

Winchester: Thinking Ahead factsheet 13

Climate change in Winchester District

“Greenhouse gas emissions” pollute our atmosphere, leading to global warming and climate change. They include carbon dioxide and other gases such as methane.

By law, the UK must cut greenhouse gas emissions by 80% by 2050 (relative to a 1990 baseline).

**It's not *whether* we do something about climate change.
It's *what* we do.**

OUR WORLD OUR SHARE



So what does that mean for us?

In Winchester District, we produce around one million tonnes of greenhouse gas a year. **We need to cut this by 25,000 tonnes CO₂e a year from 2016 to 2020 to do our share. This is a cut of 200 kilos a year for everybody in Winchester District - man, woman and child.** This is the equivalent of driving the car 600 miles less, or cutting out one short return flight to Europe, e.g. Brussels.

We also need to get more of our energy from renewable sources instead of fossil fuels like oil, gas and coal. Less than 2% of the 1735 million kWh of energy we used in Winchester District in 2013 (not counting transport) came from renewable sources. **15% of the energy we use should come from local renewable sources by 2020.**

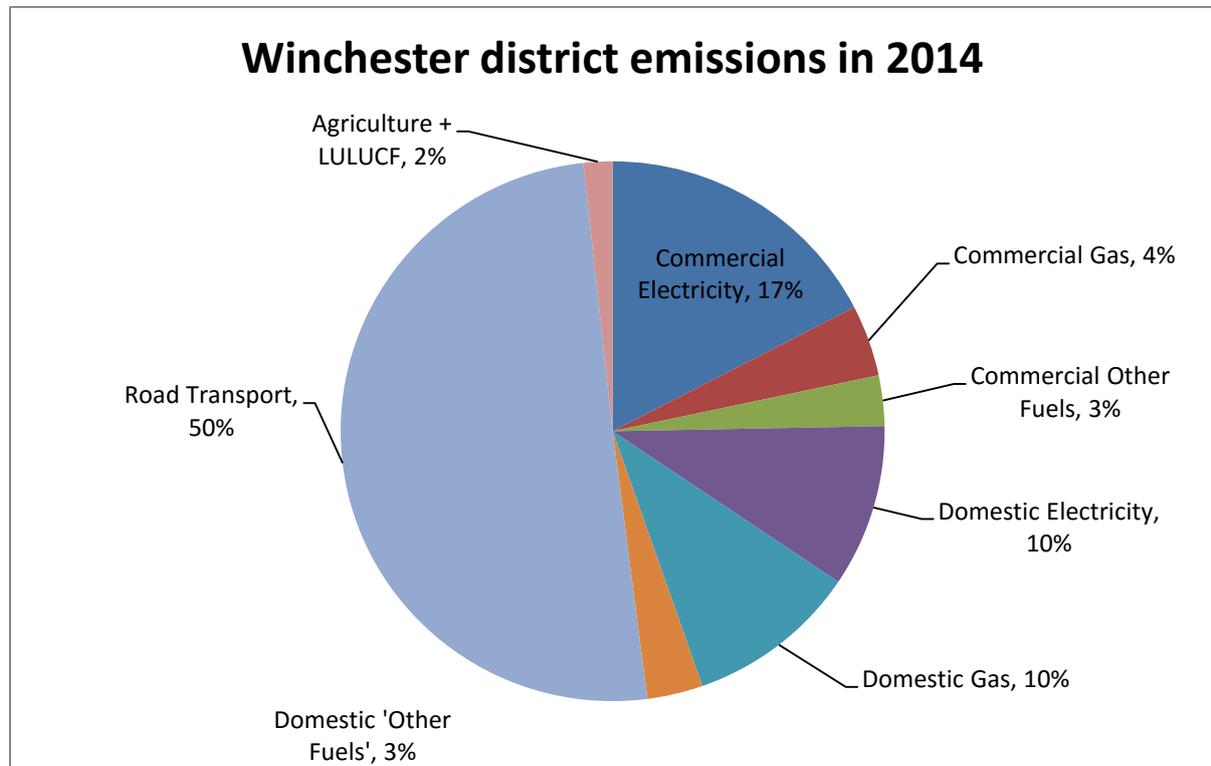
Are we cutting our emissions?

The latest statistics show that greenhouse gas emissions are going down in Winchester District, but not as much as in other places in Hampshire or the UK. (There are no statistics for Winchester town.)

- Winchester's emissions were 7% lower in 2014 than in 2013. Hampshire-wide emissions were 10% lower and UK-wide emissions were 9% lower.
- Winchester's emissions fell 20% between 2005 and 2014. Across Hampshire, emissions fell 30%. Nationally they fell 24%.
- Out of the 11 local authorities within Hampshire, Winchester ranked 9th for emission reductions between 2005 and 2014. In other words, eight authorities cut their emissions by a larger percentage reduction than we did.
- Our 7% reduction in 2014 comprised a 13% reduction in "industrial and commercial" fuel use (which includes the public sector), a 16% reduction in domestic fuel use and a 1% increase in transport emissions.

- Winchester's emissions from domestic fuel use equate to 1.9 tonnes per capita, compared to 1.7 for both Hampshire and the UK as a whole. Our figure is the second highest among the 11 districts of Hampshire.

Where do emissions come from?



Gas emissions have been corrected for seasonal temperature differences.

Road transport contributes just over half of Winchester's total emissions, including motorway traffic. Excluding motorway traffic, road vehicles are responsible for 38% - roughly two thirds of which are from cars. Between 2005 and 2014, goods vehicles' fuel consumption increased by 3% whereas cars' fuel consumption decreased by 5.6%.

Commercial electricity is 17%. Between 2005 and 2014, commercial electricity consumption increased by 2.3%.

Electricity and gas used in our homes contribute a fifth (20%) of Winchester District's emissions.

Information from the Department of Energy and Climate Change latest statistics on CO₂ emissions by local authorities (published on 30 June) for 2005 to 2014: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2014>.