



Carbon Charter Summer 2020 Webinar Series

Hosted by Woolley

Audience Questions

Questions that we do not have time to answer during the webinars will be captured and answered here. This document will be updated as new answers become available.

Questions from Webinar Session 2 – 9th July 2020

How do you see the contrast between the Australia & UK approaches to addressing the climate crisis

How do you think individuals can best assess their current behaviour and reset their lives to achieve zero carbon for the future?

Nick Woolley: Think about everything that you do, which involves energy and consider if you can do without it always/sometimes, do it another way:

- transport – do I really NEED to make that journey – share the journey - go on foot or by bike – go-electric!
- heating – Vital to fully insulate – reduce heat – service boiler – wear a jersey -
- hot water – thoroughly insulate hot-water tank – timer switch to suit daily needs – consider solar water panels
- cooking – use induction hobs where possible – use oven as fully as possible when on- consider more cold meals – salads and other veg when not cold weather
- TV and computers – Switch off completely when not actually being watched/used
- lighting – ensure that all bulbs are preferably LEDs or at least, very low energy – only switch on lights when actually needed and always switch off when not.
- kettle – only put in kettle amount you need at that time
- Overall Electric – Consider Solar Panels and also battery storage
- Water – only 5% of water coming down mains is used for potable (drinking/human consumption) purposes. Consider water-harvesting where appropriate for new homes (as increasingly required and long used in very many hot countries) and this can supply for much of the 95% not potable use (water from mains will become even more expensive and is hugely carbon intensive. Use water-butts for garden watering.

Government have released some details on Green Jobs for local authorities. How would we go about directing this potential new resource either as individual Districts or as a County?

What more can be done to make more businesses aware of the UN Sustainable Development Goals? Are they something that SMEs should be engaging with in their planning, or are they more relevant to larger firms?

Nick Woolley: Consider all SDGs and then those that apply, consider how you need to change practices or company policies to be compliant.

July is RICS' 'Build Back Better' month - through their World Built Environment Forum. Attendees may find some of the resources useful: <https://www.rics.org/uk/wbef/megatrends/markets-geopolitics/welcome-to-build-back-better-month/>

(NH: Not a question – but included as a useful link)

Questions dealt with during the session

As the economy restarts, how can small businesses 'build back better' and take advantage of the chance for positive change?

If the 'build back better' is to work does it not need a strong steer from the government? This doesn't appear to be the message coming through yet. Is it possible to create a healthy ecosystem in a capitalist consumer society?

Lord Deben told Government recently that no government funding should prop up inherently unsustainable businesses. Do you agree that Government must be really tough on this?

Co2 ppms at Mauna Loa have dropped slightly, is this an effect of covid 19 or just the northern hemisphere coming into leaf?

Ned Harrison (Suffolk County Council) - I think that is more likely to be the regular seasonal cycle. While Covid 19 means 2020 will see a drop in emissions - maybe as much as 8% - we're still increasing the total concentrations in the atmosphere. The Mauna Loa graph is a fascinating record of the world 'breathing', as CO2 increases in Northern Hemisphere winter and decreases in NH Summer. We need to see year on year changes to make real comparisons on absolute changes.

Why does the power wall need to be 13kw if the solar panels are a max of 8kw? Can you give an indication of the current cost of a power wall?

Some places have to pay so much interest on debt that they do not have available funds for 'green' investments. The global debt is £250 trillion. How do you see the solution at <http://www.primeeconomics.org/articles/debt-wealth-and-climate?>