



# Zero Carbon Dorset

Developing a vision of a zero-carbon county

This event is due to  
start at 10.00 am.  
Please open the Chat  
box for messages

Foundation Event  
March 20<sup>th</sup>, 2020

# Welcome

- Thank you
- This crisis can't wait either
- A greener option but...
- This project starts here and now!
- What are we going to cover today?

## Agenda

- 10.00 – 10.30 Introduction to Zero Carbon Dorset - What are we aiming to achieve?  
Mark Chivers – *Zero Carbon Dorset*
- 10.30 – 10.45 Addressing the climate emergency in our Councils  
Cllr. Felicity Rice - *BCP Council* & Antony Littlechild - *Dorset Council*
- 10.45 – 11.05 Addressing the climate emergency – facing up to the science  
Martin Price - *Friends of the Earth*
- 11.05 – 11.20 Policies to prevent environmental breakdown  
Professor Rick Stafford – *Bournemouth University*
- 11.20 – 11.30 Break
- 11.30 – 12.15 What can businesses do?  
Gwyn Jones – Director *Association of Sustainability Practitioners*
- 12.15 – 12.30 Dorset Declares  
Michael Hancock - *Climate Action Partnerships*
- 12.30 – 12.45 What happens next  
Mark Chivers – *Zero Carbon Dorset*

## Why are we here?

Both Dorset and Bournemouth, Poole & Christchurch (BCP) Councils declared a climate and ecological emergency in 2019.

These declarations are based on the scientific evidence that we have around a decade to take enough action to prevent greenhouse gas emissions exceeding levels which scientists agree will lead to irreversible and catastrophic climate change.

Recent reports from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) have identified that the consequences of allowing temperatures to rise by 2 degrees rather than the 1.5 degree ambition set out in the Paris Climate Agreement are stark; extreme weather events, rising sea levels, disruption to food supplies and potential societal instability will directly affect 100's of millions more people than at 1.5 degrees and indirectly threaten the whole of humanity.

Continuing emissions at business as usual levels threatens our very existence. With emissions due to exceed the maximum levels required to keep below a rise of 1.5 in the next few years and the limits to obtain a higher than 50% chance of staying within 2 degrees due to be exceeded within 10/11 years we must act now.

Aligned with this we are witnessing an ecological catastrophe where extinction rates are 300 to 500 times the underlying natural rate and the very ecosystem that supports human life is under threat.



Source: NASA



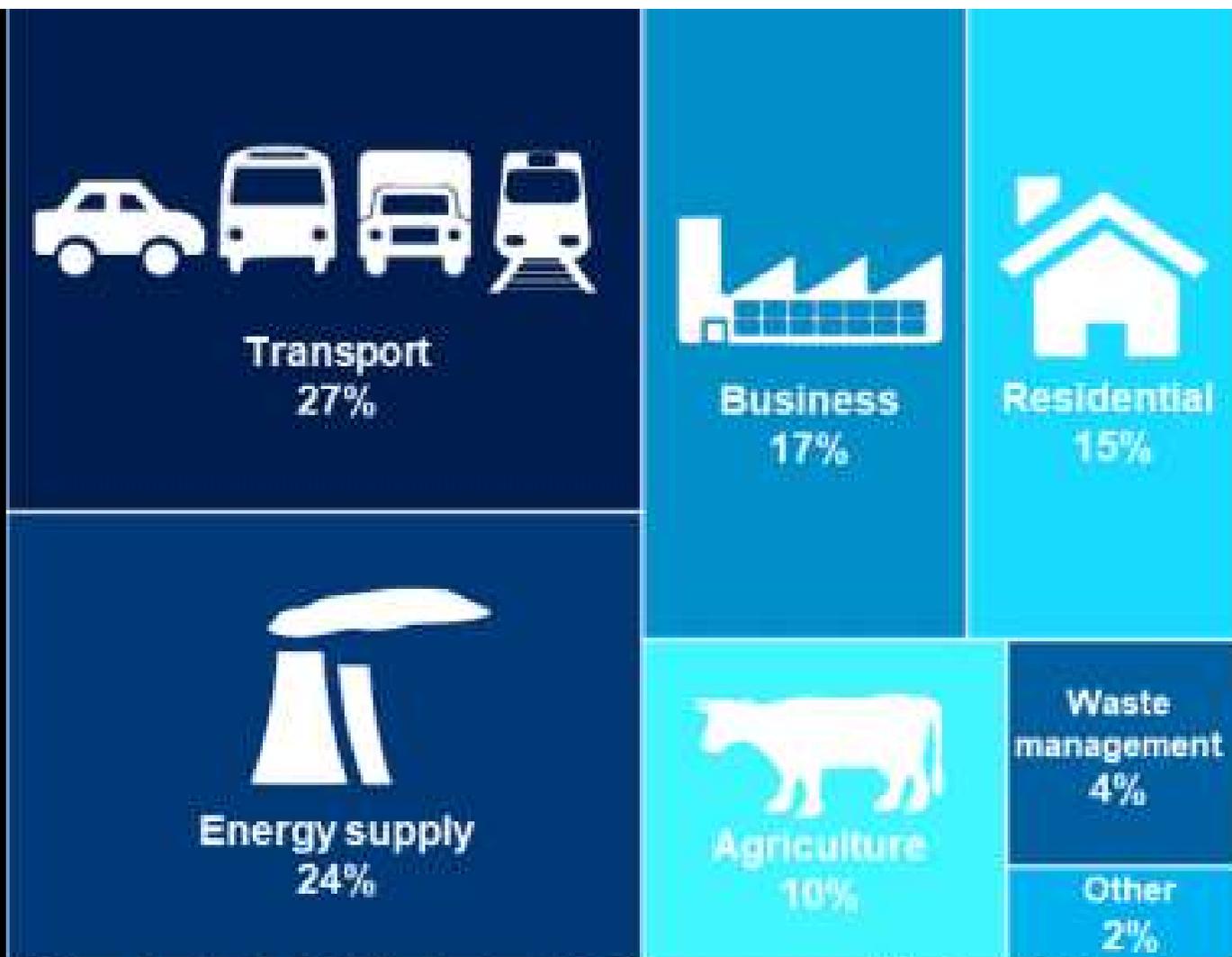
Source: NASA

**We are now spewing 140 million tons of manmade global warming pollution into the thin shell of our atmosphere every 24 hours, as if it were an open sewer.**

**Served in a hospital in Hawaii...**



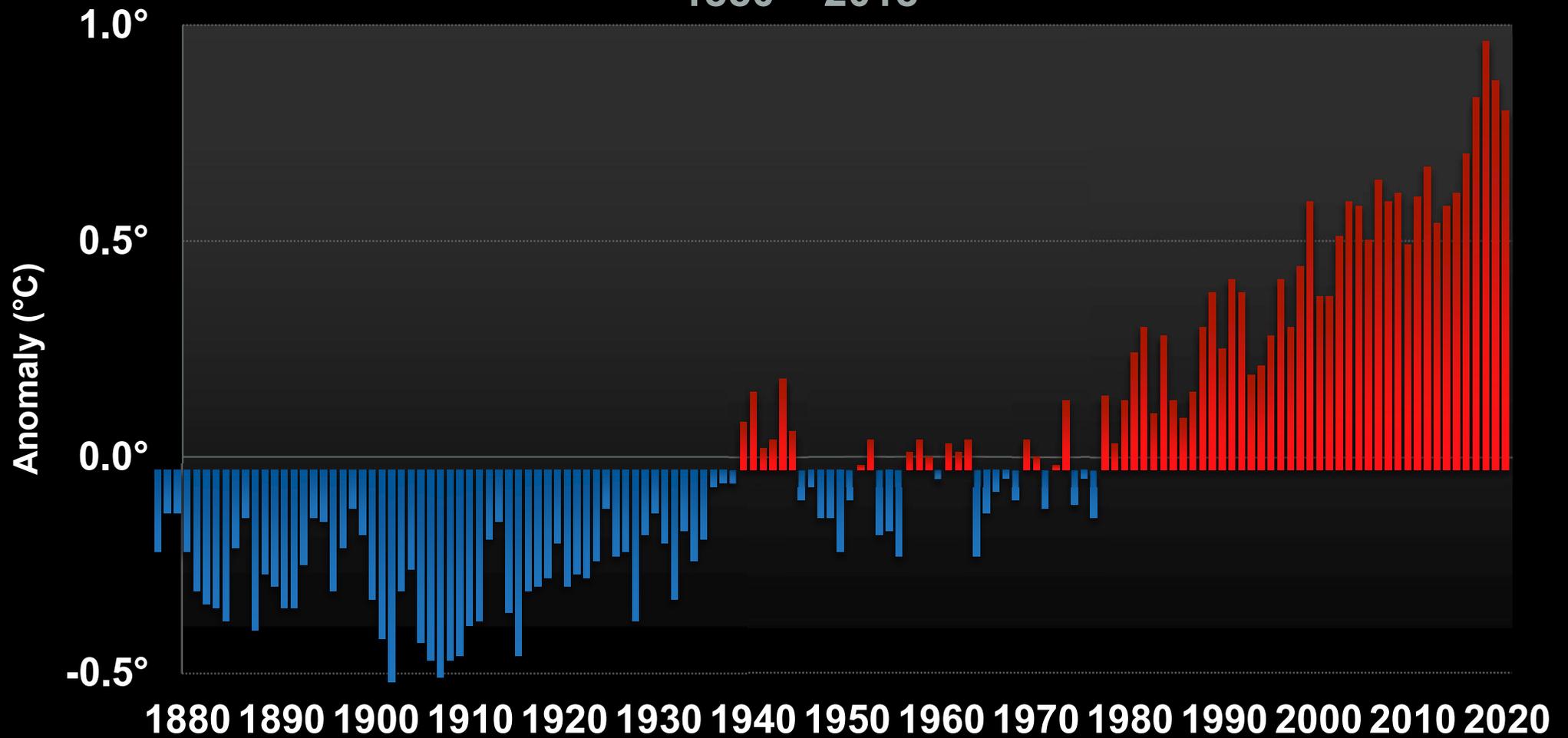
# UK emissions by sector



*Other includes Public, Industrial Processes and the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sectors (note that LULUCF acts as a net sink of emissions). The percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.*

# Global Surface Temperature – Departure from Average

1880 – 2018



Data: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

United Kingdom, February 2020



**South East Australia, January 2020**

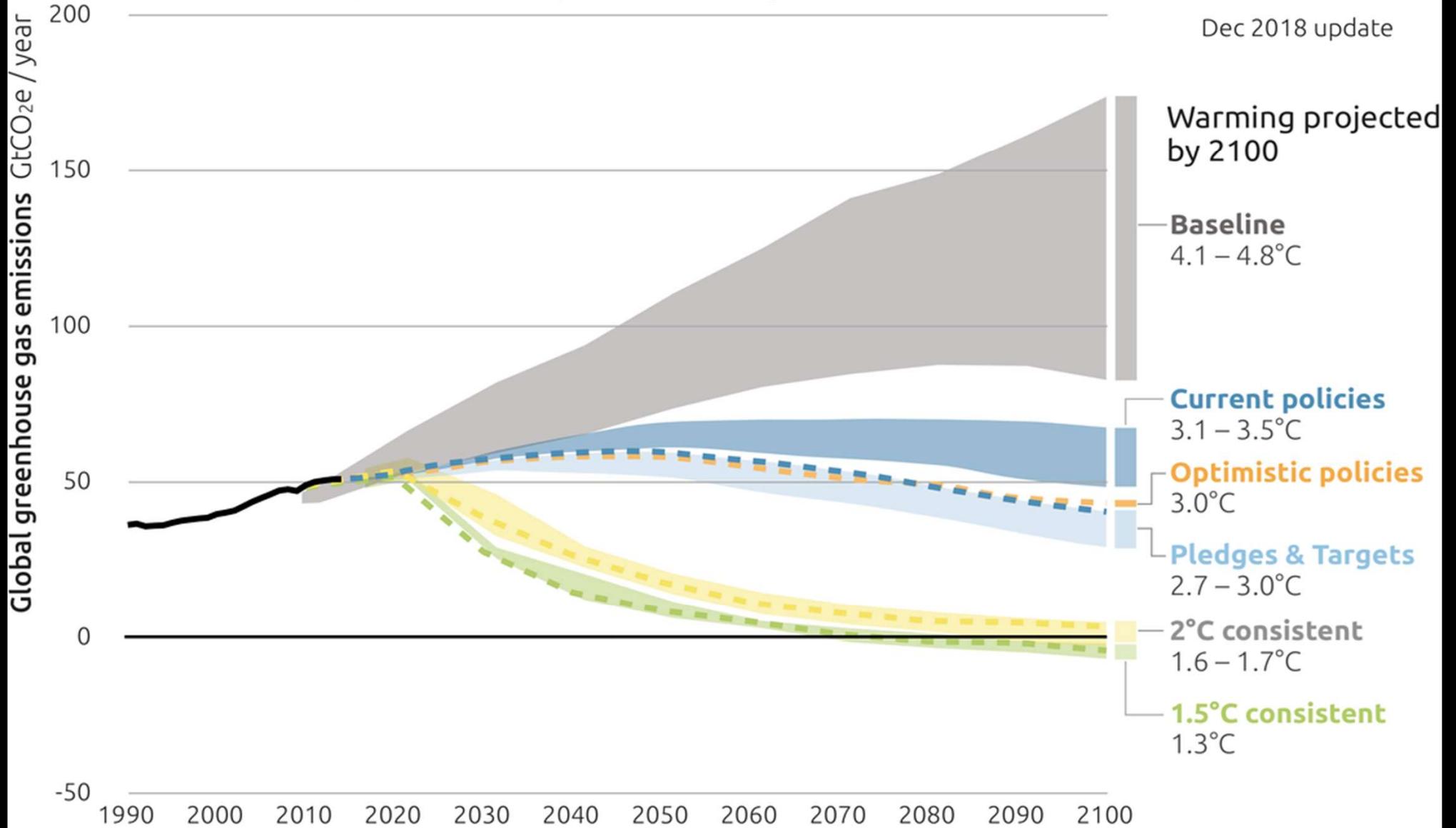


# 2100 WARMING PROJECTIONS

Emissions and expected warming based on pledges and current policies

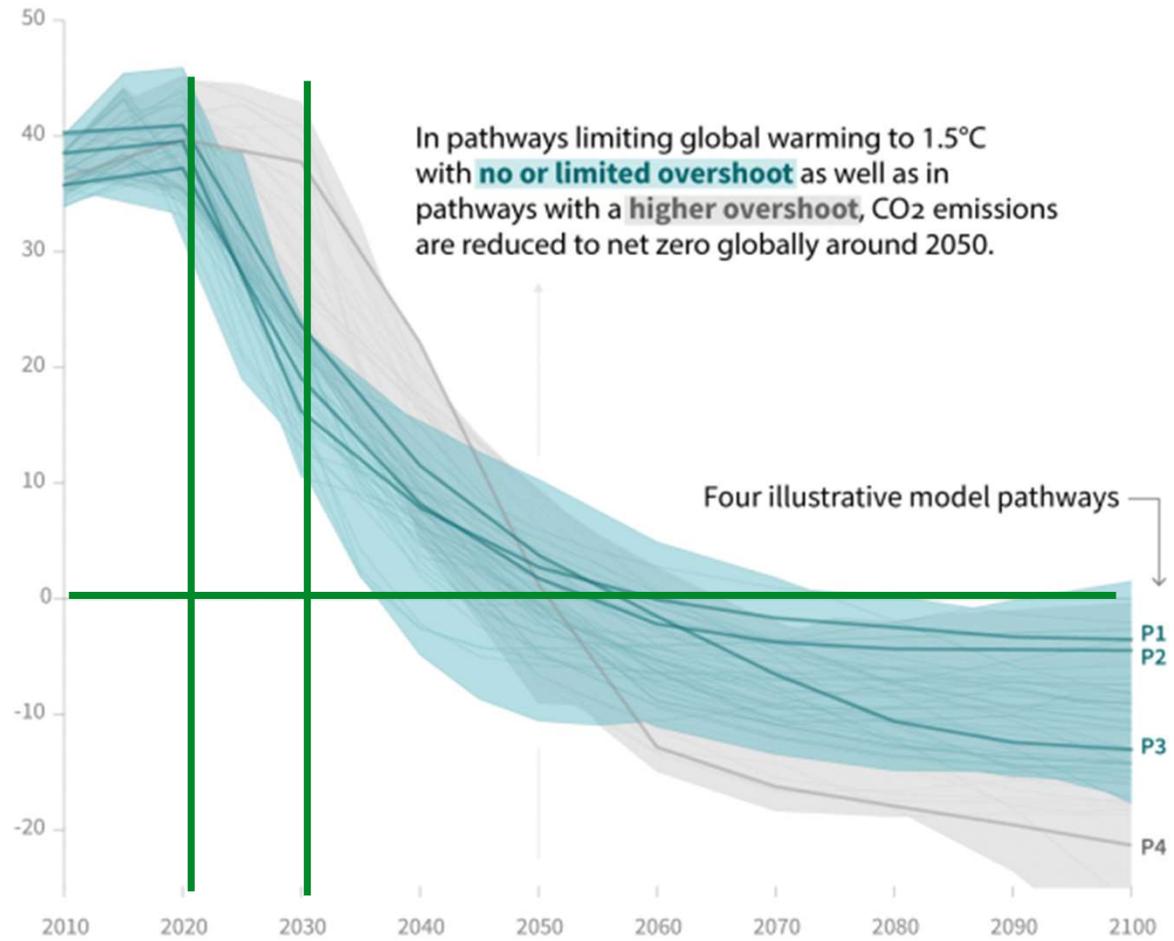


Dec 2018 update



## Global total net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

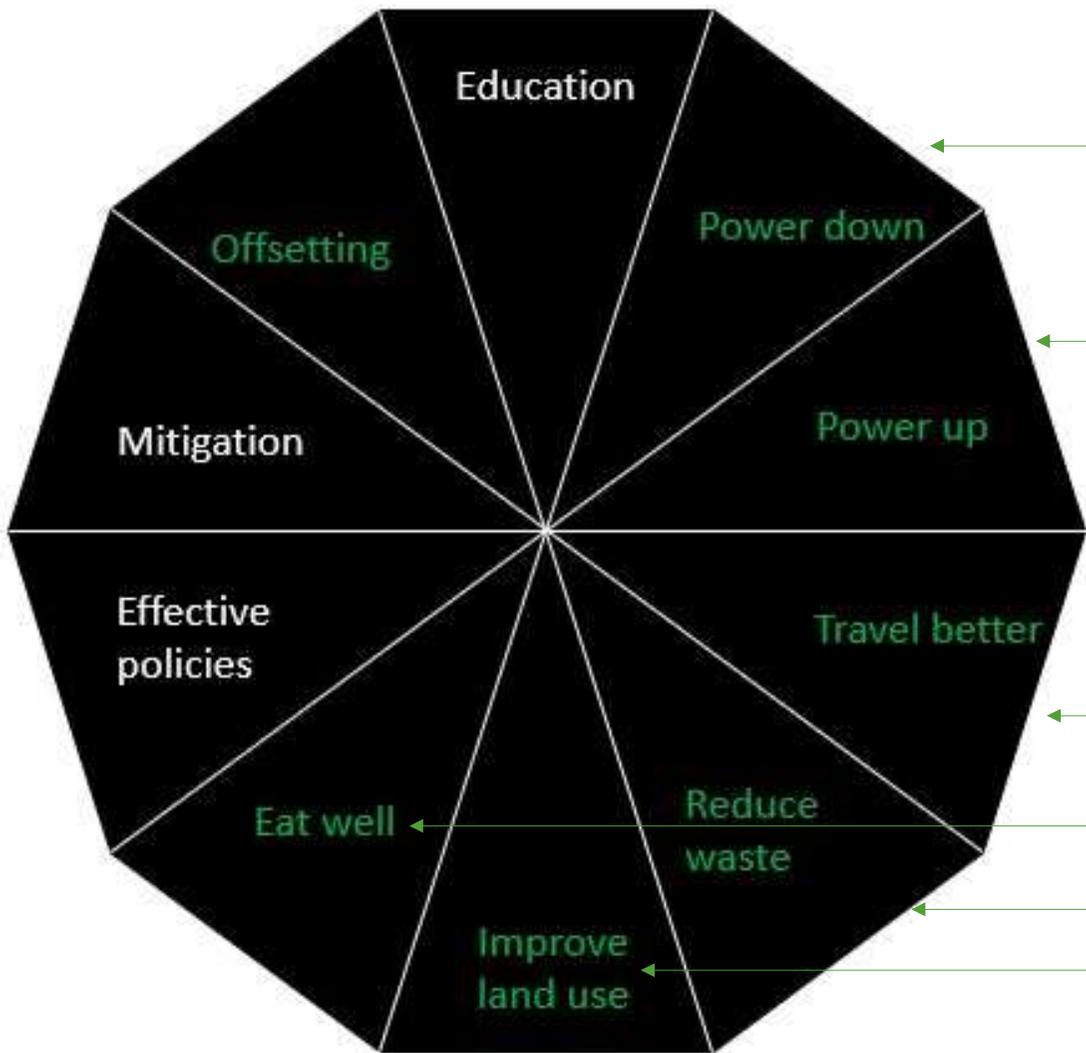
Billion tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>/yr



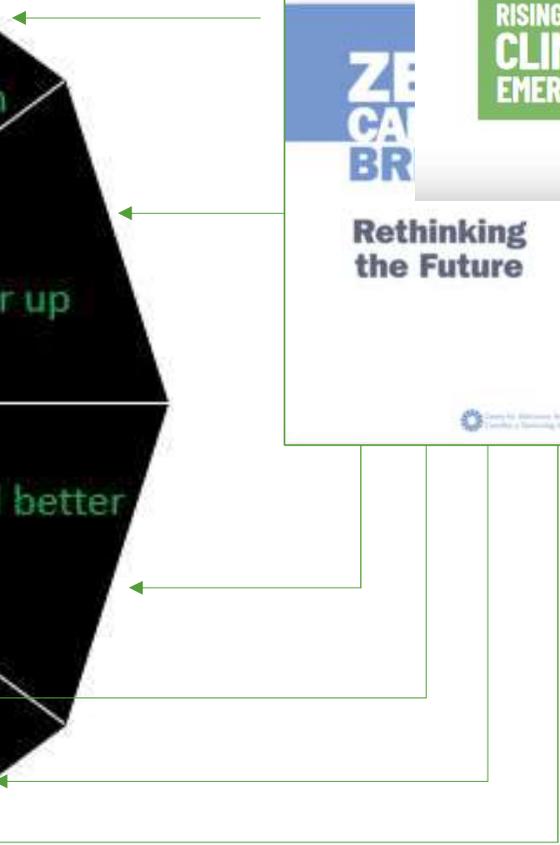
Source: IPCC SR1.5, October 2018

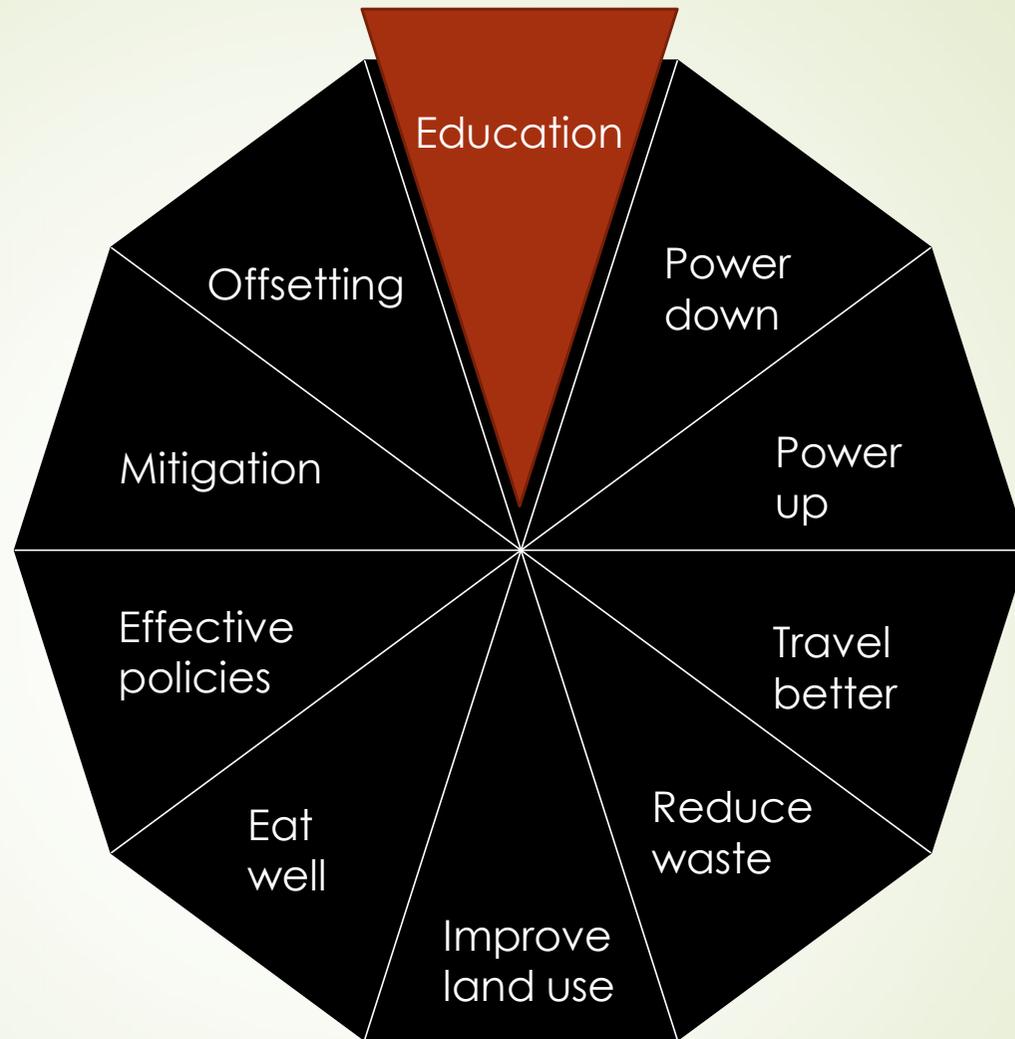
**If getting to net zero is the goal, where are we now and what do we need to do to get there?**

**..and what would that look like for Dorset?**



This block contains several logos and book covers. At the top right is the 'ZERO CARBON BRITAIN' logo in white text on a dark green background. Below it is a book cover titled 'Rethinking the Future' by the Centre for Alternative Technology, featuring the 'ZERO CARBON BRITAIN' logo. To the right of this is another book cover titled 'RISING TO THE CLIMATE EMERGENCY' in white text on a green background. At the bottom right is the logo for the 'Centre for Alternative Technology' with the tagline 'Carbon by Designing Around'.





# 1. EDUCATION & UNDERSTANDING

## Current assessment

### What are we attempting to solve?

To enable solutions to be developed and implemented it is essential that those involved and impacted fully understand the problem.

This question asks what is being done to ensure that not only is the climate emergency clearly articulated and understood but is there an on-going programme of education to ensure all stakeholders are clear on the current issues and available solutions.

### Where are we now?

Both Councils have declared a climate emergency and communicated this to residents, but little has been carried out to explain in detail why this is necessary, what the impacts could be both locally and globally, and the implications of solving the crisis

### What else do we need to know?



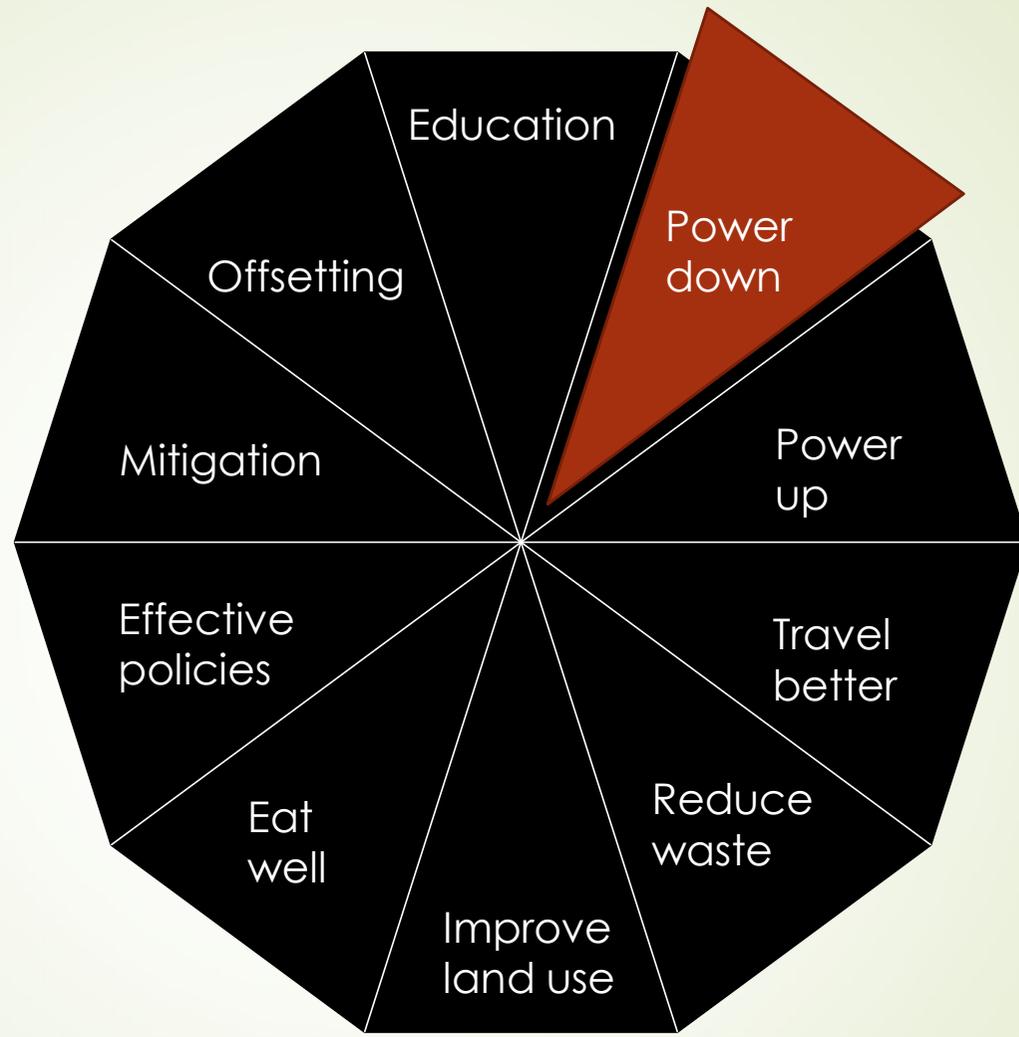
To what extent in the era of Academies and a National Curriculum can Local Education Authorities influence schools and further education establishments to include climate education in their plans?

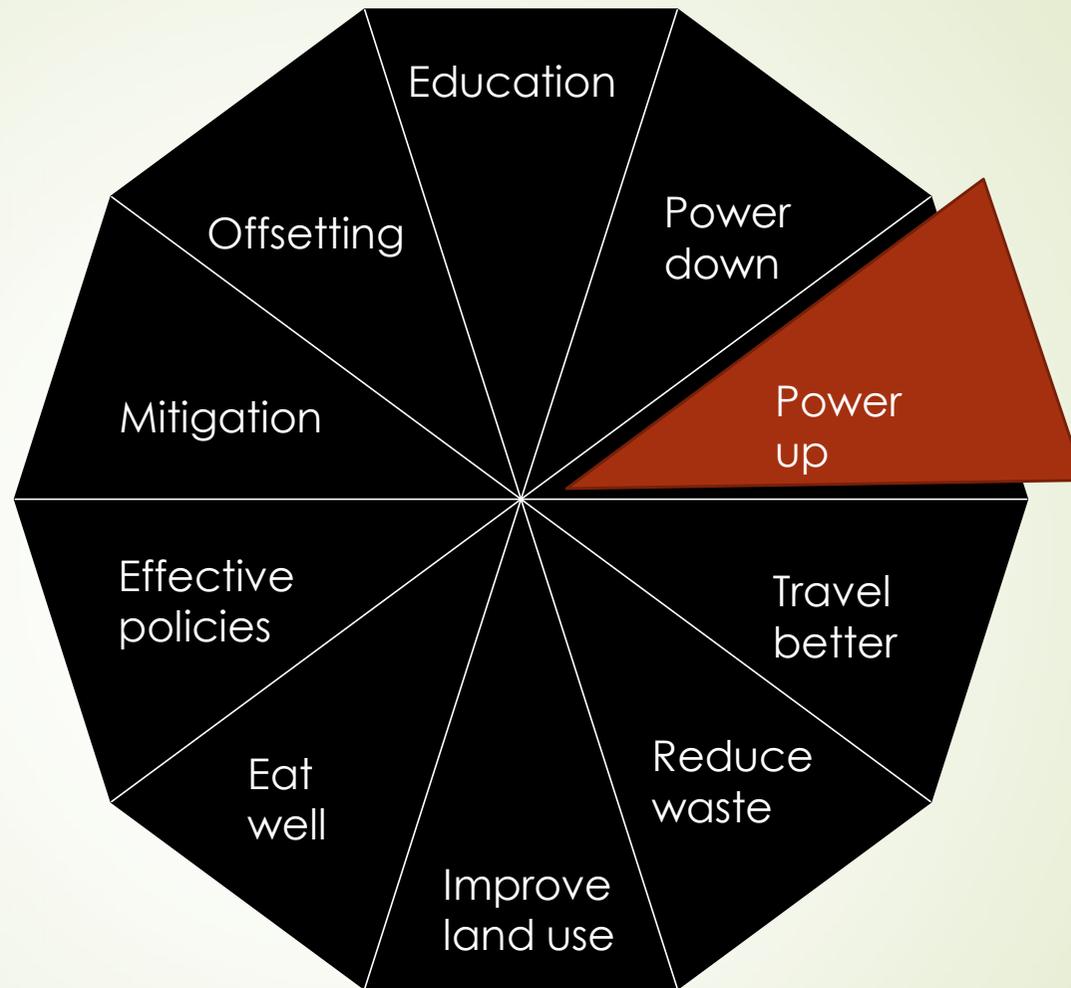
What business, public sector and community organisations can be enrolled into facilitating a programme of on-going education across the county?

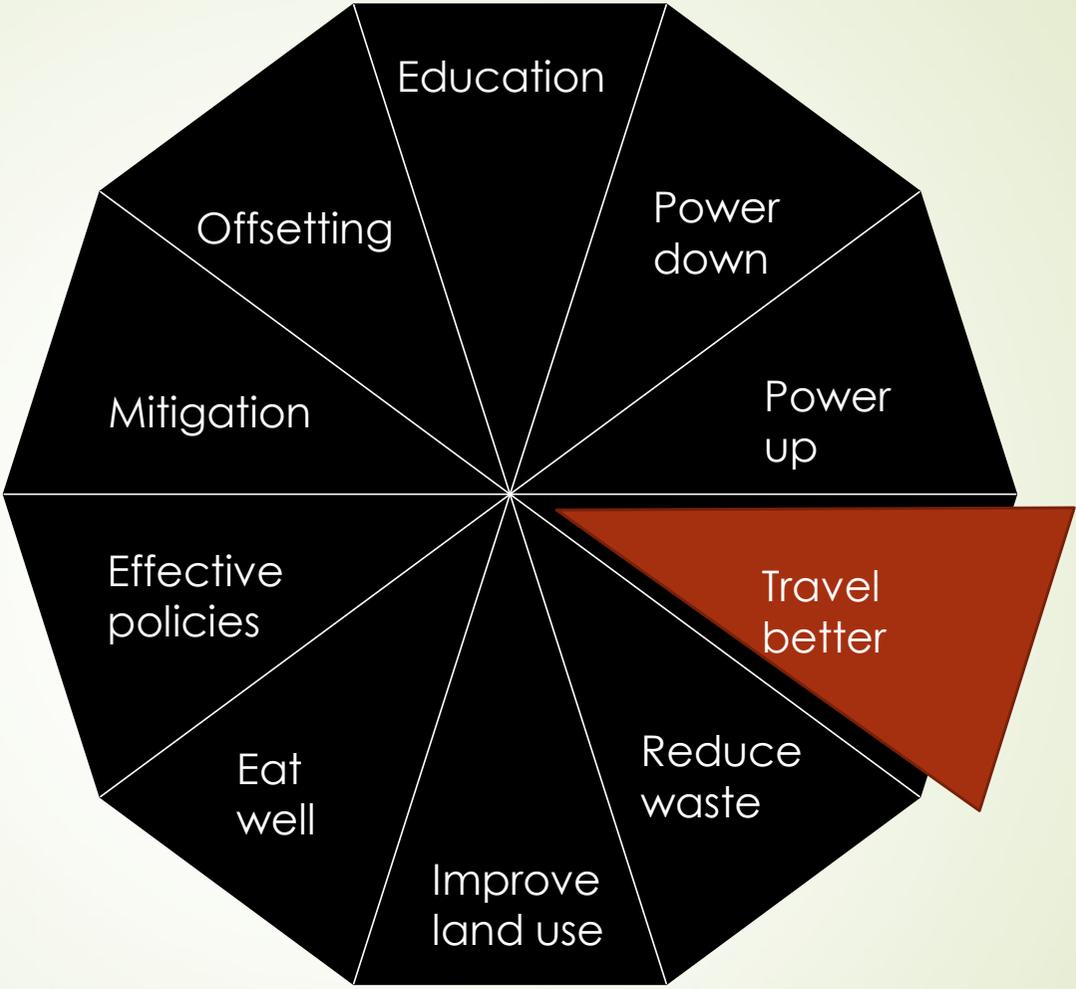
Score	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Criteria</b>	No evidence of raising awareness of the climate crisis or its impacts	Basic understanding of potential impacts communicated but no evidence of wider awareness raising or education	Evidence of communicating the potential impacts but activity ad-hoc and not part of a plan	Clear communication of the wider issues evidenced along with some attempts to educate stakeholders on the issues and solutions	Clear communication of the wider issues and an on-going programme in place to educate all stakeholders on the issues and solutions
<b>Assessment</b>		2			

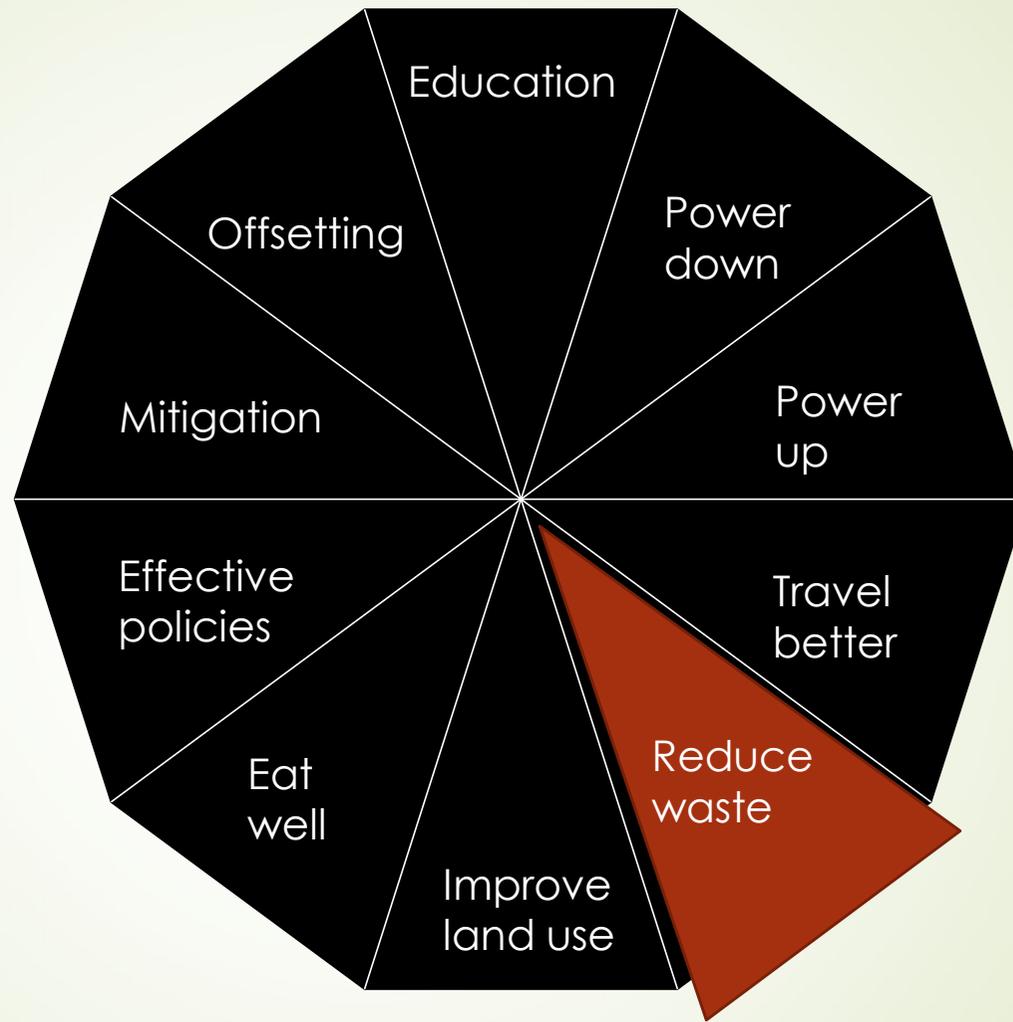
### What are the key areas we could focus on now?

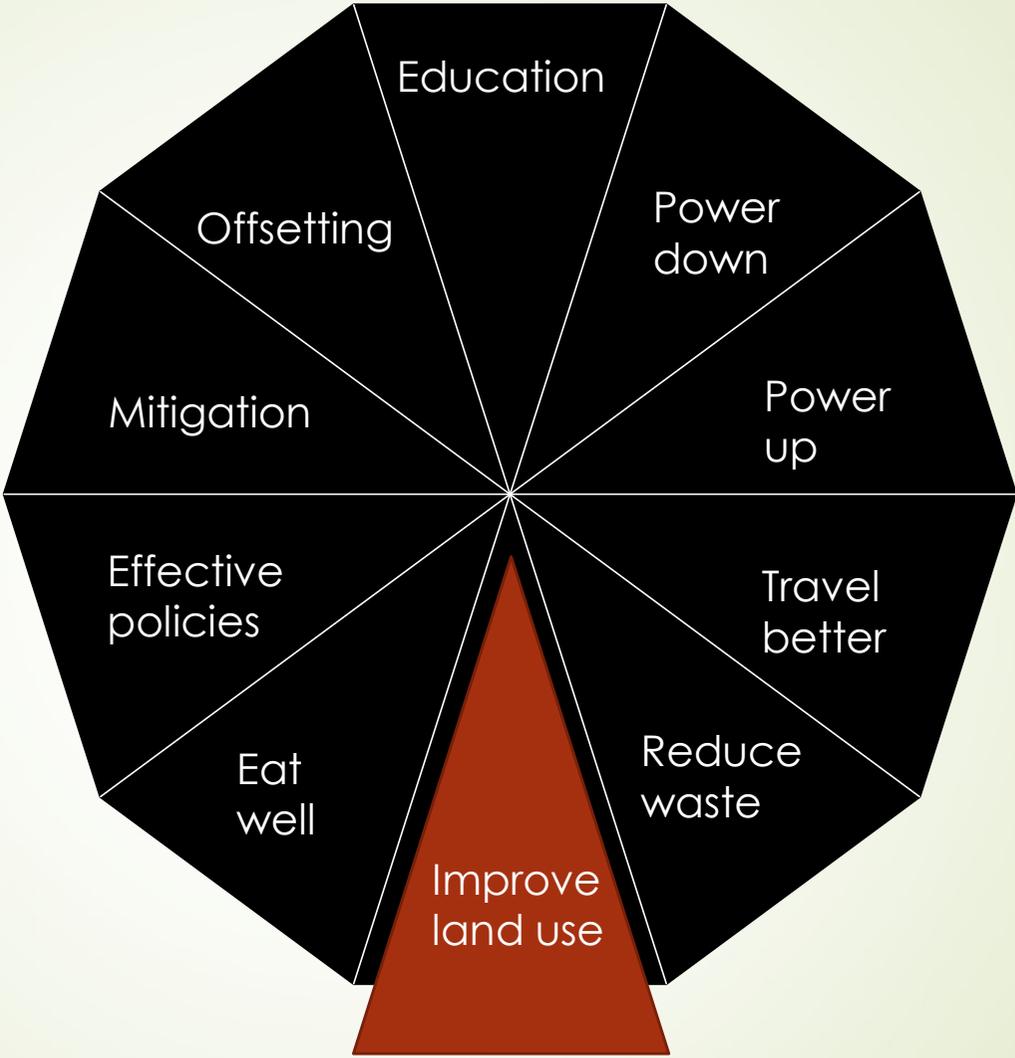
- ❖ Both Council are asked to provide the catalyst for education both directly through their own publications and by utilising their connections to facilitate raising awareness
- ❖ Explore opportunities to roll out climate awareness training across the wider community – develop a network of trained presenters to work alongside teachers and lecturers











# 6. IMPROVE LAND USE

## CASE STUDIES & BEST PRACTICE

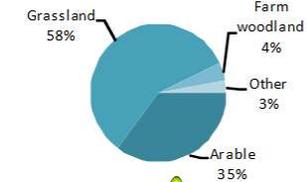


The 'Trends in Natural Capital...' [ref] report published in 2018 by the Valuing Nature Research Project, while focused on addressing the question 'How does environmental degradation affect economic development and employment' provides a comprehensive assessment of Dorset's ecosystems and a detailed analysis of future options for land use (including the identification of areas suitable for rewilding across the county). It is recommended this report is used as the foundation for plans for land use.



Trends in Natural Capital, Ecosystem Services and Economic Development in Dorset  
Valuing Nature Research Project Report

Proportion of different land use types in Dorset's farmed area.



The NFU has identified that 197,008ha of Dorset's land area is farmed [ref]

The majority is used as grassland with a little over a third allocated to arable land 60% of which is used for cereal crops.

Despite containing 11.1% of the SW land area it contributes just 4.7% of the regions fruit and vegetable production.

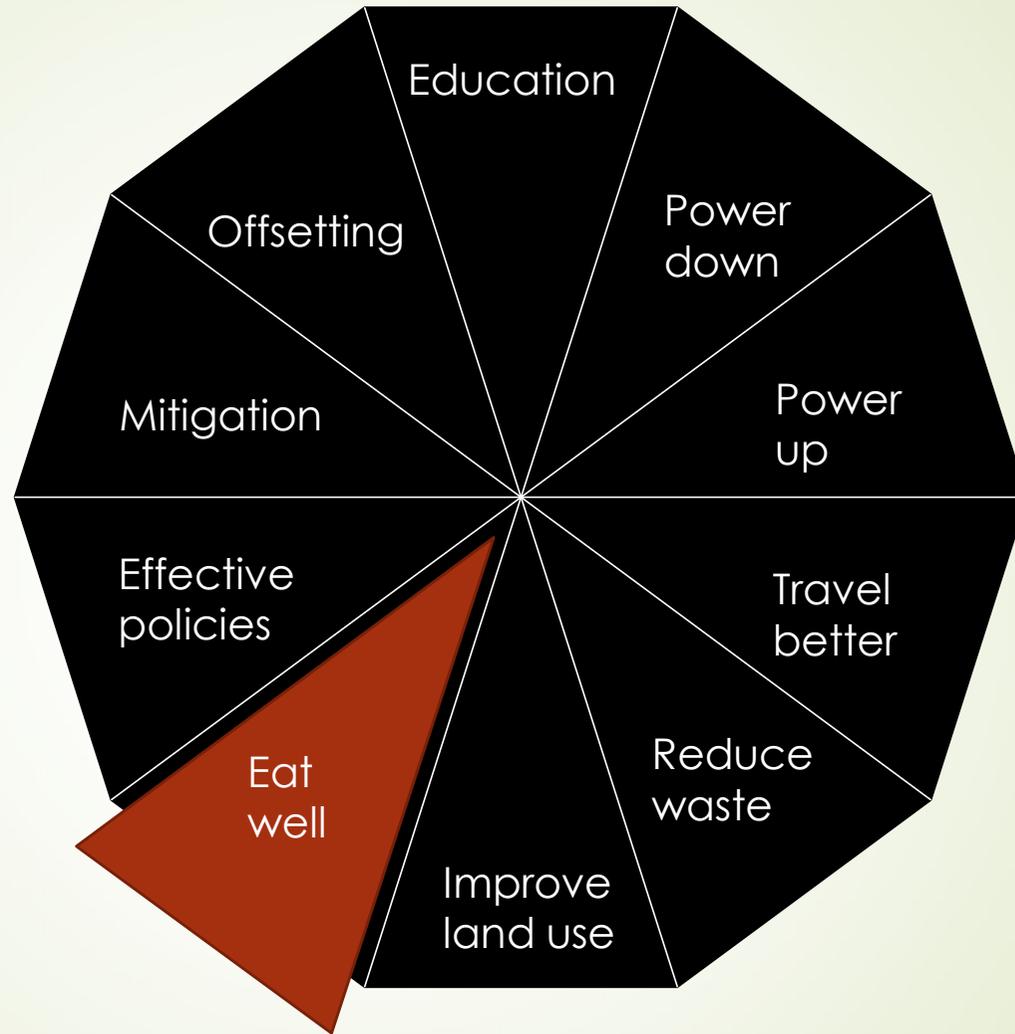
Project Seagrass is an environmental NGO based in the UK and devoted to the conservation of seagrass ecosystems through education, influence, research and action.

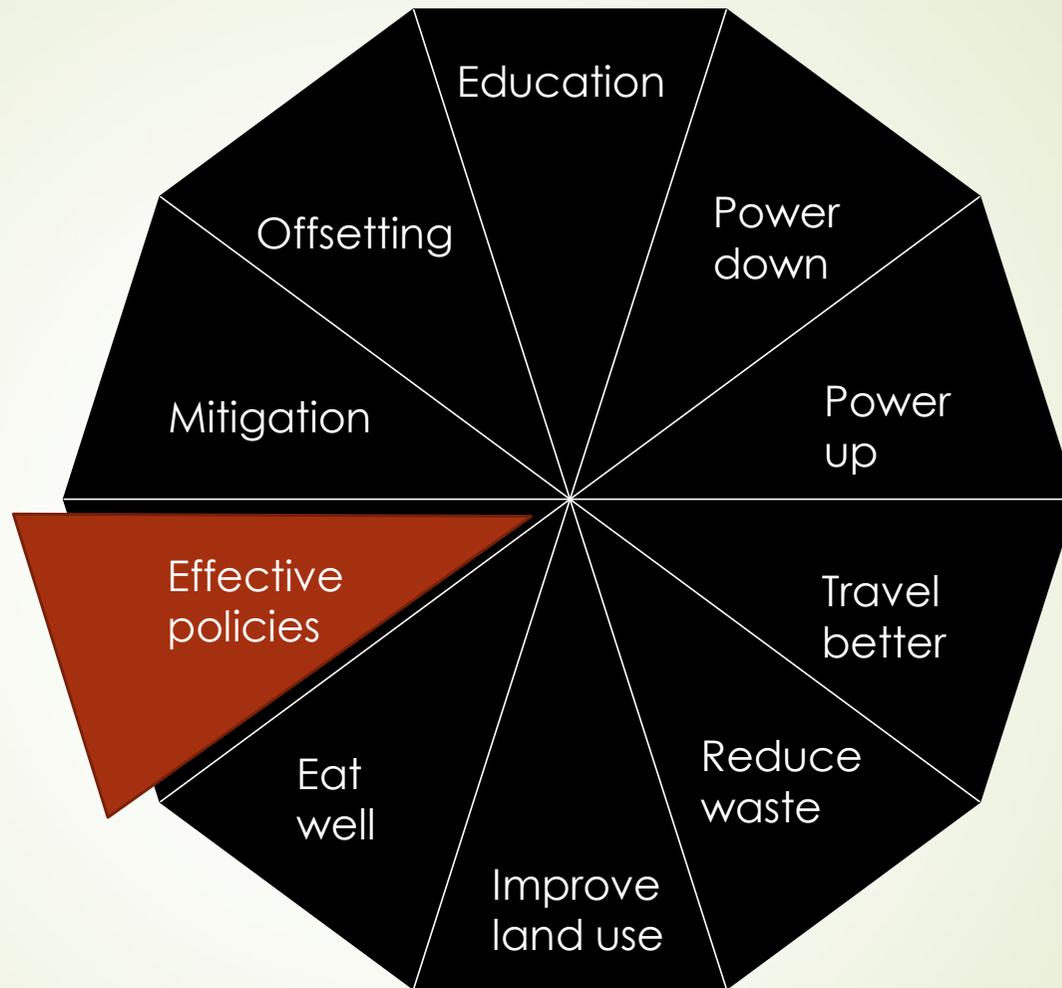


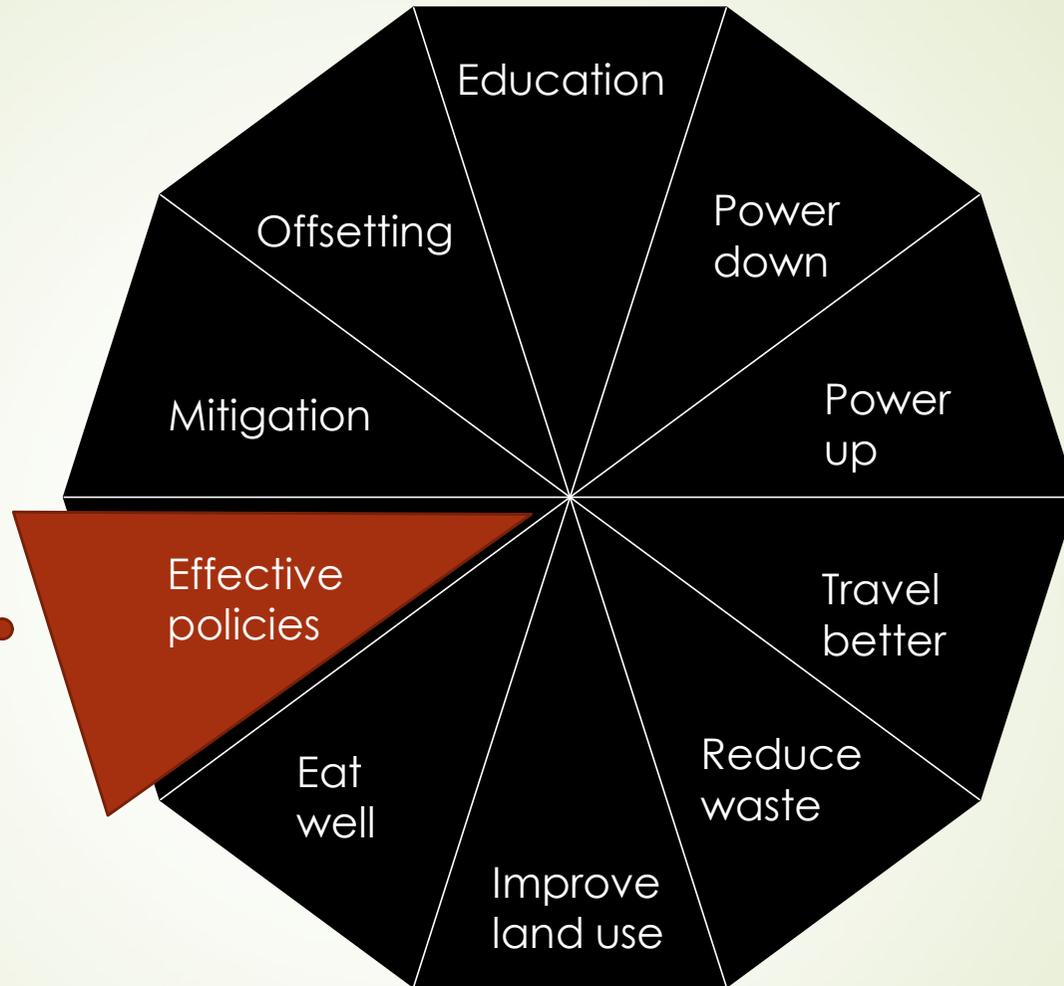
TRANSITION BOURNEMOUTH



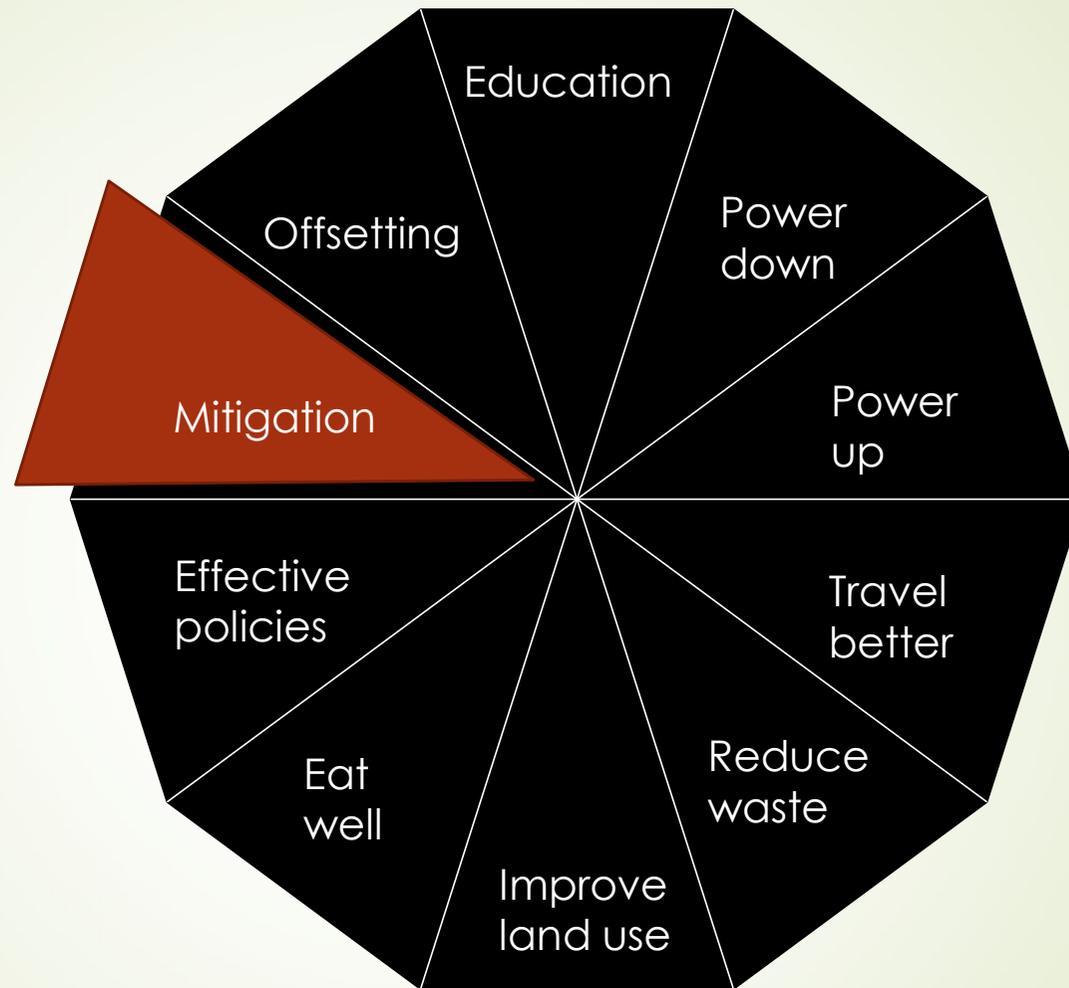
SLADES FARM COMMUNITY GARDEN

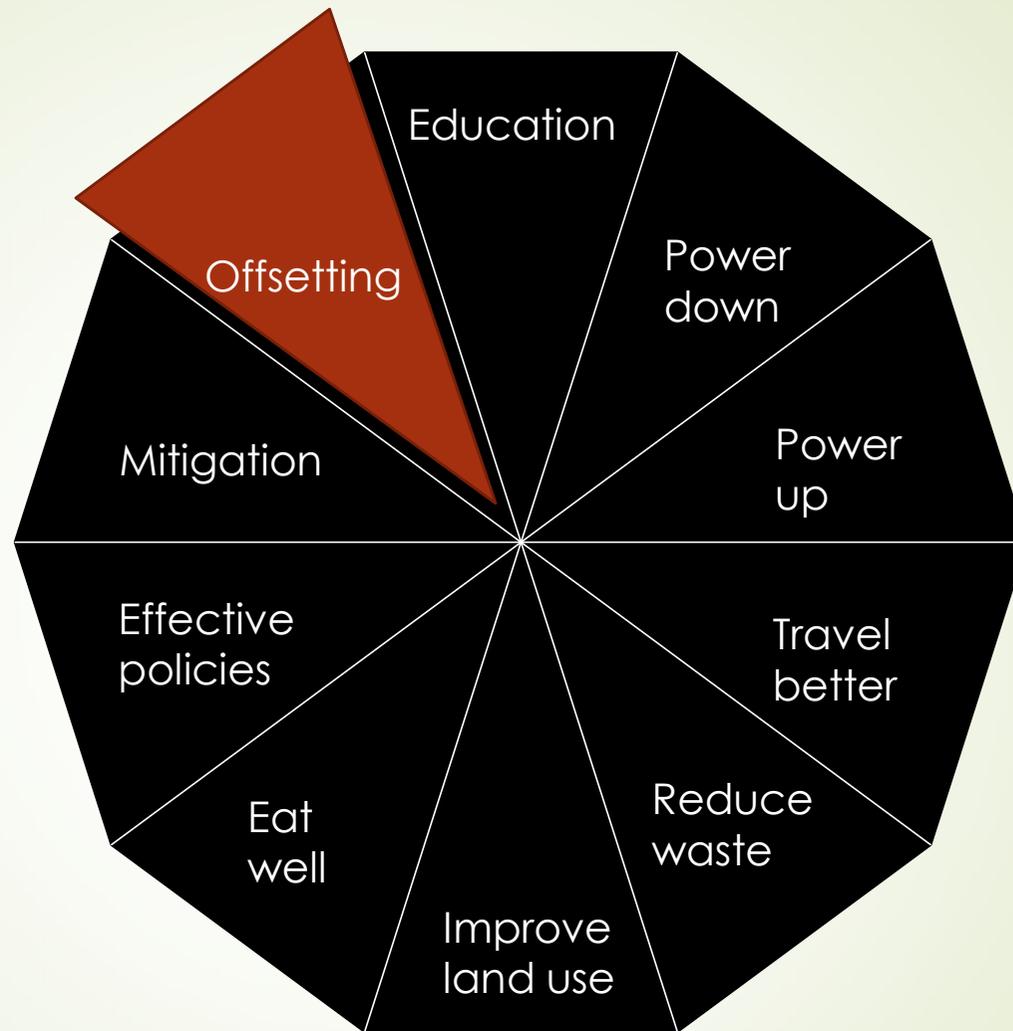






Must include climate justice





# CARBON BALANCE SHEET

Carbon equivalents



Current net emissions based on xxxxxx .



Projected net emissions based on yyyyyy.

Ref	Area	Previous year CO <sub>2</sub> e	Current year CO <sub>2</sub> e	
A	Power down			Current energy emissions [1]
B	Power up			Emissions saved through renewable energy [2]
C	Travel			Emissions from all transport [3]
D	Waste			Emissions from waste [4]
E	Land Use			Emissions / sequestration from land use [5]
F	Food			Estimated impact of food [6]
G	Offsetting			Verified activity [7]
	<b>Net</b>			

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### What are the key areas we could focus on now?

- ❖ Both Council are asked to provide the catalyst for education both directly through their own publications and by utilising their connections to facilitate raising awareness
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	Example Qualitative Measures				
	1	2	3	4	5
Power down	No evidence of any efforts to reduce energy usage	Limited improvements made, focus on cost rather than energy. Few plans evidenced	Reductions in energy usage evidenced and plans in place to continue these	Significant reductions achieved in energy usage over previous years (-20%) with on-going plans to continue to reduce incrementally in the future	Dramatic reductions achieved in energy usage over previous years (50%) with on-going plans to continue to reduce incrementally in the future
Project 1					
Project 2					
Initiative 1					
Initiative 2					

All current data for illustration purposes only

# ZERO CARBON DORSET

## QUALITATIVE ASSESSMENT



This chart shows the subjective assessment of the current scenario on a qualitative basis measured against the criteria established for each dynamic (as set out in the following slides).

This current assessment score, alongside the objective to be achieved over the coming year, was agreed by [tbc] at [tbc]

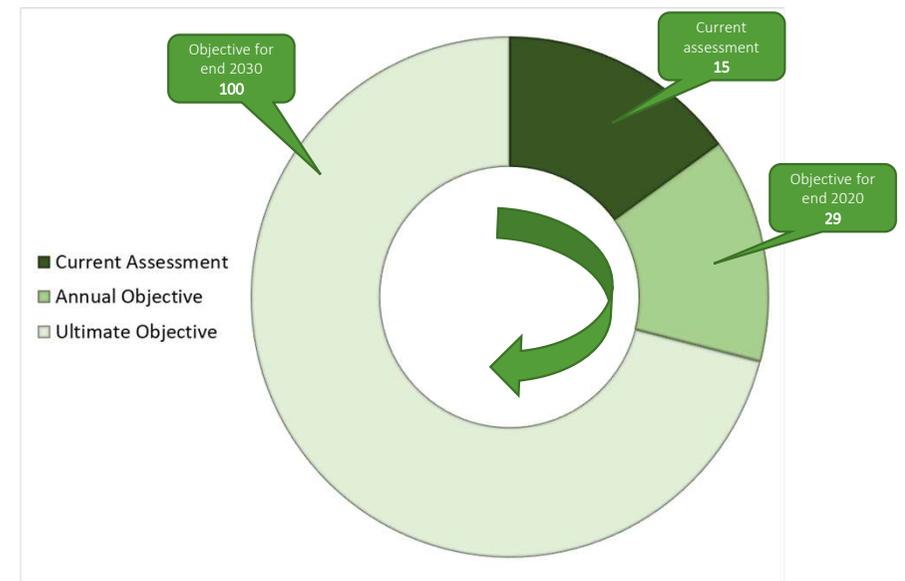
As with the Balance Sheet, offsetting is taken here as a temporary measure and maximum scores in this dynamic will only be achieved when the Balance Sheet can produce a 'net zero' position without external offsetting.

15

Current qualitative assessment

29

Objective for 2020



## **In summary Zero Carbon Dorset aims..**

- To assess the current level of emissions across Dorset County, identify and collate the changes required to achieve a net zero emissions scenario by 2030 *and track progress towards this goal*.
- To document what must be achieved; acknowledging that the two local councils cannot make these changes themselves, that the sum of actions by individuals alone will be insufficient within the required timescales and that there will be significant reliance on wider Government policies.
- To set out a clear framework, leverage existing actions and studies, and seek to engage the wider community (civic and civil society, the public sector, businesses, community groups and campaigners) to ensure there is a clear understanding of the scale of the problem and the options and opportunities to address each issue.
- Not to exist in isolation of the many other activities already planned or underway across the area to address the climate crisis, but seek to fully understand each of these and their contribution in **getting us to net zero; communicating this to the wider public**.

## **‘Developing a Vision for a Zero Carbon County’ – March 20<sup>th</sup> 2020**

- A foundation event aimed at bringing together the principle organisations and community groups to raise awareness of the challenge and share the project proposals.
- Provide an opportunity for the Councils and others to share what they are working on already.
- Consider academic perspectives and studies undertaken to date.
- Develop the connections that can form, work with or support the project on an on-going basis.
- Start to [build the vision](#)





# Zero Carbon Dorset

Developing a vision of a zero-carbon county

Foundation Event

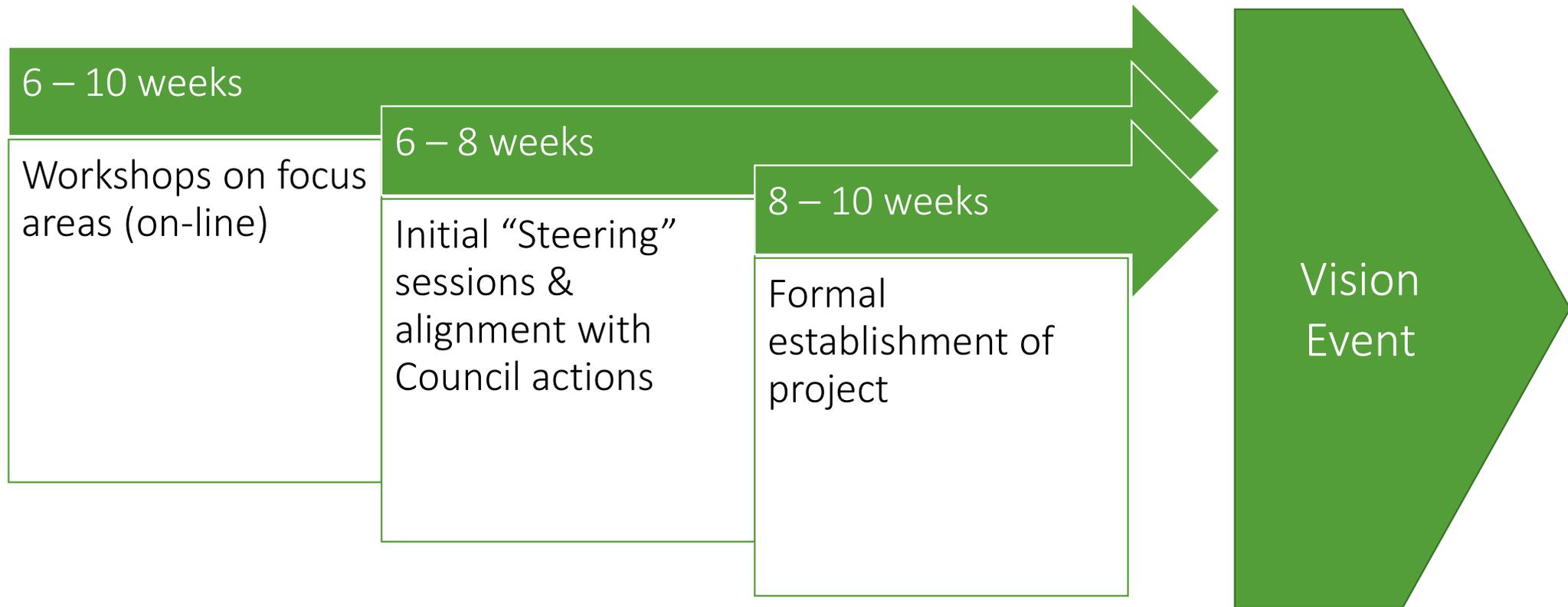


# Zero Carbon Dorset

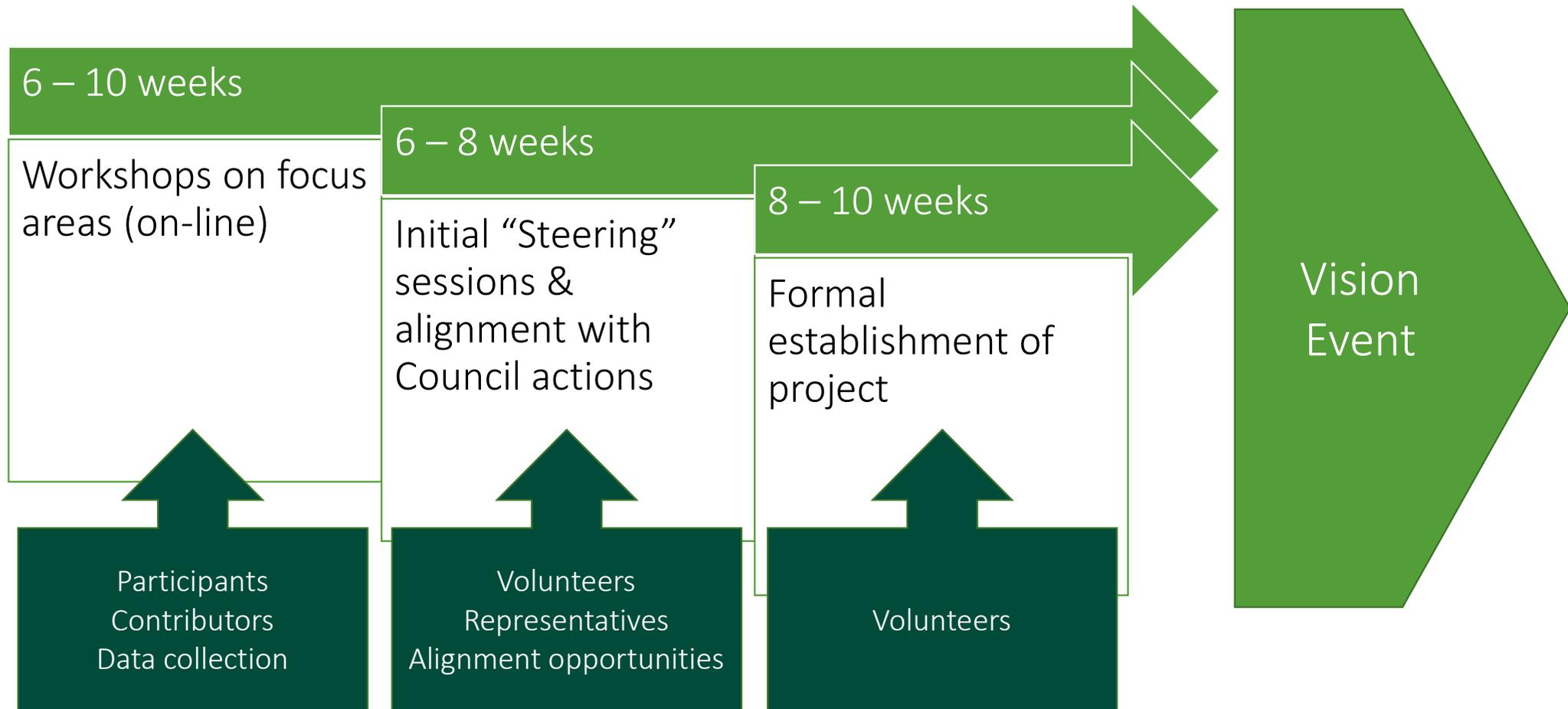
Developing a vision of a zero-carbon county

What happens next

## Developing a Vision for a Zero Carbon County – next steps



## Developing a Vision for a Zero Carbon County – next steps







# Zero Carbon Dorset

Developing a vision of a zero-carbon county

Thank you