

Sustainable Travel workshop



Sustainable Travel: Context

Figure 2: UK Domestic GHG emissions, 2018



Transport became the largest emitting sector of GHG emissions in 2016 This follows large decreases in energy emissions while transport emissions have remained relatively static.

451 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (MtCO₂e)

Agriculture

is the total net domestic greenhouse gas emissions from all UK sectors in 2018, down 2.1% from 2017.



Source: 2018 UK greenhouse gas emissions10



UK Transport GHG emissions by mode, 1990 and 2018

Source: 2018 UK greenhouse gas emissions¹²

Nationally transport is now the single largest source of emissions

- The majority of emissions are created by cars, although HGVs/vans are also significant
- Our transport system is dominated by cars – 73% of journeys into the centre of Coventry are made by car
- Only 1% of vehicles are electric although Midlands Connect predict this will increase to 28% by 2030
- There is a consensus that electric vehicles will not solve the problem on their own – we need a major change in the way we travel

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Sustainable Travel



What are the top three priorities and challenges?

- 1. Availability and suitability
- 3. Safety
- 4. Infrastructure
- 5. Rural vs urban
- 6. Costs / commercialisation
- 7. Health
- 8. Retrofitting current infrastructure

What are the key enablers?

- Infrastructure what comes first?
- Policy
- Procurement
- Incentives
- Education

Who needs to be involved to mobilise action in the area?

- LA
- Travel operator
- Strategic planning
- Communities / Public
- DFT

How can we support behaviour change and ensure our actions are equitable?

- Engagement
- How people live their lives
- Better planning in localities 15 minutes cities and amenities
- · Carrots and sticks
- Spheres of influence