Climate Emergency Paul Nelson, North Tyneside Council.

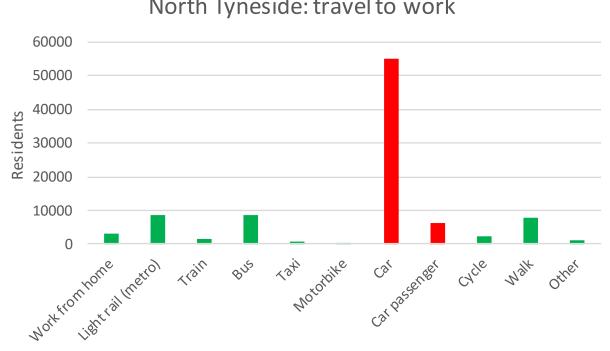


Content

- Local context
- "This ain't my first time at the rodeo"
- What Climate Emergency?
- Where are we now?
- Challenges



- 206k pop.
- 94k homes
 - 3.6k solar pv
 - **3k not on gas**
- 92k cars (312 **ULEV)**
- 5,000 businesses
- **UK's largest** office park
- Tyne & Wear metro







Big changes....









Background

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change 1.5°C Special Report

- Limiting global warming to 1.5°C requires major and immediate transformation.
- A 1.5 degree rise is still not 'safe'
- Carbon emissions must decline by about 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and will need to reach net-zero around mid-century.
- Everyone countries, cities, the private sector, individuals will need to strengthen their action, without delay.







Oxford Dictionaries declares 'climate emergency' the word of 2019

Usage of the term increased 100-fold in the space of 12 months, dictionary says

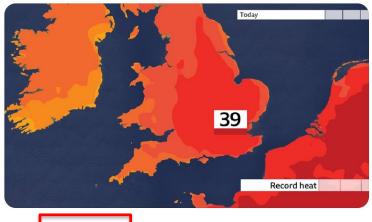






Morning, if we're going to do it TODAY'S THE DAY! We will of course keep you posted. Lou L

WE DID IT!!!!!!



5:47 · 25 Jul	19 · Weathe	rPresenter	
349 Retweet	s 1,163 Like	es	
\Diamond	1J	\bigcirc	~



In other completely unrelated and totally coincidental news.....



Tyre tracks left on A14 after road melts in blistering heatwave

There are visible marks from where cars have driven through the melted tarmac



UK heatwave: Sweltering commuters face heatwave woes



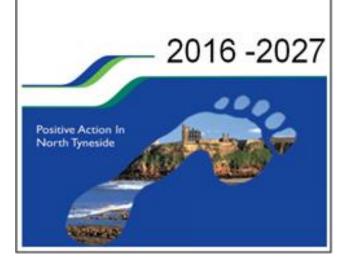




Policy

North Tyneside Council

Low Carbon Plan



Target;

• 50% carbon emission reduction by 2027

Action plan;

- Energy Reduction
- Energy Efficiency
- Energy Generation
- Fuel Poverty

CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARED

50% 2023 Carbon neutral 2050



What is a carbon footprint?

Council

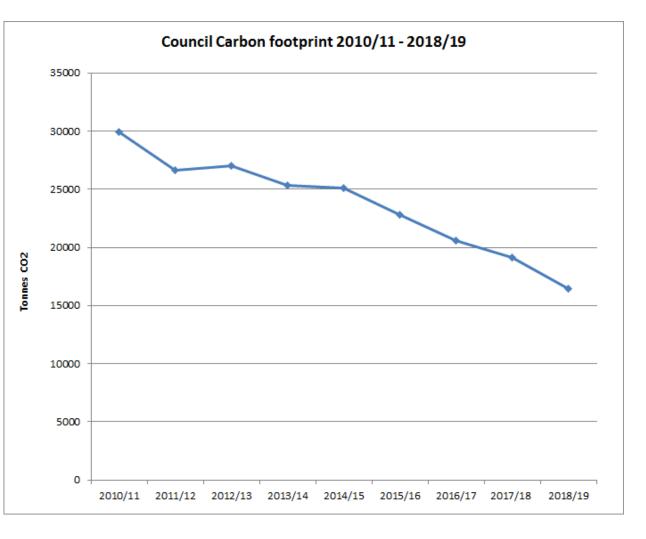
- Buildings, Street Lighting, Fleet, Staff Business Miles
- We 'own' the data

Borough

- Domestic, Commercial & Industrial, Transport, Land Use
- Data provided by Central Government

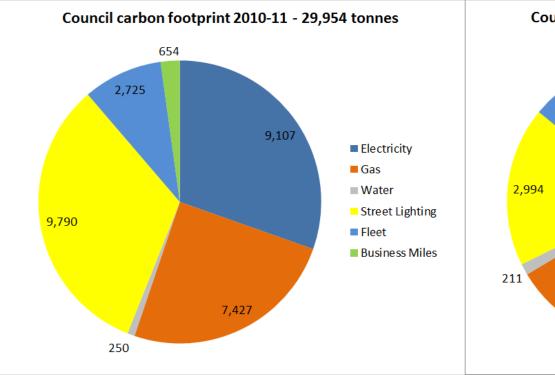
Does not include procurement, aviation, shipping, waste.

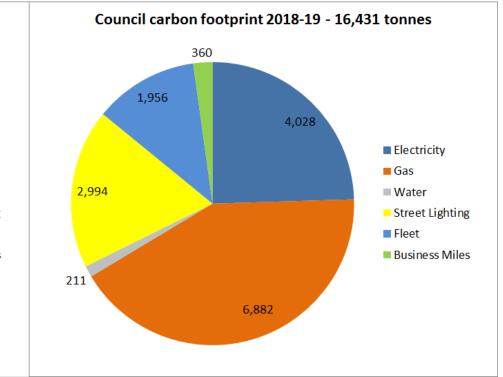




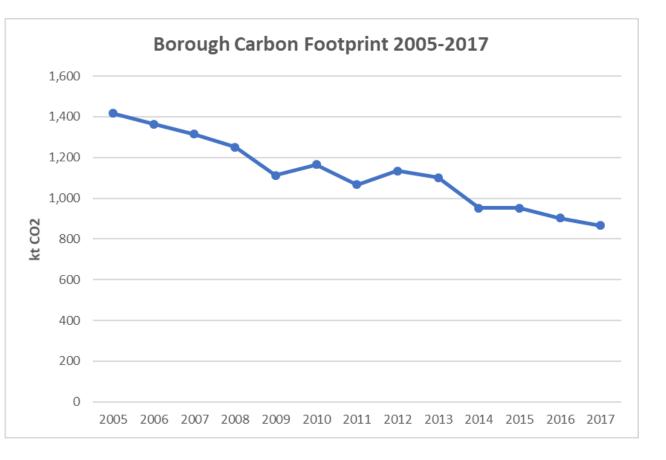






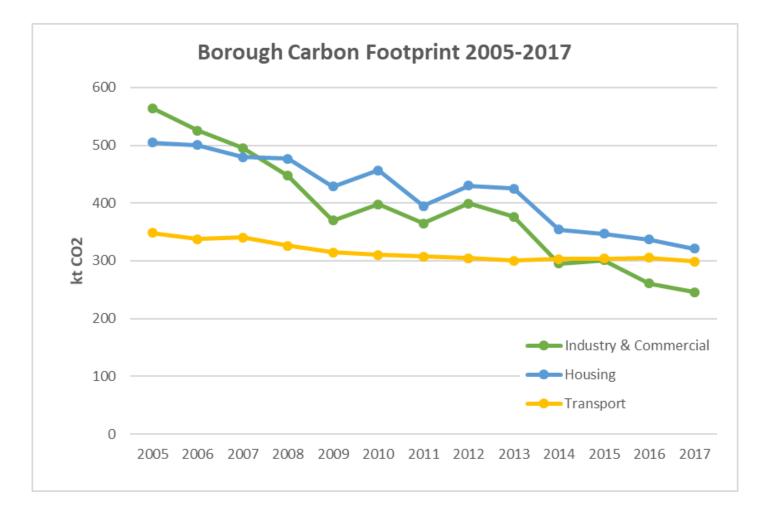




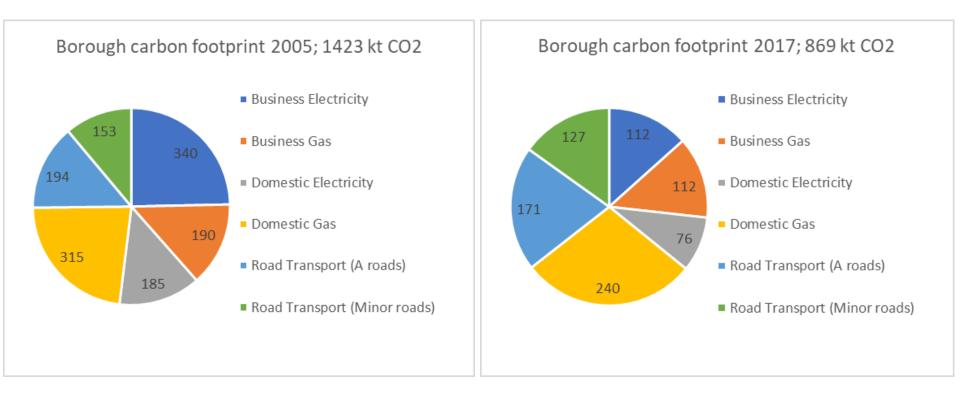




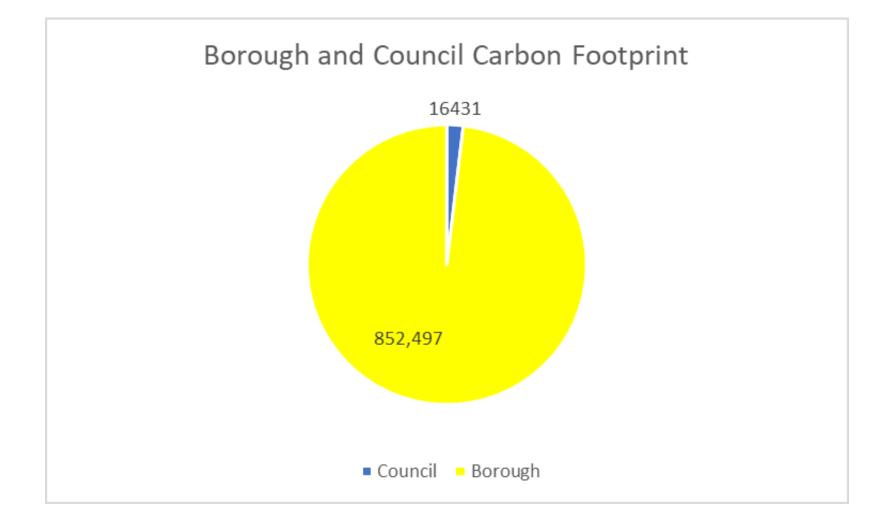














Key challenges;

- Collective approach
 - Govt, LA, people
 - Stakeholder engagement
 - Citizens Assembly
 - Lifestyle
 - Population
- Efficiency
 - Retrofit
 - New standards
 - Appliances





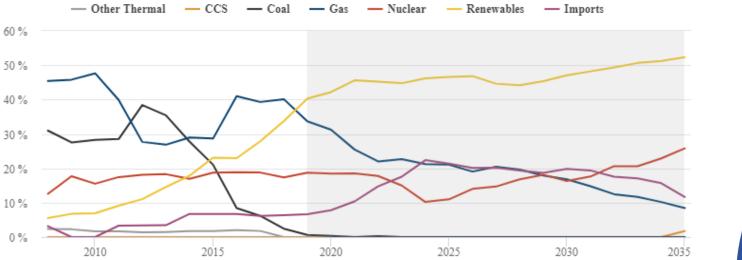
GB electricity generation over 12 months from the beginning of January 2019 to the end of December 2019

Key challenges;

- Cleaner power
 - Renewables, inc imports
 - Assets
 - Hydrogen
 - CCS
 - Storage

Coal, 5.7 TWh (2.2%)	Imports, 18.9 TWh (7.2%)	Nuclear, 51.0 TWh (19.3%)
Solar, 10.7 TWh (4.1%)	Wind, 44.8 TWh (17.0%)	Gas, 110.3 TWh (41.8%)
Biomass, 17.4 TWh (6.6%)		

Source: MyGridGB, BM Reports





Urban Planning & Mobility



1970: One more lane will fix it. 1980: One more lane will fix it. 1990: One more lane will fix it. 2000: One more lane will fix it. 2010: One more lane will fix it. 2020: ?

via @avelezig



2:04 am - 4 Nov 2019 52,162 Retweats: 130,058 Likes 🔅 🍪 🍐 🍎 🧐 🚱 🚱 🍄



Key challenges;

- Cleaner heat
 - Boiler replacement
 - Heat pumps
 - Electrification
 - Hydrogen
- Cleaner travel
 - Electric vehicles
 - Agile working & technology
 - Travel plans
 - Hydrogen
 - Design in modal shift