

## Lincoln's Climate and Environment Emergency

The maximum number of respondents per question is 334 however it is not guaranteed that respondents have answered every question.

Are you aware that the City of Lincoln Council declared a state of Climate Emergency on the 23rd July 2019, in which it made a commitment for the council to be carbon neutral by 2030?

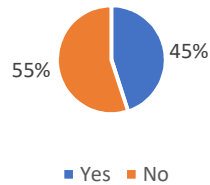


Figure 1

### Other comments

Comments range from the target being very ambitious and totally impractical, more public awareness is necessary to positive responses that the council have made this commitment.

### Actions

The Council is working with the Lincoln Climate Commission to carry out a range of consultation events with residents, businesses and key stakeholders.

Following consultation with stakeholders in the city the Council has prepared a net zero carbon roadmap in 2019, prior to making the climate declaration and setting the net zero carbon target, with projections on Lincoln's Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions over the next 10 years and a science based approach to establish priorities for how the net zero carbon target could be met.

Following consultation events where local actions will be discussed in more detail, the council will work with our partners on the Lincoln Climate Commission to develop a Climate Action Plan towards the end of 2020.

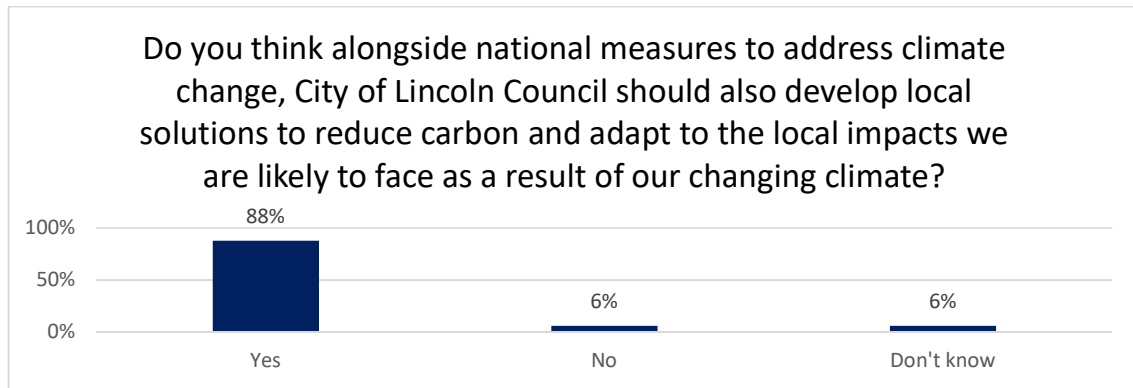


Figure 2

### Other comments

Comments range from local action will have a minimal impact nationally and globally to address Climate Change, cost is an important factor to be considered to local actions to improve transport, energy efficiency of homes.

### Actions

The Climate Action plan will provide a science based approach outlining local and national actions that will need to be implemented over the next 10 years. Specific Policies are already in place, underway such as the Lincoln Transport Strategy, review of the Central Lincolnshire Local Plan with new, robust evidence based policies on climate change, Lincolnshire Energy Strategy, Lincoln Digital Strategy (which will ensure a joined up, digital solution to energy, transport, infrastructure) to deliver actions to address climate change.

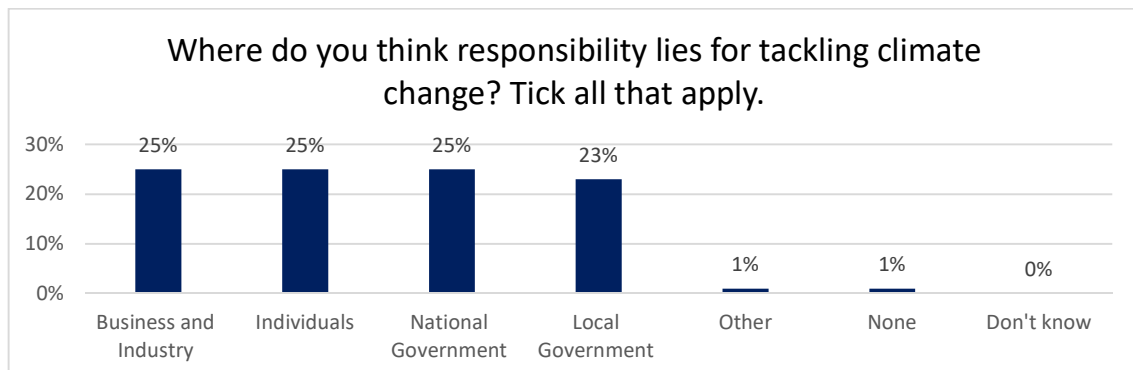


Figure 3

### Comments

Several comments highlighting that responsibility lies with other nations such as China, India and the USA. Also just as many comments suggesting we all have a responsibility.

### Response

Currently the UK and Lincoln's per capital emissions are a lot higher than the per capita emissions of China and India. That means that the carbon footprint of a citizen of China is significantly lower that

a citizen of Lincoln due to low carbon diet (more veg and less meat), energy efficiency of homes, use of more sustainable modes of transport. However as a nation China's emissions continue to increase and are expected to peak in 2030.

If Lincoln are to contribute to the national and global emissions it will be necessary for everyone to play their part in reducing emissions. For example in order to increase the number of residents choosing to use sustainable modes of transport, the City and County Councils need to continue to provide and improve cycle and walking infrastructure and public transport. In return residents need to make choices about how they travel around the city.

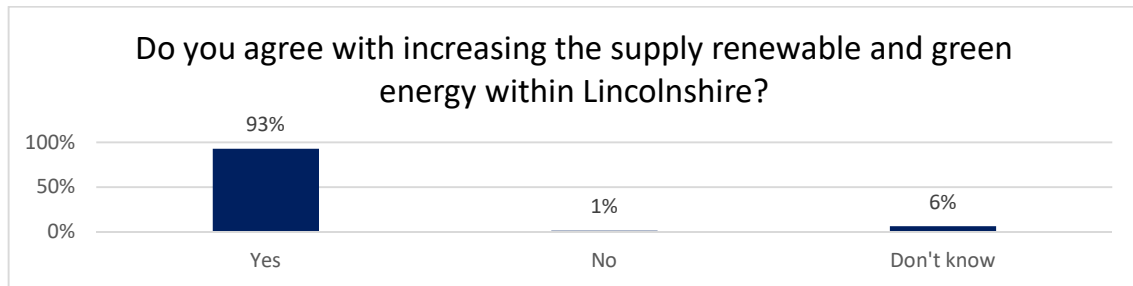


Figure 4

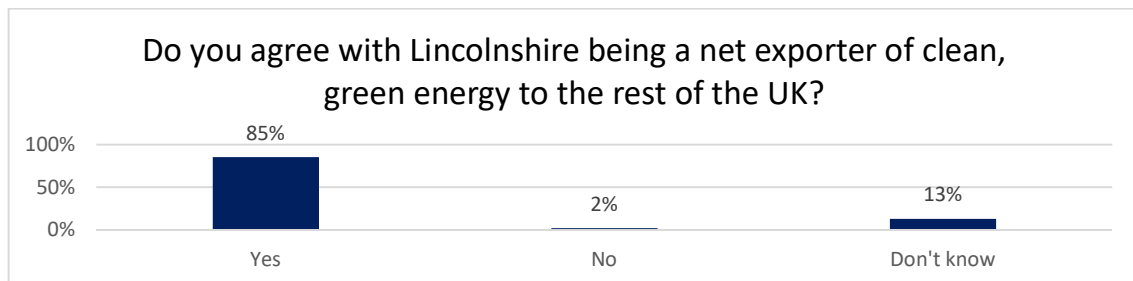


Figure 5

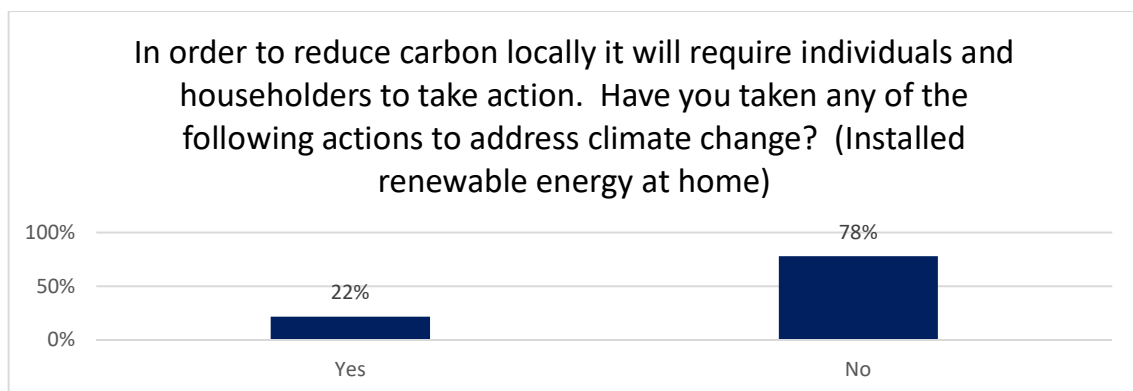


Figure 6

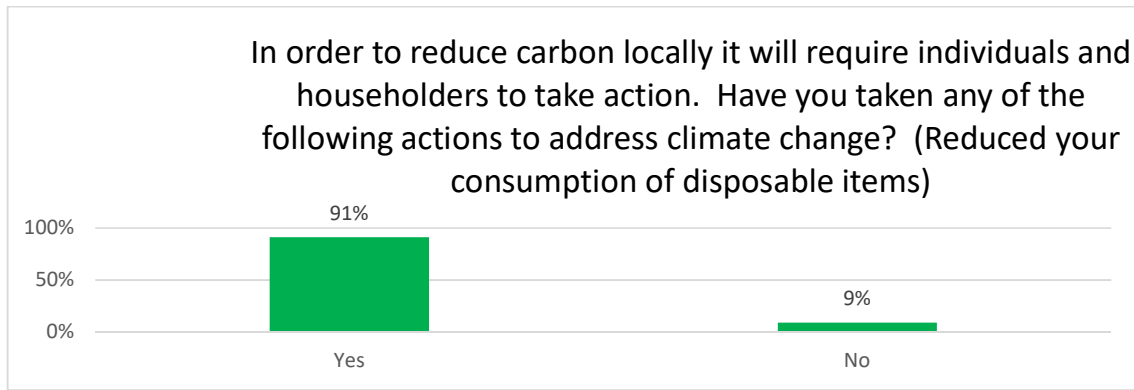


Figure 7

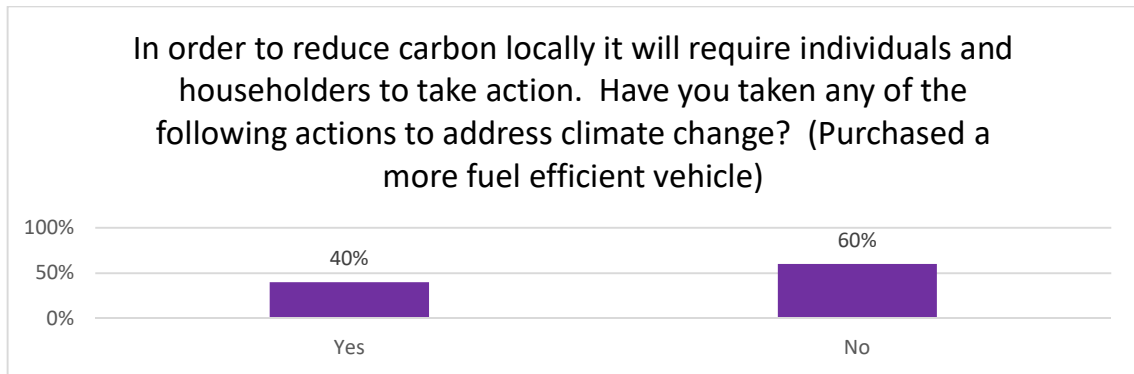


Figure 8

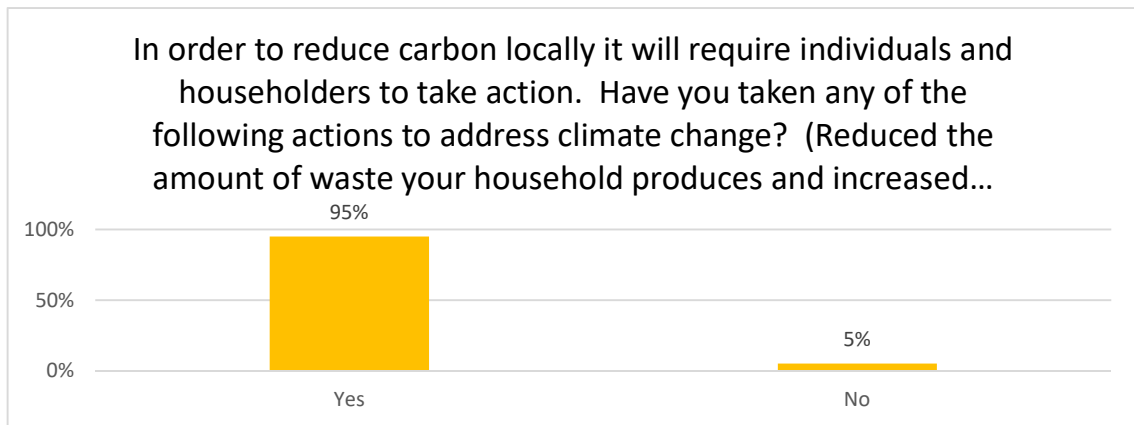


Figure 9

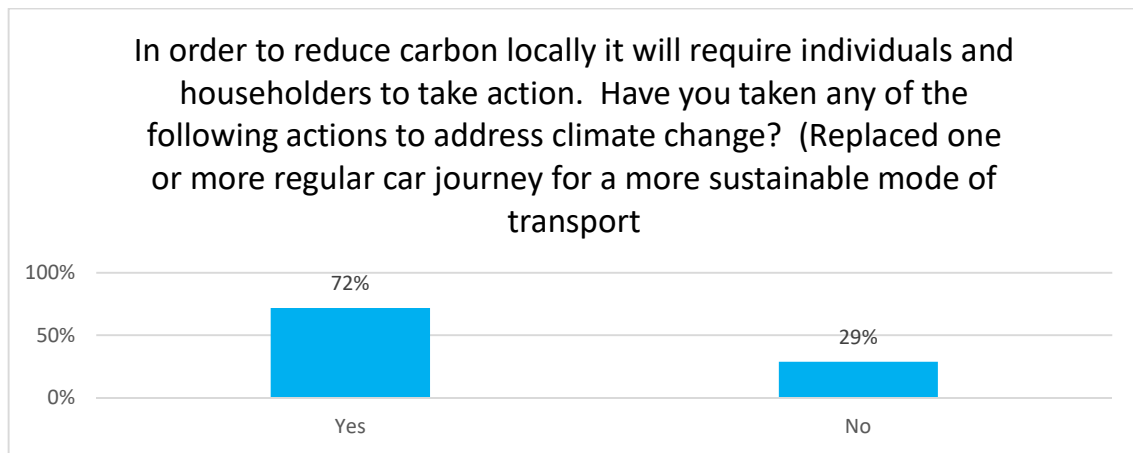


Figure 10

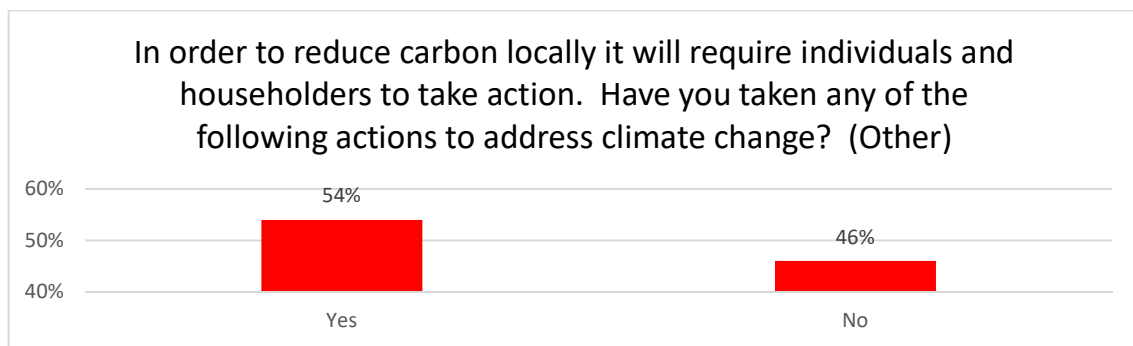


Figure 11

**Comments**

Comments range from the lack of opportunity/money to making energy efficiency improvements to their homes, reducing meat consumption increasing use of sustainable modes of transport.

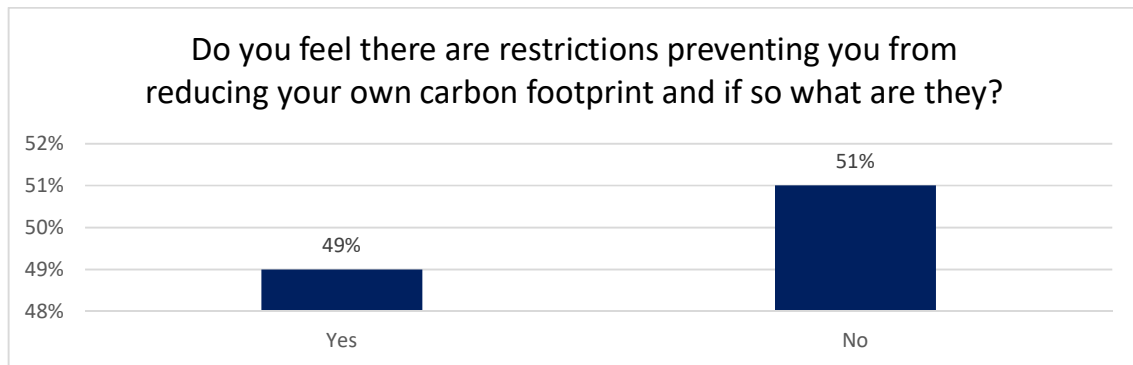


Figure 12

**Comments**

Comments range from limited choice due to costs of renewable alternatives, distances people have to travel to work.

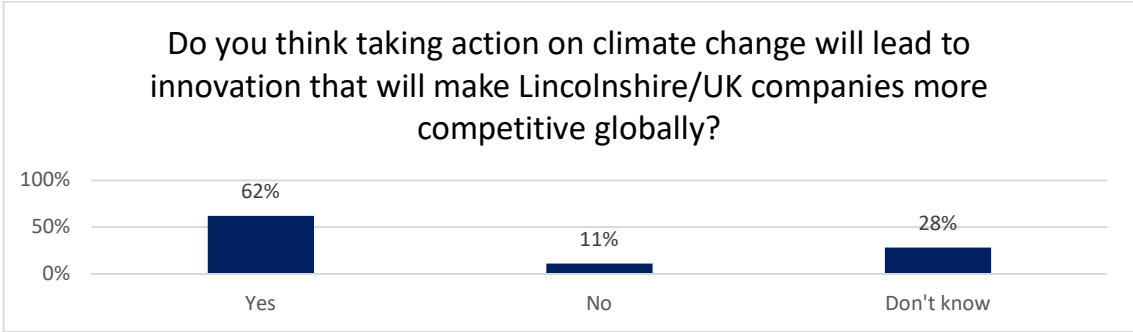


Figure 13

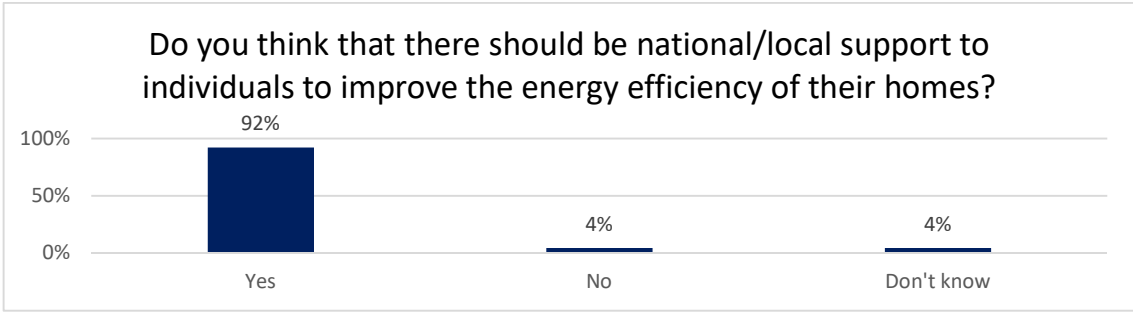


Figure 14

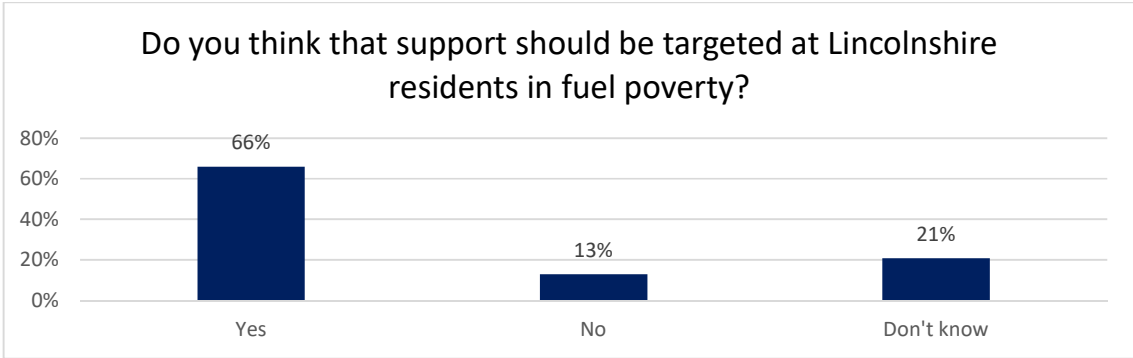


Figure 15

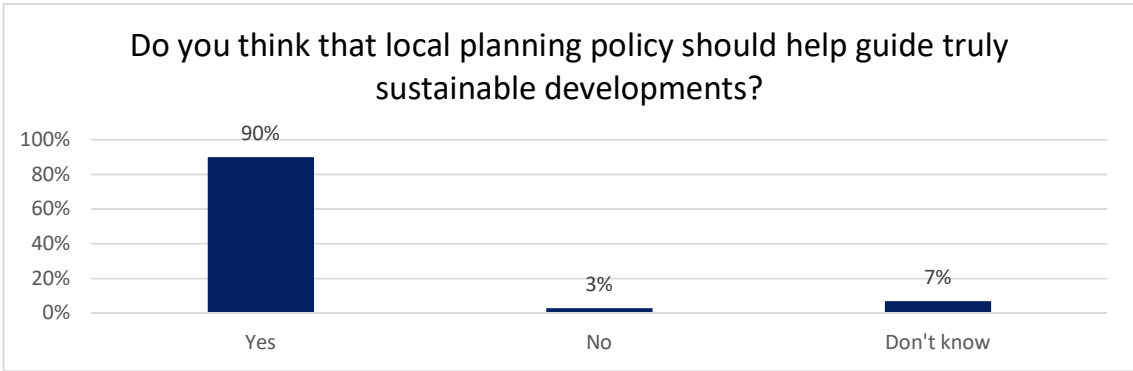


Figure 16

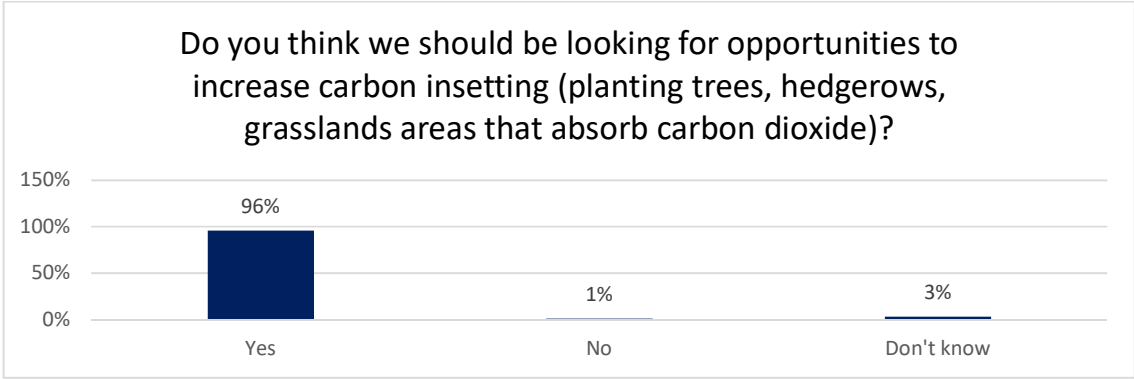


Figure 17