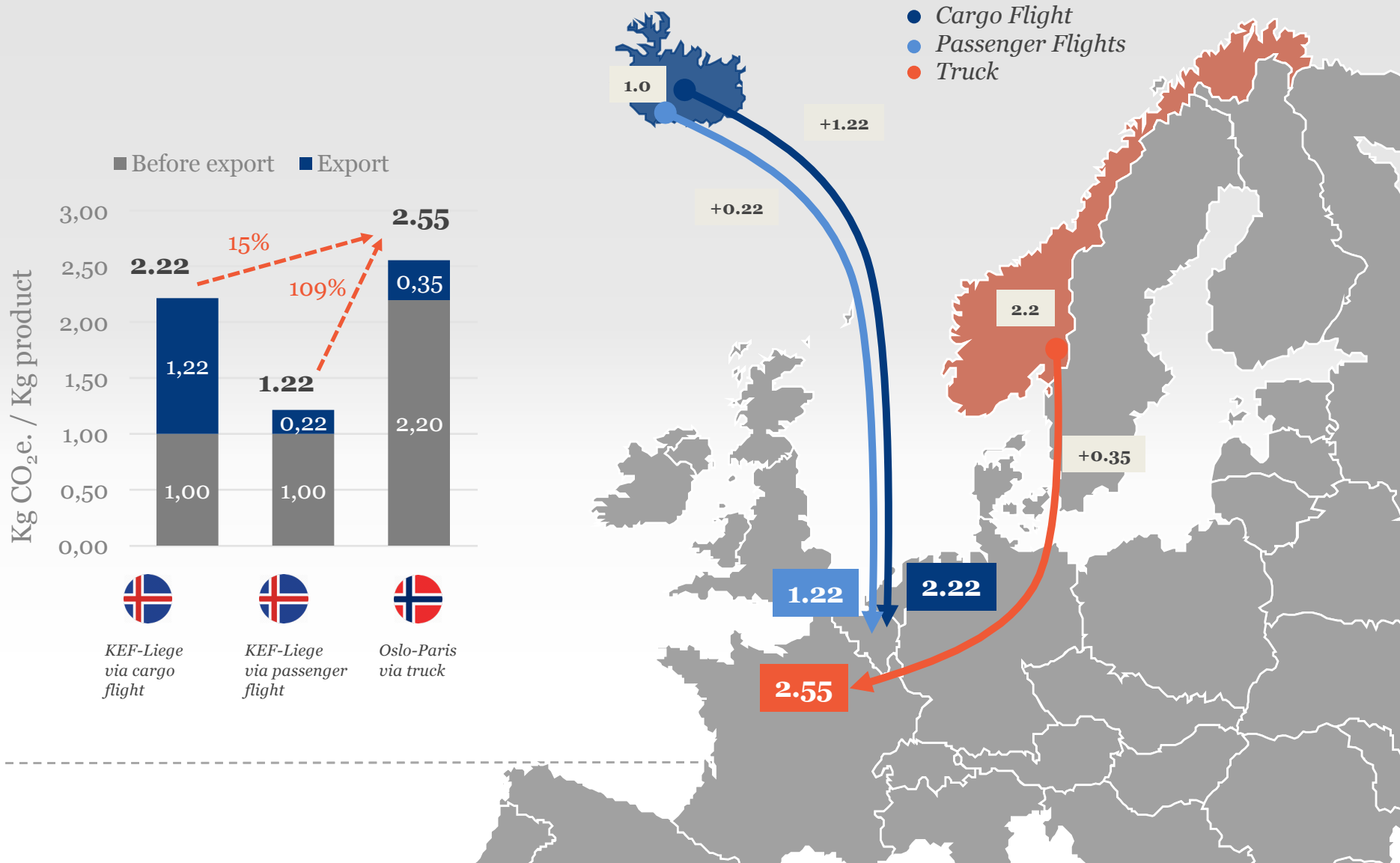
# Meðaltals sóttspor á ferskum þorskhökkum frá Íslandi til Belgíu með Icelandair Cargo fraktflugi



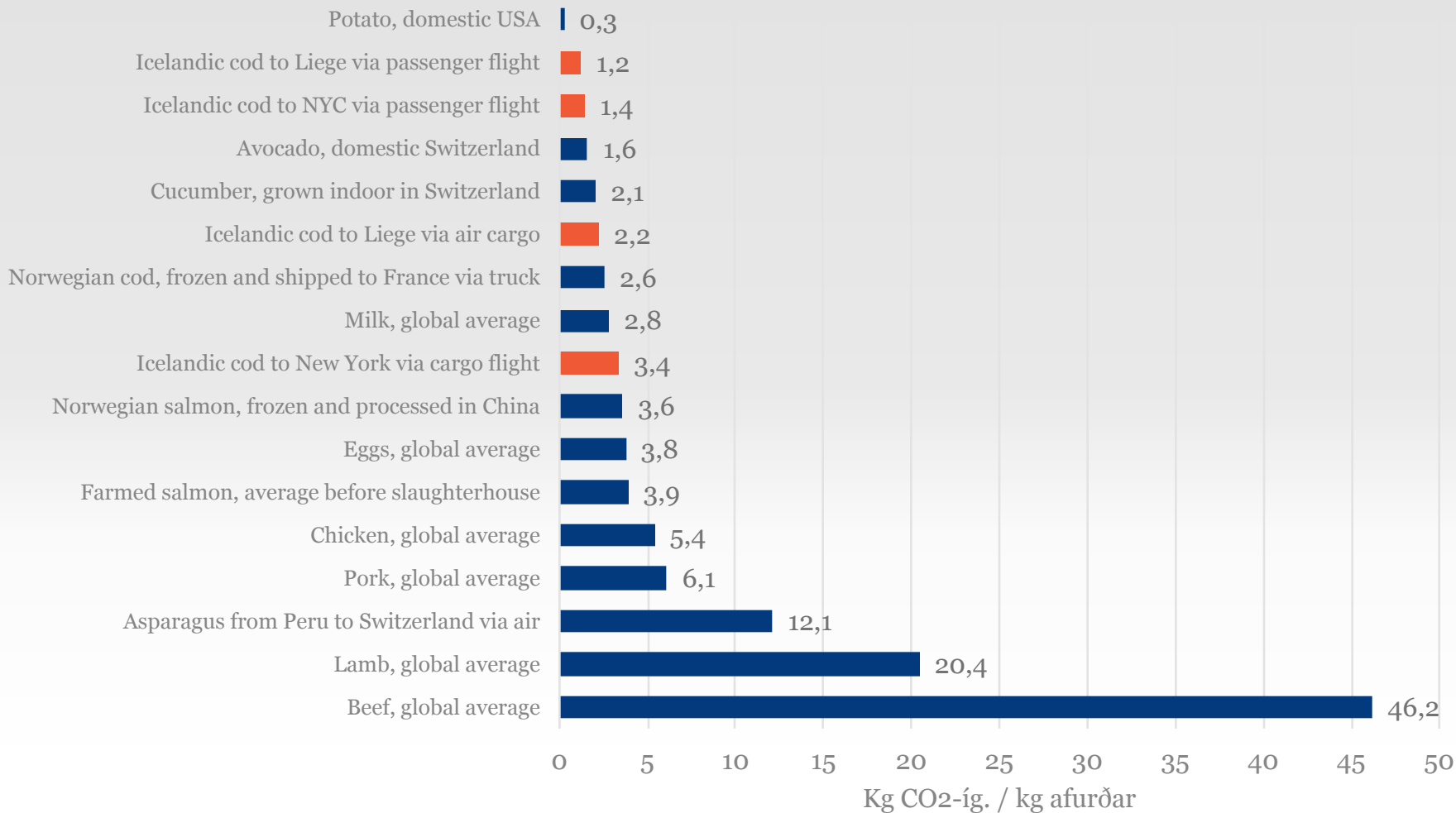
# Meðaltals sóttspor þorsks fluttum með Icelandair Cargo á þrjá áfangastaði er 1.57 to 2.39



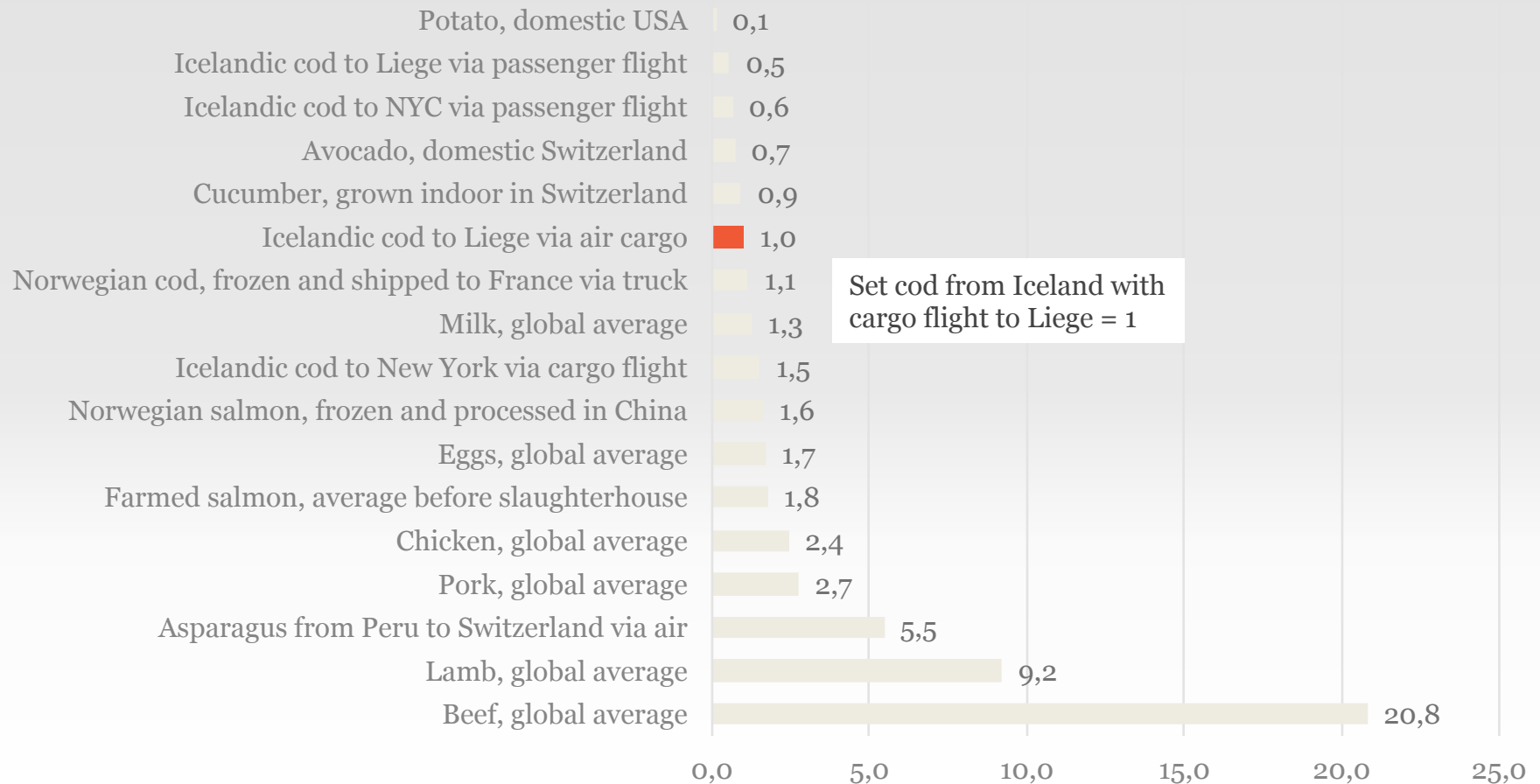
# Íslenskur þorskur samanborið við norskan þorsk



# Sótspor íslensks þorsks er lítið í samanburði við aðra matvöru og próteingjafa



# Sótspor nautakjöts rúmlega tuttugufalt sótspor þorsks

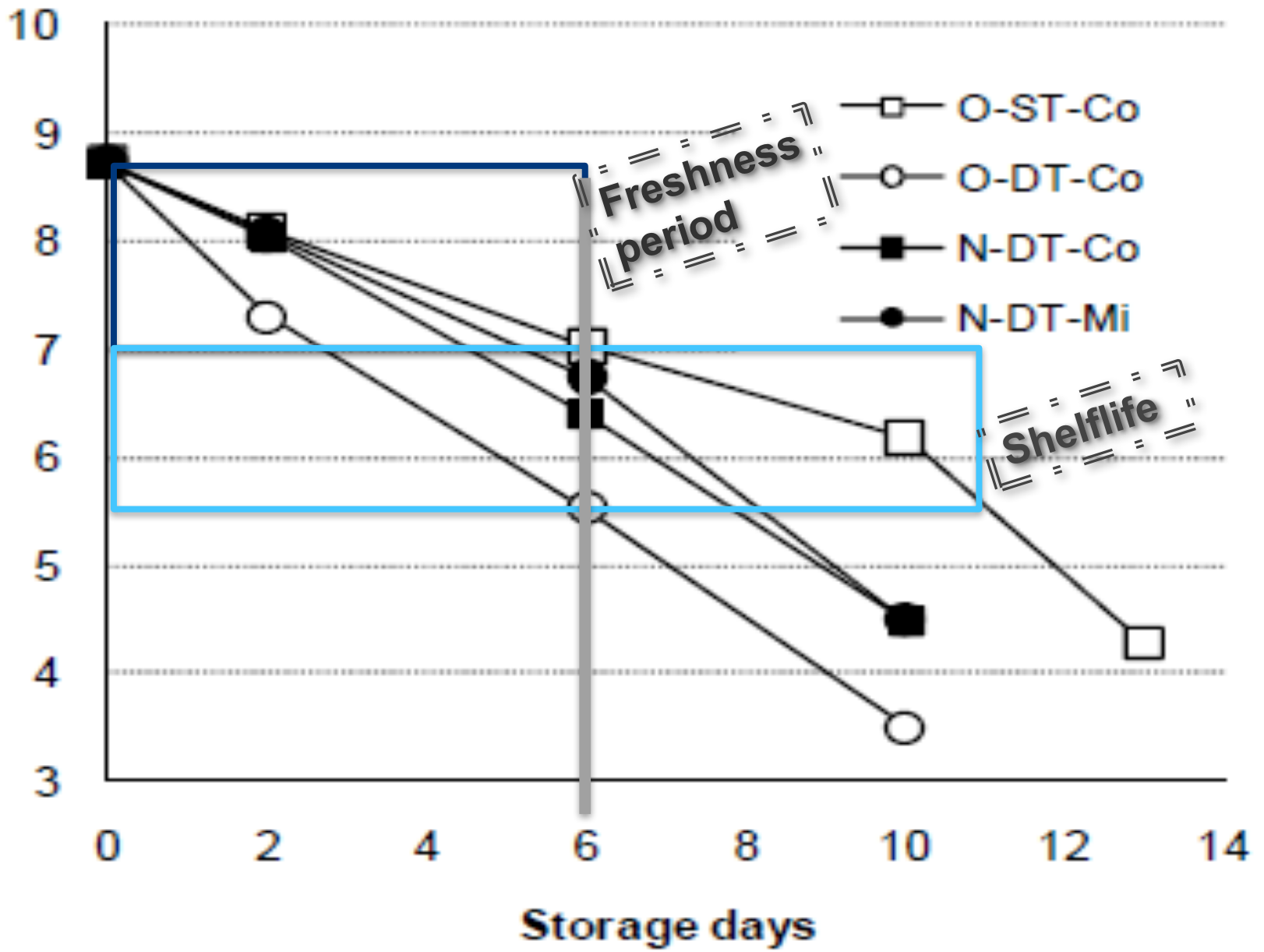


ARE YOU SURE  
YOUR FISH IS FRESH?



Search ID: mfln7381

Torry score

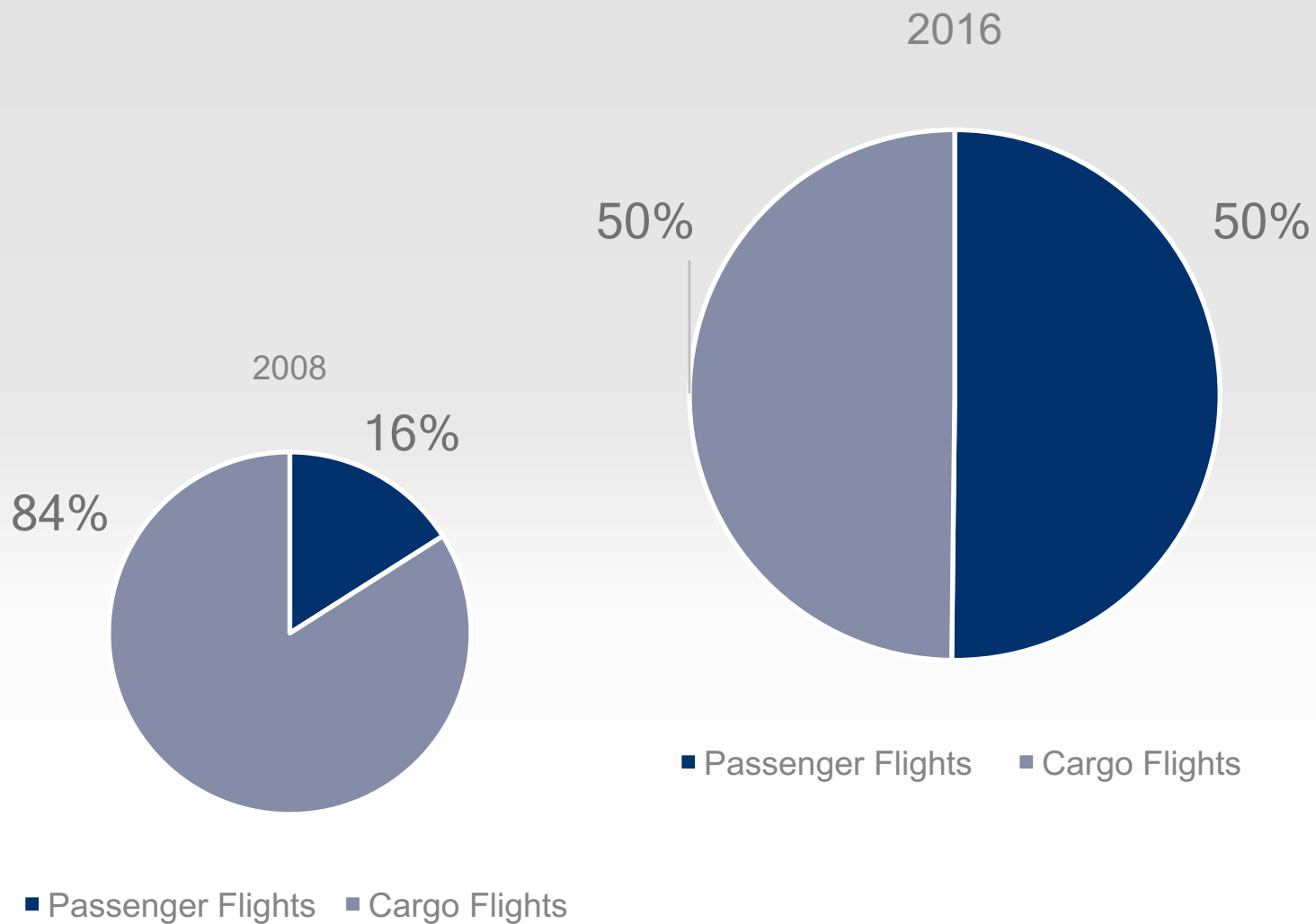


Freshness period

Shelflife



# Mikil aukning í flutningsgetu farþegaflugs



# Ýmsar ráðstafanir Icelandair Group í umhverfismálum

Innleiðing **ISO 14001** umhverfisstaðal

**Vængbörð** á B757-200/300 auka eldsneytis hagræðingu um **4%**

**Flotabreytingar auka hagræði:**

B737-8MAX	17,4%
B737-9MAX	19,8%
B767-300ER	10,9%



# Mikil tækifæri felast í kolefnisjöfnun (e. *Carbon offset*)



**KEF-BOS**      **ISK 0,72/kg (USD 0,00595/kg)**

**KEF-JFK**      **ISK 0,78/kg (USD 0,00645/kg)**

**KEF-LHR**      **ISK 0,39/kg (USD 0,00320/kg)**

**KEF-AMS**      **ISK 0,40/kg (USD 0,00328/kg)**



# TAKK FYRIR

