

## Carbon Literacy Training

Adapted for the University of Worcester by Katy Boom, Sian Evans, Gill Slater, Ruth Whittaker Session 1: Introduction to Carbon Literacy and the Science of Climate Change





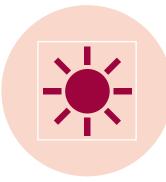
#### What is Carbon Literacy?



An awareness of the carbon dioxide costs and impacts of everyday activities and the ability and motivation to reduce emissions on an individual, community and organisational basis.



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The focus of this course is **to empower you** to choose your own climate solutions.



To be awarded certification, you must complete eight hours of training and pass a short assessment to the required standard.



#### Certification

To apply for certification from the Carbon Literacy Project, you need to attend all three sessions (6 hours) and complete the assessment form.

More information about the assessment form will be provided throughout the sessions.

If you have any question regarding the training or assessment, please contact <u>g.slater@worc.ac.uk</u> or <u>ruth.whittaker@sanctuary.co.uk</u>







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#### **During the training you will:**

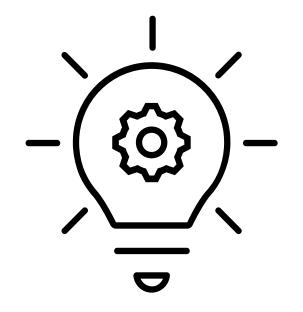
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	Session 1 - Science	Session 2 - Impacts
The Problem	<ul> <li>Learn about the science of climate change</li> <li>Your individual carbon footprint</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Examine the impacts of climate change</li> <li>Explore the distribution of impacts and reflect on climate justice</li> <li>Consider possible future scenarios</li> </ul>
	Session 3 – Actions	
The Solutions	<ul> <li>Learn about action on climate change (including mitigation and adaptation) at various scales</li> <li>Compare high and low carbon footprint actions</li> <li>Devise high impact individual strategies</li> <li>Consider 'multisolving' climate solutions</li> <li>Devise high impact group strategies</li> </ul>	

"Providing you with the tools to make a difference...."



#### **Session one: learning outcomes**



- Introduction to the training
- Introduction to the basics of climate science
- Calculating your individual / household carbon footprint





### Introduction

This is an introductory video summarises the latest report from IPCC report. Released in March 2023, it sets out all the science and suggest unless really urgent action is taken NOW, have we missed the 1.5-degree target. Today's session will cover all this in more depth and help you come up with impactful actions.

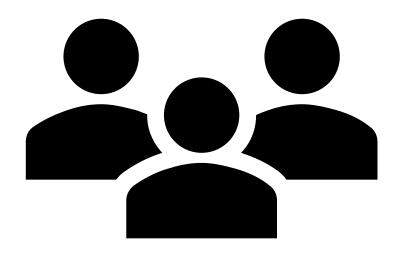




### Activity: Getting to know you

a.) Introduce yourself to the group b.) Give one reason why you are attending the training

c.) Highlight one thing from the video that stood out for you



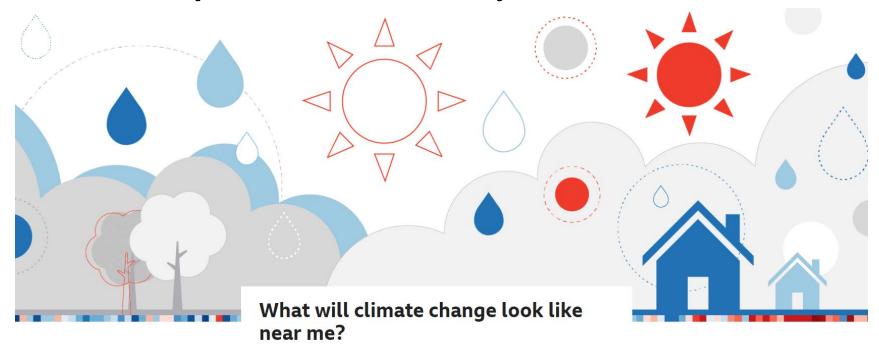




# What is happening locally?



#### What are the predicted impacts for UK?

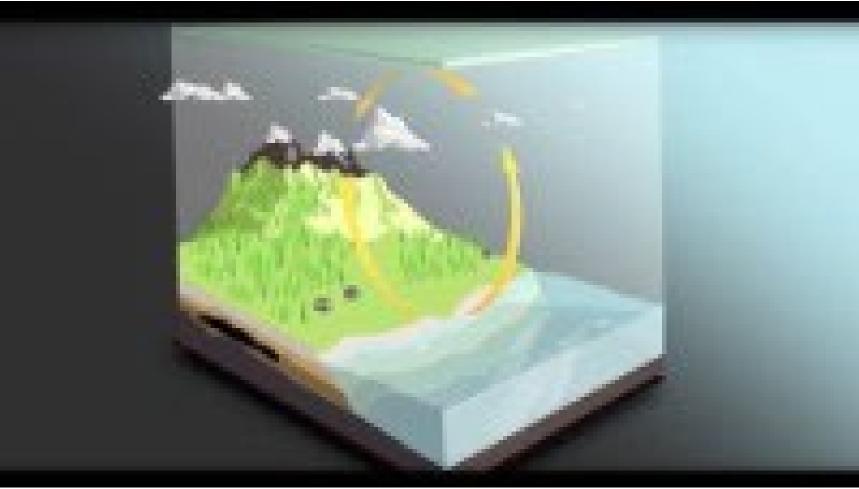


<u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/resources/idt-d6338d9f-8789-4bc2-b6d7-3691c0e7d138</u>





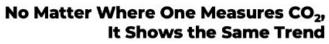
#### The carbon cycle

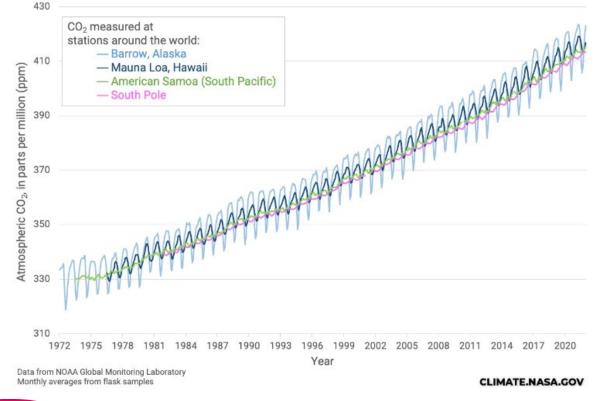


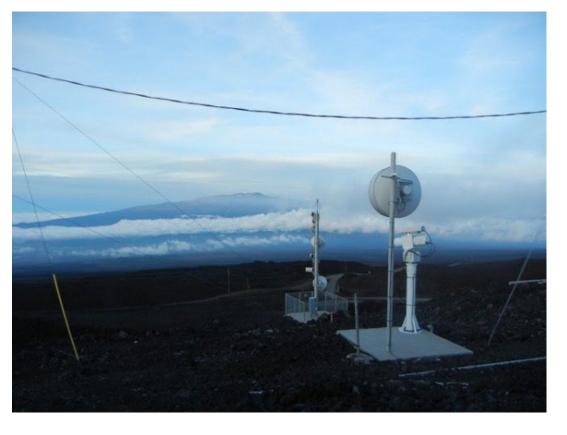




#### **CO<sub>2</sub> levels are rising**



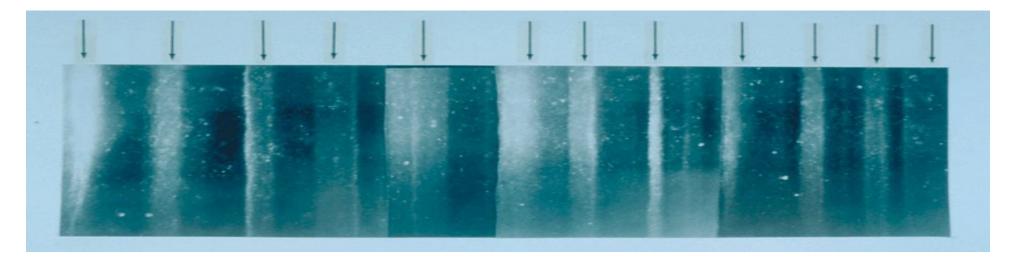








#### What do ice cores measure?

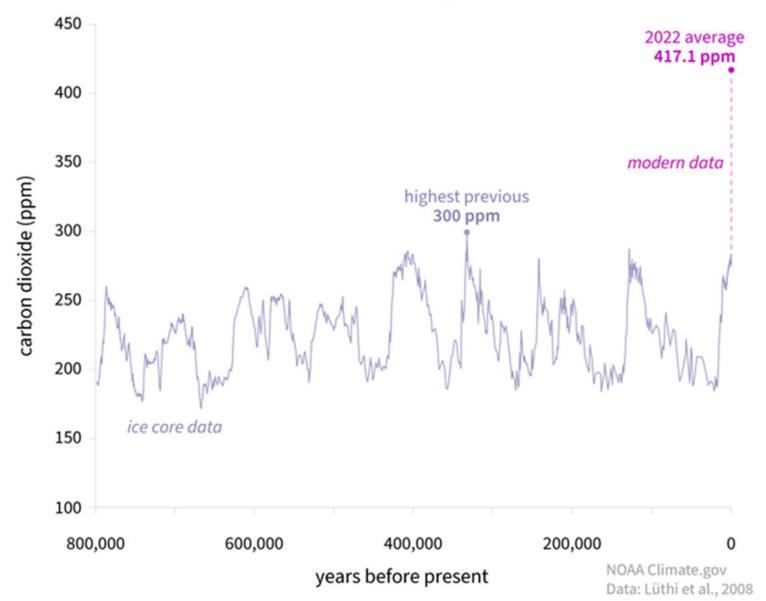




#### Ice cores reveal historic levels of CO<sub>2</sub>

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#### CARBON DIOXIDE OVER 800,000 YEARS



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#### Natural v anthropogenic (man-made) climate change

The causes of climate change can be considered in two broad categories: <u>natural</u> <u>causes</u> and <u>anthropogenic causes</u>.



Natural causes refer to natural phenomena that are not related to human activity which cause climate change, including volcanic and solar activity

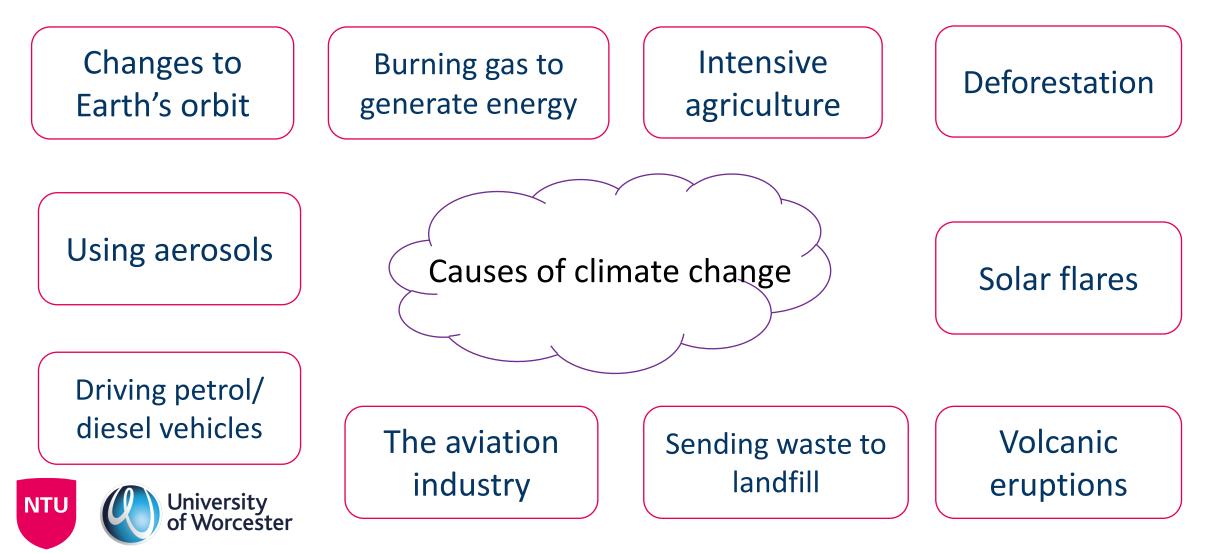
Anthropogenic causes refer to human activities that cause climate change







#### Natural or anthropogenic?



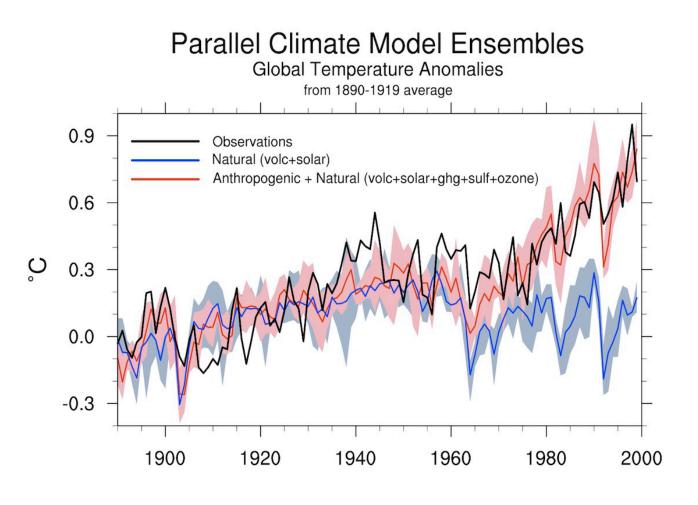
### Anthropogenic climate change

In 2021, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change said:

It is "unequivocal that human influence has warmed the atmosphere, ocean and land".

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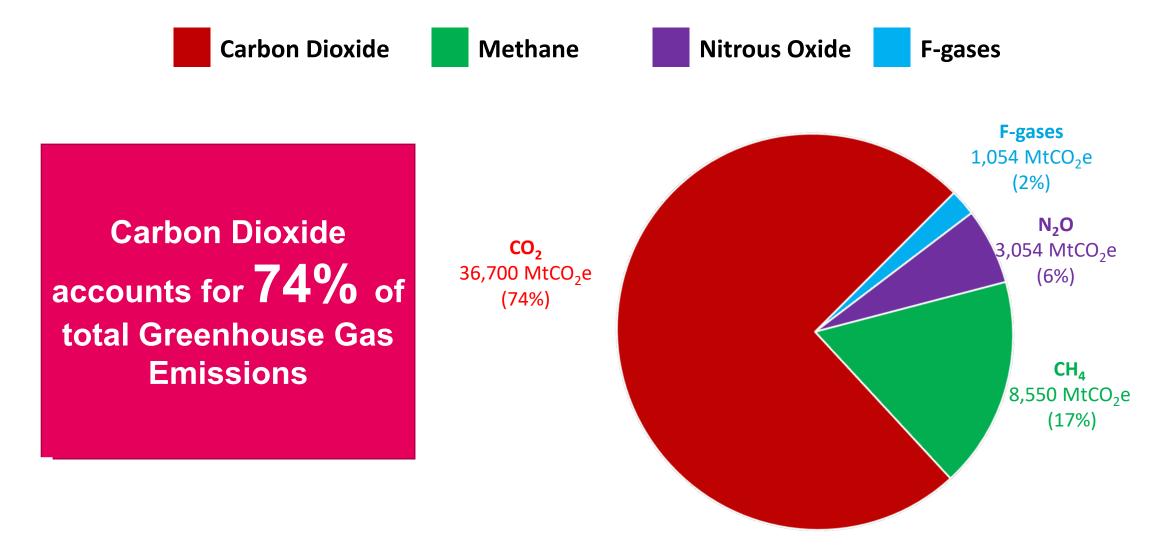
## 5-minute break time!





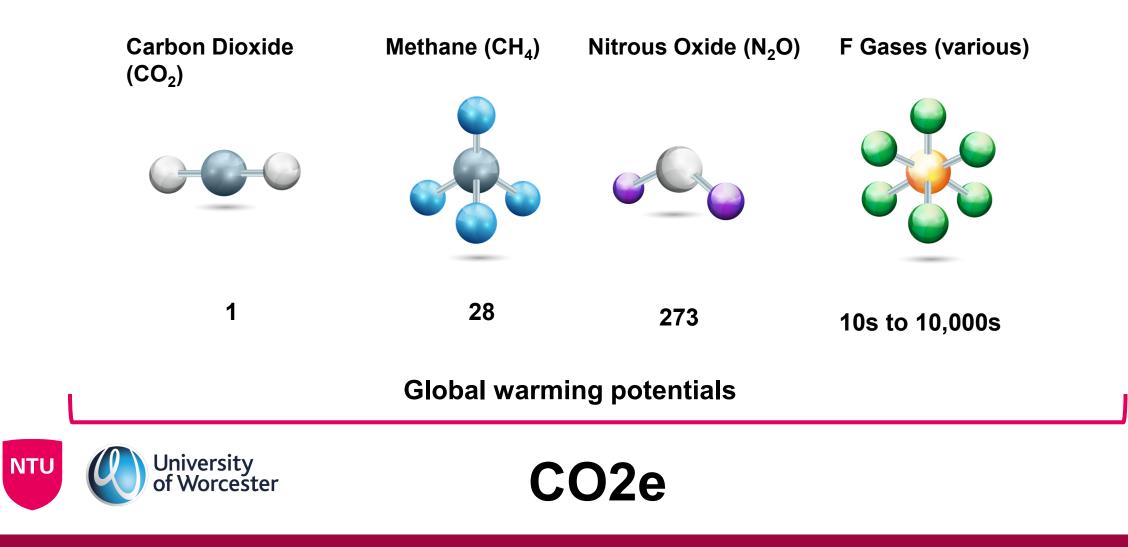
Photo credit: Rumman Amin (Unsplash.com)

### **Greenhouse Gas Emissions by gas**



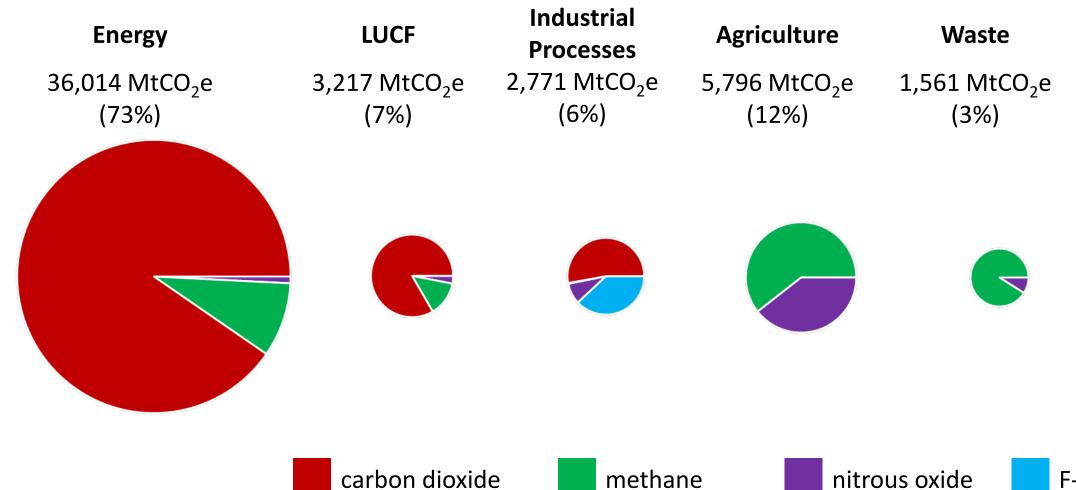


#### **Global Warming Potentials and CO2e**



#### GHG emissions by sector Agriculture 5,796 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (12%) **Electricity & Heat** LUCF 15,005 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (30%) 3,217 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (7%) Energy **Industrial Processes** 2,771 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (6%) accounts for Waste 1,561 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (3%) 73% **Other Fuel** 1,429 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (3%) Buildings of global GHG 2,721 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (6%) **Transportation** Fugitive emissions 7,866 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (16%) 2,883 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (6%) Manufacturing & Construction 6,109 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e (12%)





F-gases





**Carbon Dioxide** 

Methane

Nitrous Oxide

F Gases



Match the greenhouse gases with their sources.



### What about embodied carbon emissions?

Embodied carbon means all the CO2e emitted in producing goods and services from extraction to final disposal, or 'cradle to grave'.



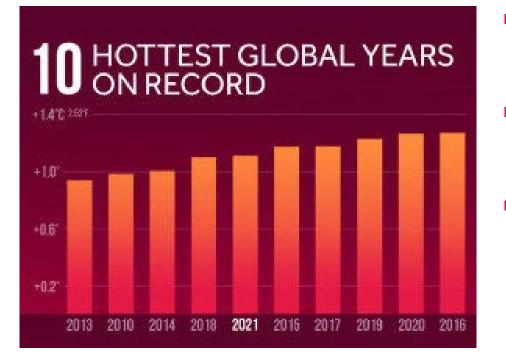
For example, the embodied carbon of a building can include all the emissions from:

- Extracting, transporting and manufacturing construction materials
- The building process and refurbishment
- Deconstructing and final disposal of the building materials





#### **Summary of climate science**



- Emissions of greenhouse gases have risen since the industrial revolution
- These emissions have enhanced the greenhouse effect leading to rising average global temperatures
- The United Kingdom recorded its hottest ever year in 2022, with an average temperature of 10.03 degrees Celsius. Since the start of temperature recording in 1884, the 10 warmest years recorded in the UK have all been from 2002 onwards.

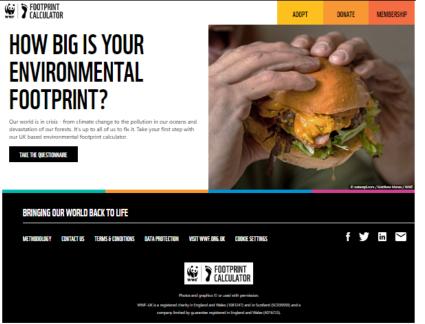




#### Your own carbon footprint

Please work through the WWF carbon footprint calculator and reflect on your results and take a 5-minute break.

#### https://footprint.wwf.org.uk/







#### **Group discussion of carbon footprint results**

If you are happy to share your results, feel free to pop them in the chat box.

- Was your footprint larger or smaller than you expected?
- Was there any result that surprised you?
- Has this prompted you to make any immediate changes?





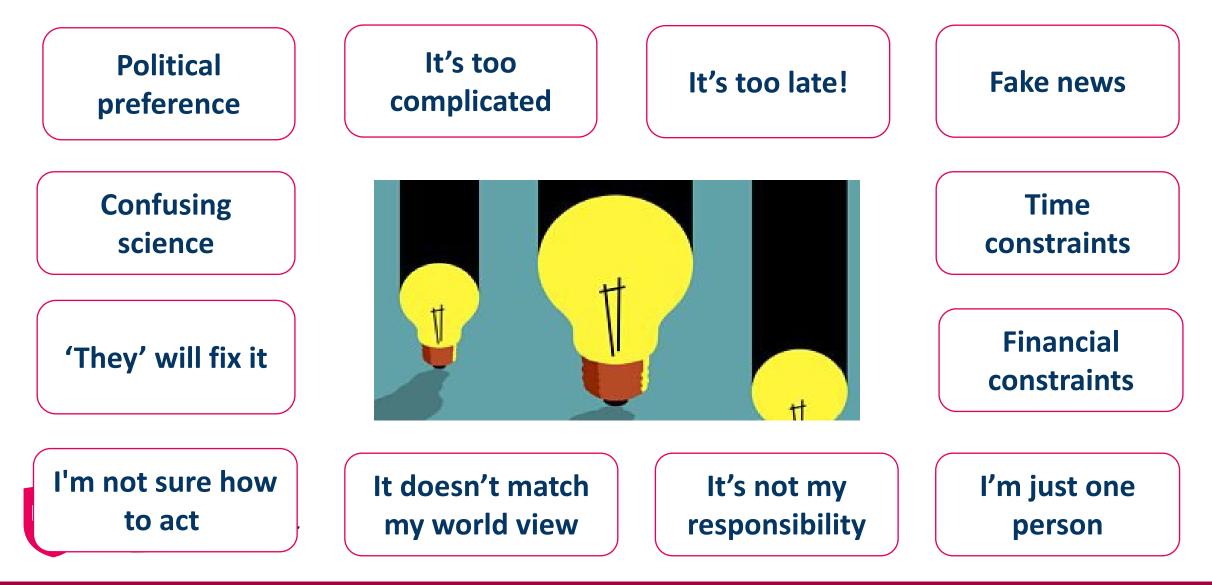
#### **Climate change action and inaction**







#### What is behind inaction?





## 'But I'm only one person, I can't make a difference'



THINK YOU'RE SMALL TO MAKE DIFFERENCE, You A HRVEN'T SPENT A NIGHT WITH A Mosquito.

-African Proverb



#### Your accreditation form

To gain certification from the Carbon Literacy Project, you will need to complete the form.

You <u>do not</u> need to start the assessment form now - we recommend you don't begin the assessment until you have completed the first two sessions of the training.





#### Next session on Friday @1.00 we will:

- Examine the impacts of climate change
- Explore the distribution of impacts and reflect on climate justice
- Consider possible future scenarios

If you have any questions about the course, you can contact Gill <u>g.slater@worc.ac.uk</u> or <u>ruth.whittaker@sanctuary.co.uk</u>







#### Homework

Before the next session,

Review your local impacts

Review your personal carbon footprint

watch this video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=EOctluyVfnA</u>

In the video, there is a discussion about communities that emit the least carbon emissions also being those that are most likely to suffer the most severe impacts of climate change.

- Can you list two countries that you think will be most impacted by climate change?
- Can you list two countries that you think will be least impacted by climate change?
- What does this reveal to you?



