

Green Living

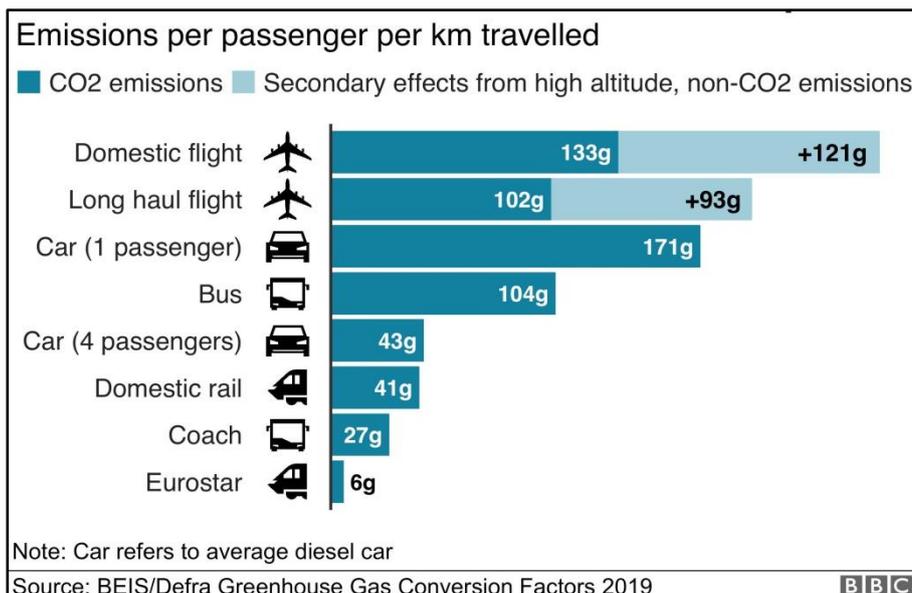
The 4th of a series of leaflets produced in September-October 2021 by the Green Living groups of Avenue St Andrew's United Reformed Church, Southampton, and its ecumenical partners, from material in *The Dorset Green Living Guide* and current versions of related websites

Transport

Emissions from different modes of transport

Comparing carbon dioxide emissions per passenger per kilometre, these government figures show that a car with one passenger is worse than any other form of transport listed.

However, "The climate effect of non-CO2 emissions from aviation is much greater than the equivalent from other modes of transport, as these non-CO2 greenhouse gases formed at higher altitudes persist for longer than at the surface and also have a stronger warming potential."



Quote and diagram from a BBC news article, 24 August 2019
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-49349566>

So how should we get around?

Can we reduce our car use? Can we do less flying? What other steps could we take? Momentum has built up since 2019, and maybe you are already taking action too.

We are not on our own in this. The UK Government decided in 2019 that we should aim to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050, in accord with our obligations under the Paris Agreement of 196 nations in 2015. The conference in Glasgow in November 2021 is for each of these parties to share their updated plans and agree how to support each other in collaboration with businesses and civil society (see page 13 of <https://ukcop26.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/COP26-Explained.pdf>.)



The Dorset Green Living Guide, written in 2019, gave us useful suggestions for our individual actions. These are summarised on page 2 of this leaflet alongside commitments announced by the Prime Minister on 19 October 2021 in *Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener* (https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1026655/net-zero-strategy.pdf pages 152-53; there is more detail in the rest of the Transport section to page 166).

As you look at the points on page 2, you could consider

- **what steps you might take straight away,**
- **when you could tackle more, and**
- **how to encourage and support others to take urgent action too.**

From <i>The Dorset Green Living Guide</i> with current websites and experience	Related points from the Government's <i>Net Zero Strategy</i> of framework and support
<p>To reduce fuel use in a petrol, diesel or electric vehicle you might be able to develop further the driving habits recommended in these websites: www.rac.co.uk/drive/advice/how-to/fuel-saving-tips www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/advice/efficient-driving</p>	
<p>Some other ways to reduce vehicle use are:</p> <p>Car sharing https://liftshare.com</p> <p>Walking more www.ramblers.org.uk www.walkingforhealth.org.uk</p> <p>Cycling www.sustrans.org.uk/national-cycle-network https://www.visit-hampshire.co.uk/dbimgs/Southampton%20Cycling%20Map.pdf</p> <p>Getting an electric bike https://www.cyclinguk.org/article/guide-electric-bikes</p> <p>Using buses https://www.bluestarbus.co.uk/services https://www.firstbus.co.uk/southampton https://www.southampton.gov.uk/travel-transport/apply-pay/itchen-bridge/smartcities/senior-bus-pass</p> <p>Going by train www.southwesternrailway.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take action to increase average road vehicle occupancy by 2030 and reduce the barriers to data sharing across the transport sector. • Increase the share of journeys taken by public transport, cycling and walking. • Invest £2 billion in cycling and walking, building first hundreds, then thousands of miles of segregated cycle lane and more low-traffic neighbourhoods with the aim that half of all journeys in towns and cities will be cycled or walked by 2030. • Support decarbonisation by investing more than £12 billion in local transport systems over the current Parliament. • Invest £3 billion in the National Bus Strategy, creating integrated networks, more frequent services, and bus lanes to speed journeys, and support delivery of 4,000 new zero emission buses and the infrastructure needed to support them. • Electrify more railway lines as part of plans to deliver a net zero rail network by 2050, with the ambition to remove all diesel-only trains by 2040.
<p>When choosing an electric vehicle the main thing is the battery size to suit the distance you frequently need to travel, and your budget. For explanation of electric vehicles and impartial advice about how to choose, see www.fullycharged.show https://electriccarhome.co.uk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans from 2030; from 2035, all new cars and vans must be zero emission at the tailpipe. • Take forward our pledge to end the sale of all new, non-zero emission road vehicles by 2040, from motorcycles to buses and HGVs, subject to consultation.
<p>Charging facilities are already at many major car parks and supermarkets, and spreading fast. A charger may be fitted at your home if you have off-street parking space. For information on public charge-points and home chargers to suit your car, home and travel needs, see https://www.zap-map.com/live https://pod-point.com https://ubitricity.com</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the UK's charging infrastructure network is reliable, accessible, and meets the demands of all motorists. Later this year, we will publish an EV infrastructure strategy, setting out our vision for infrastructure rollout, and roles for the public and private sectors in achieving it. • Building on the £1.9 billion from Spending Review 2020, the Government has committed an additional £620 million to support the transition to electric vehicles ... with a particular focus on local on-street residential charging, and targeted plug-in vehicle grants.
<p>Sea and air journeys can be avoided by choosing to have holidays instead in the UK, and by holding meetings and conferences on Zoom or other online platforms. But some international travel may still be felt necessary, so companies are trying to develop zero carbon fuels and technology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plot a course to net zero for the UK domestic maritime sector ... [and] transform the UK into a global leader in the design and manufacturing of clean maritime technology. • Become a leader in zero-emission flight, ... [with] sustainable aviation fuels (SAF), ... [mandating] 10% SAF by 2030 ... • £180m to support development of SAF plants.