

Why the tool was developed

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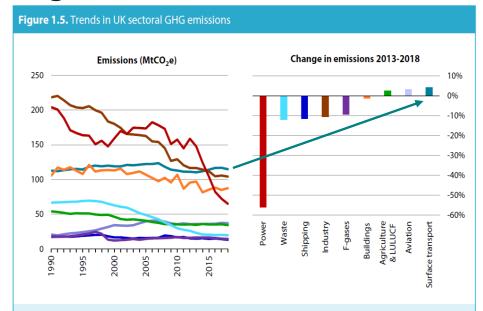
29TH JUNE 2021





Scale of the transport challenge

- There has been no net reduction in carbon or energy from UK transport since 1990
- Transport 21% in 1990, 33% in 2018 as a % of all UK emissions
- Net-zero means ZERO emissions for SURFACE transport



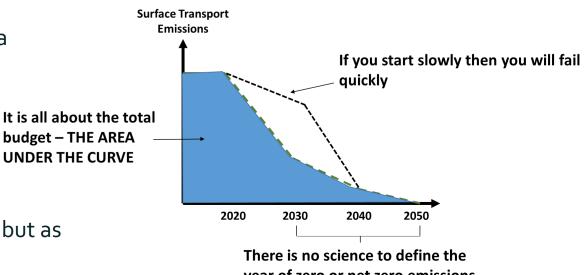
Source: BEIS (2019) 2018 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Provisional Figures; BEIS (2019) 2017 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Final Figures; CCC calculations.

Notes: The chart on the right-hand side shows changes in sectoral emissions between 2013 and 2018 for all sectors except for Agriculture, LULUCF, Waste and F-Gases which cover the period 2013-2017; buildings emissions in this chart are temperature-adjusted.

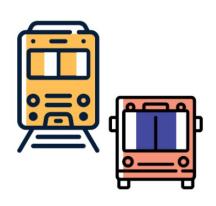


EVERYWHERE HAS TO ACT NOW

- 300+ LAs have declared a climate emergency
- National target to cut emissions
 - 68% by 2030
 - 78% by 2035
- At least -6% per annum, but as much as -14%







Transport

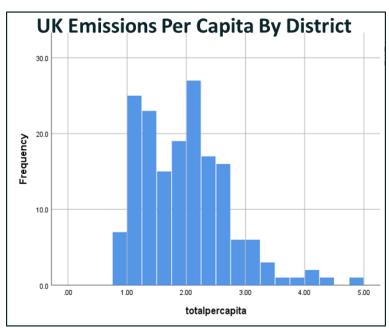
- Reducing private car travel by 21% through shifting demand to public, shared and active travel e.g. walking and cycling
- Increasing travel by walking by 78%
- Increasing travel by bike by 2,000%
- Increasing travel by bus by 39%
- Increasing travel by rail by 53%

West Yorkshire Combined Authority Emissions Reduction Pathway





There is a large range of starting points



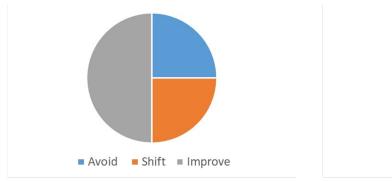
There is a factor of

5

the highest and lowest per capita emissions



Not everywhere can act in the same way





Not everywhere can go at same speed or at the same cost



Uses of the tool

- Measuring baseline local carbon footprints and relative contribution of sub-areas and sectors
- Identifying target areas and sectors
- Monitoring/ evaluation of policy effectiveness
- Benchmarking / comparing to similar local authority areas
- Prediction and scenario planning
- Public engagement

