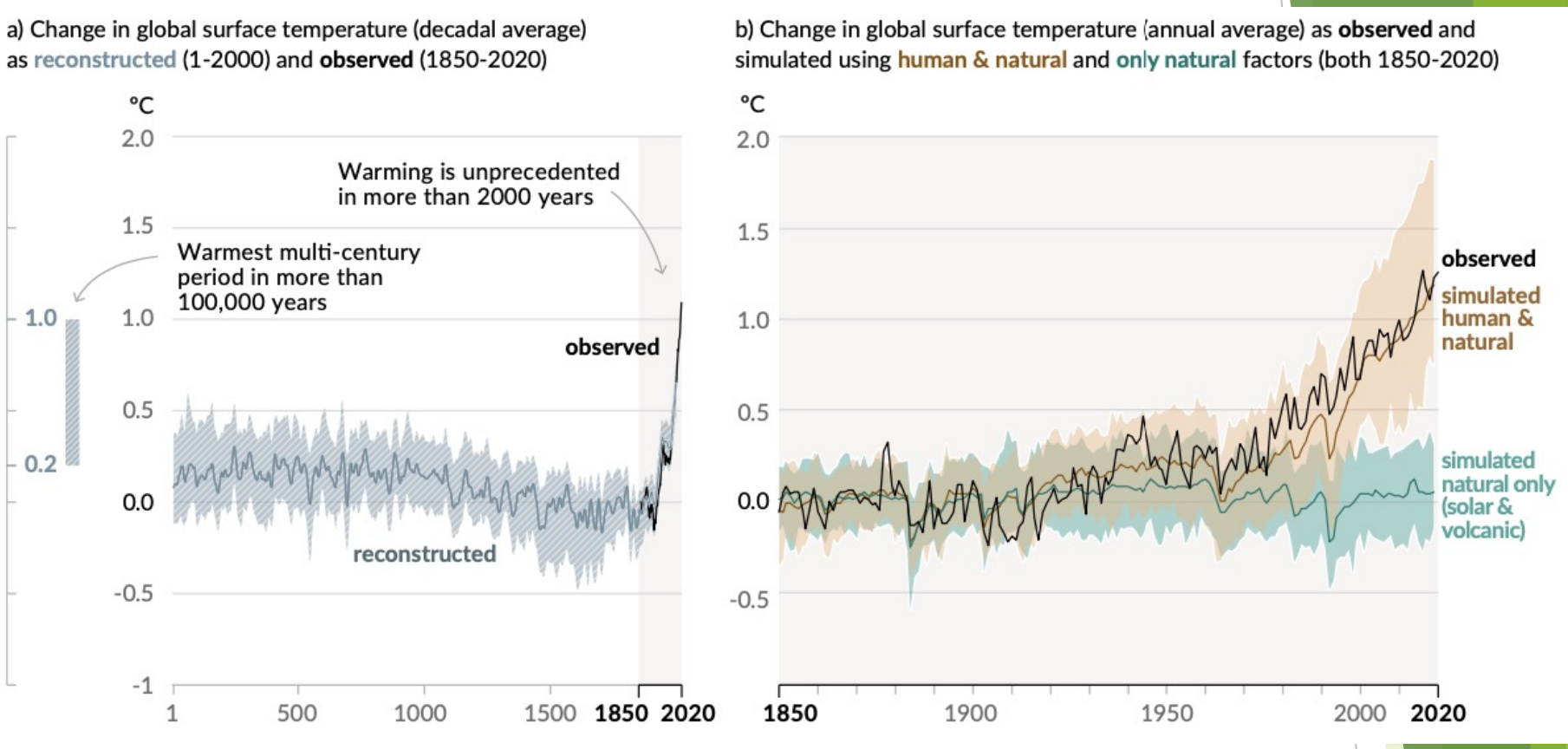
COP26@Framlingham

A3 sized ‘posters’

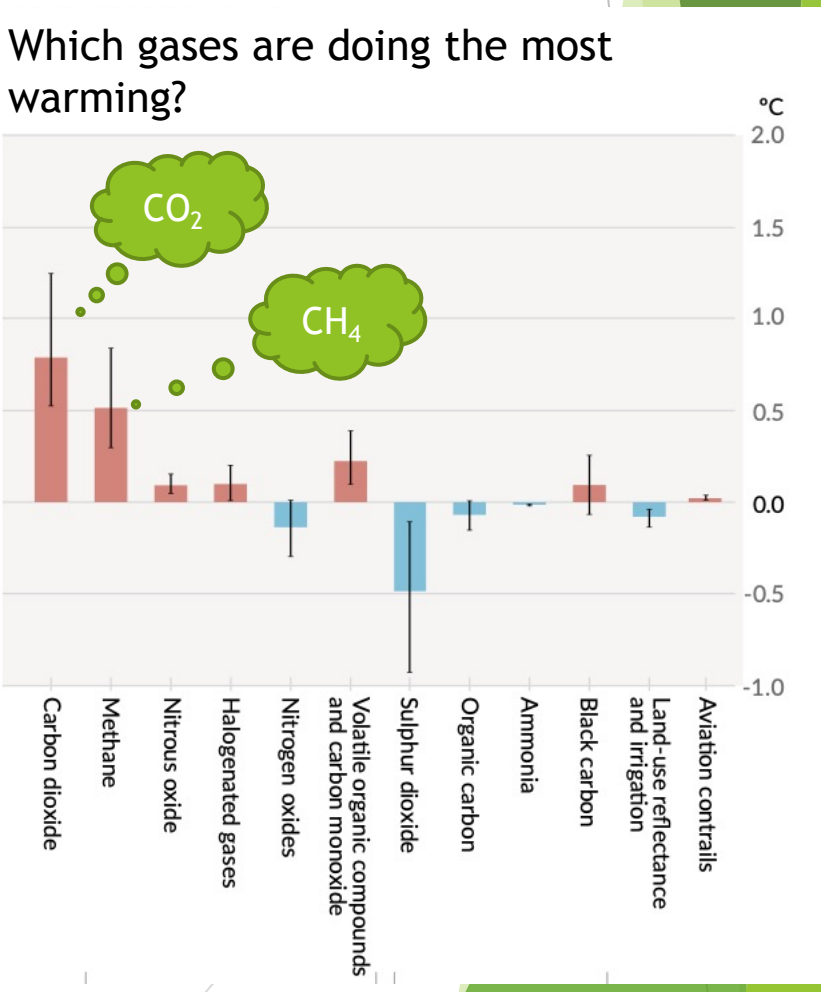
Is the planet warming?



- **The world has not been this warm for over 100,000 years**

What is causing it?

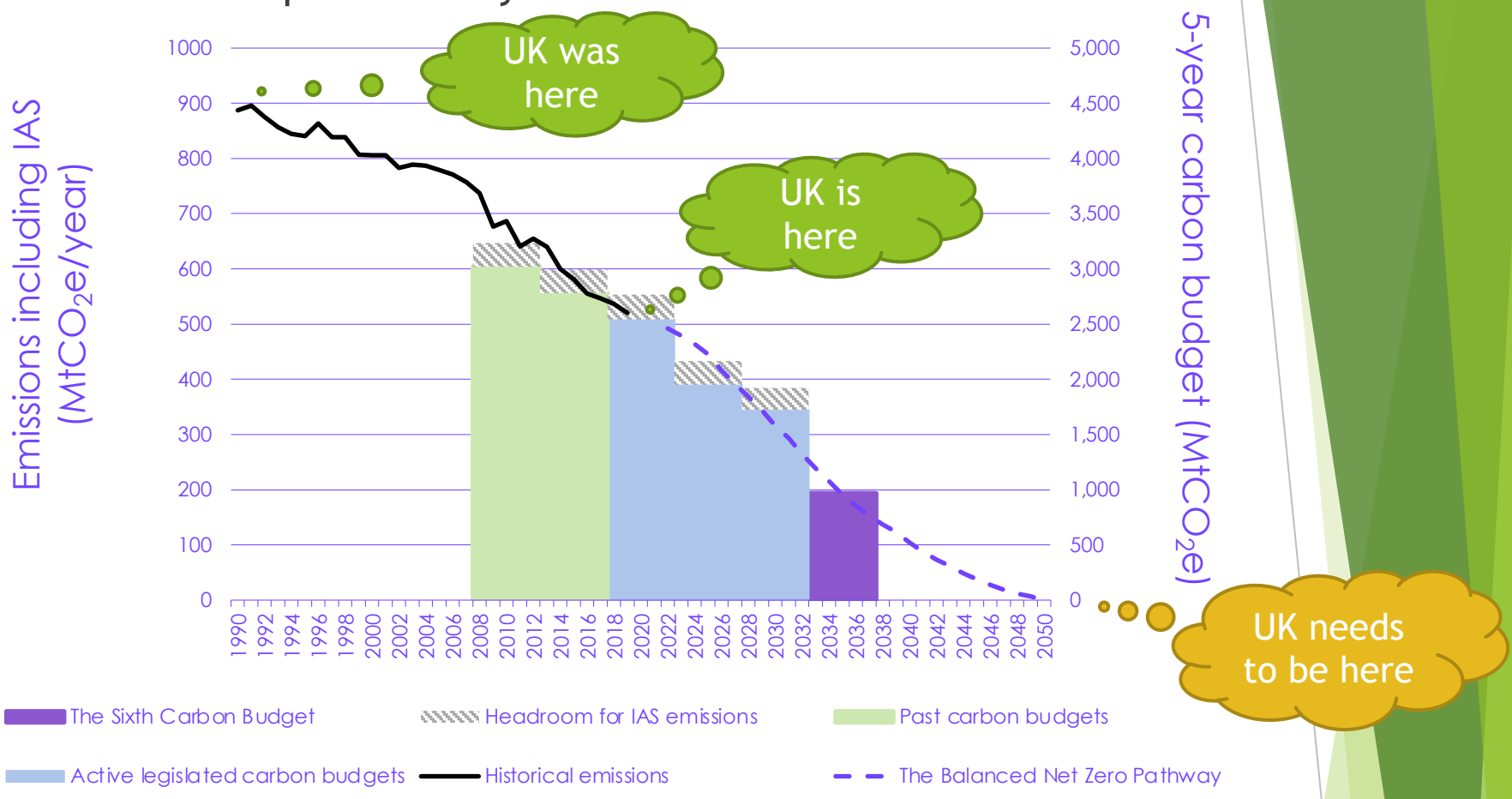
- Seven gases have global warming effects:
  - **Carbon dioxide (CO_2)**
  - **Methane (CH_4)**
  - **Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)**
  - Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
  - Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
  - Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6)
  - Nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3)
- **CO_2 levels are higher than at any time in at least 2 million years**
- **CH_4 and N_2O levels are higher than at any time in at least 800,000 years**



Source: IPCC 2021 Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis

What do we need to do?

- By 2050 we need to have (net) zero emissions of all greenhouse gases if we want to limit global warming to 1.5C above pre-industry levels



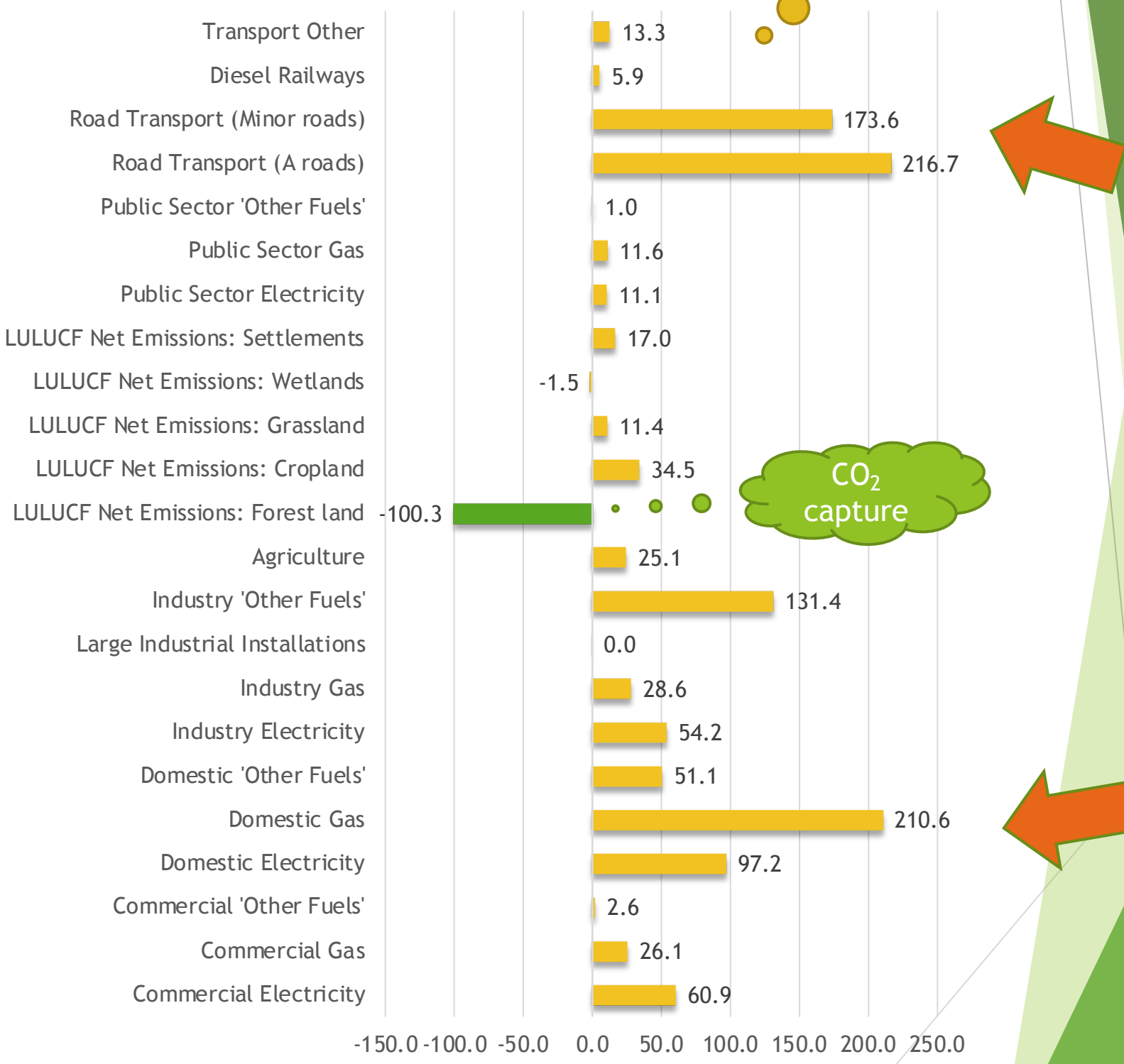
- Even if we do, we may still face risks:
  - To the supply of food, goods and vital services due to climate-related collapse of supply chains and distribution networks
  - To people and the economy from climate-related failure of the power system
  - To human health, wellbeing and productivity from increased exposure to heat in homes and other buildings
  - To soil health, buildings, transport and other infrastructure from increased flooding and drought
  - To crops, livestock and commercial trees
  - To the viability and diversity of terrestrial habitats and species
  - To natural carbon stores and sequestration leading to increased emissions
  - To the UK from climate change impacts overseas

Source: Committee on Climate Change: Sixth Carbon Budget (2021) and Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk (2021)
IAS = International Aviation & Shipping

Estimated territorial net carbon emissions (2019)

East Suffolk DC KTonnes CO2e/year

This excludes non CO_2 emissions – such as methane from livestock

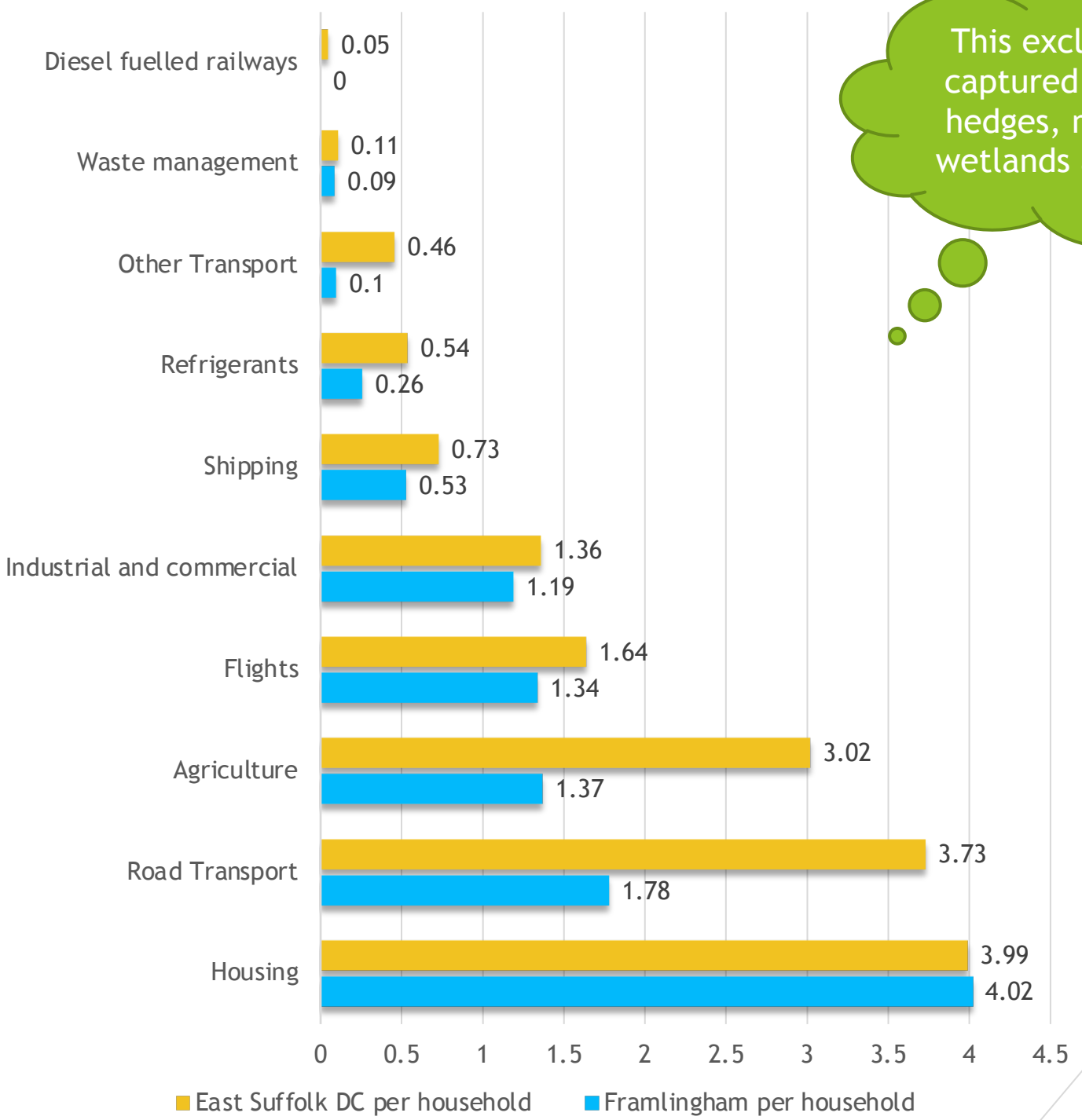


Source: Department for Business, Employment and Industrial Strategy

This method is useful for showing the net balance between CO_2 emitted and CO_2 captured. Unfortunately the data is only available for local authorities, not parishes like Framlingham. It also **only includes CO_2** leaving out all the other greenhouse gases – such as methane and nitrous oxide.

Estimated ‘territorial’ emissions (2020)

Framlingham: 10.7 T CO2e/household/year
East Suffolk DC: 15.6 T CO2e/household/year

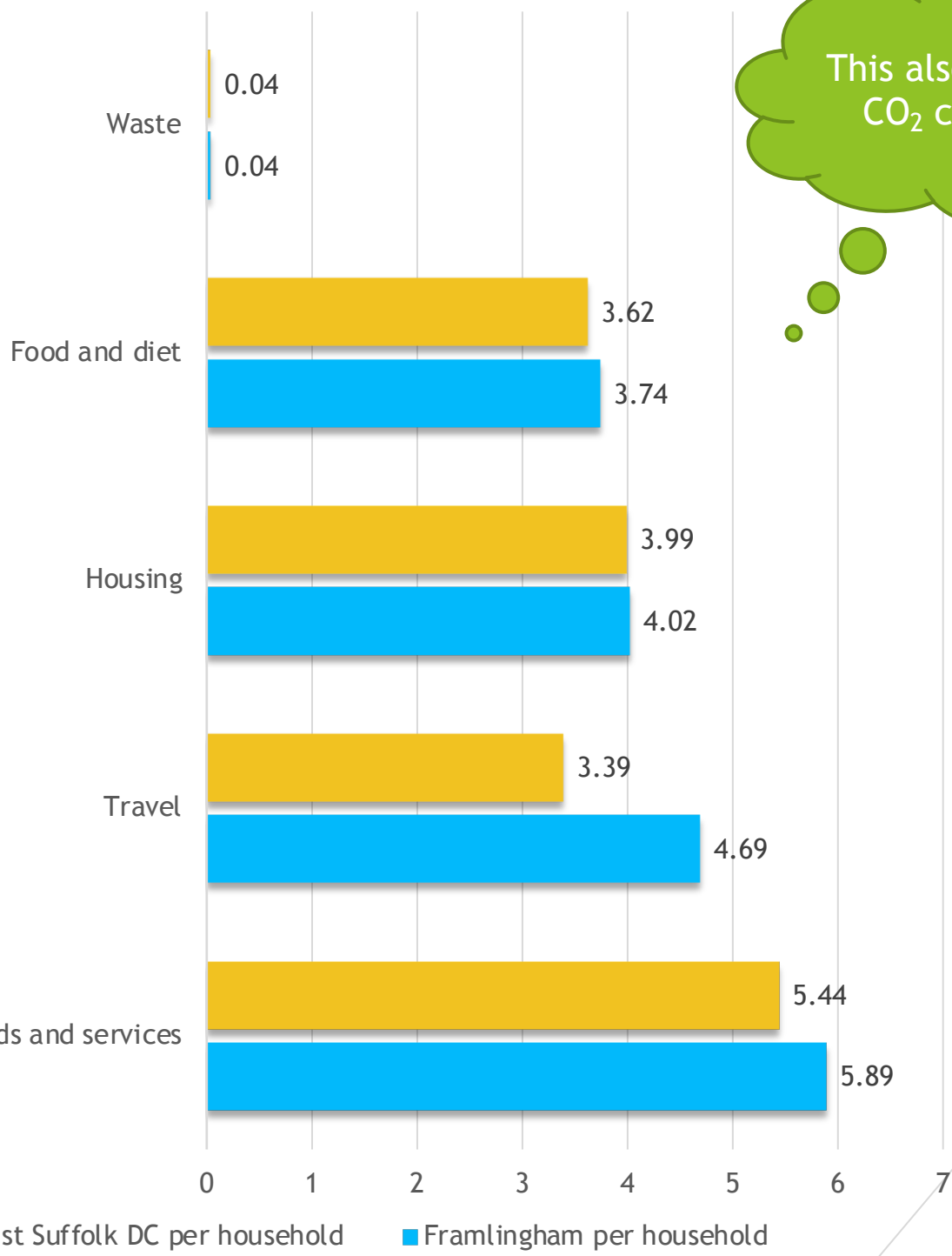


This excludes CO_2 captured by trees, hedges, meadows, wetlands and ponds

Source: Centre for Sustainable Energy
Territorial - all emissions occurring within the area:
“*A territorial carbon footprint includes all emissions that are generated within a defined geographical area, including those from industry, agriculture and transport activities.*” (https://impact-tool.org.uk/faq)
This is the method currently used at the national level by the Climate Change Committee (CCC) in their carbon budget reports.

Estimated ‘consumption’ emissions (2020)

Framlingham: 18.4 T CO2e/household/year
East Suffolk DC: 16.5 T CO2e/household/year



This also excludes CO_2 capture…

Source: Centre for Sustainable Energy
Consumption-based - all emissions caused by residents of the area, regardless of where geographically they occur: “*Upstream (before we get them) and downstream (after we dispose of them) emissions from residents’ consumption of manufactured goods, food and their own transport activity.*” (https://impact-tool.org.uk/faq).
This method is useful for showing the emissions we are responsible for but which do not occur in Framlingham – such as our food and other things we buy that are made elsewhere.