A Study to Determine The Relations Between Living Standards and Carbon Footprint Among Geomatics Engineers in Turkey

Batuhan Sariturk, Dursun Zafer Seker and Nuket Sivri (Turkey)

Key words: Geoinformation/GI; Young surveyor

SUMMARY

This study contains the results of "Living Standards Survey" which has a total of 38 questions. The participants are members of Chamber of Survey and Cadastre Engineers which has over 10000 members and attached to Union of Chambers of Turkish Engineers and Architects, one of the most important non-governmental organizations of Turkey. The participants are informed via e-mail.

Among the questions, besides personal information questions like birth year, city of residence, sex, school that graduated from and graduation year, questions like heating method choices, amount of bills, transportation frequency and transportation preferences are served as the basis of this study.

645 responses received from approximately 13000 members of the chamber. These responses saved to the tables on Google Spreadsheets automatically by Google Drive and arranged by answers that participants gave.

According to survey results, 87% of the participants are male. 23.4% of all participants are live in Istanbul. According to the answers of the question "Where are you from?" Trabzon is first with 8.2%.

About the graduated school, Yildiz Technical University has the highest rate with 26.8% and about graduation year, 2013 is the first with 7.3%. 34.4% of the participants are working for private sector as employees and 41.6% of the participants have salary between 2800 TL (900 €) and 4000 TL (1300 €).

In carbon footprint calculation stage, there is not a standard method in use. In this study, using WWF's calculator, carbon footprint values calculated for each participant using results of

A Study to Determine The Relations Between Living Standards and Carbon Footprint Among Geomatics Engineers in Turkey (8311)

Batuhan Sariturk, Dursun Zafer Seker and Nuket Sivri (Turkey)

survey.

According to the calculations, Muş has the highest average among cities with 20.86 tons CO2/year. Bitlis follows with 19.68 tons CO2/year and Batman with 18.82 tons CO2/year. For the lowest values, Kars has the lowest with 9.81 tons CO2/year. Tunceli follows with 11.40 tons CO2/year and Kırşehir with 11.52 tons CO2/year. Ardahan, Bartın, Bayburt, Elazığ, Erzincan, Erzurum, Hakkâri, Karabük, Kırıkkale, Kilis, Nevşehir, Siirt and Yalova's values couldn't calculate because of no data from this areas.

Between geographical regions of Turkey, Blacksea Region has the lowest average with 14.63 CO2/year and Mediterrenean Region has the highest with 15.73 CO2/year.

Between male and female, male participants have an average of 15.34 tons CO2/year and female participants have an average of 15.29 tons CO2/year.

A Study to Determine The Relations Between Living Standards and Carbon Footprint Among Geomatics Engineers in Turkey (8311)

Batuhan Sariturk, Dursun Zafer Seker and Nuket Sivri (Turkey)