

SEDFIG Networking Event 16 Oct 2008

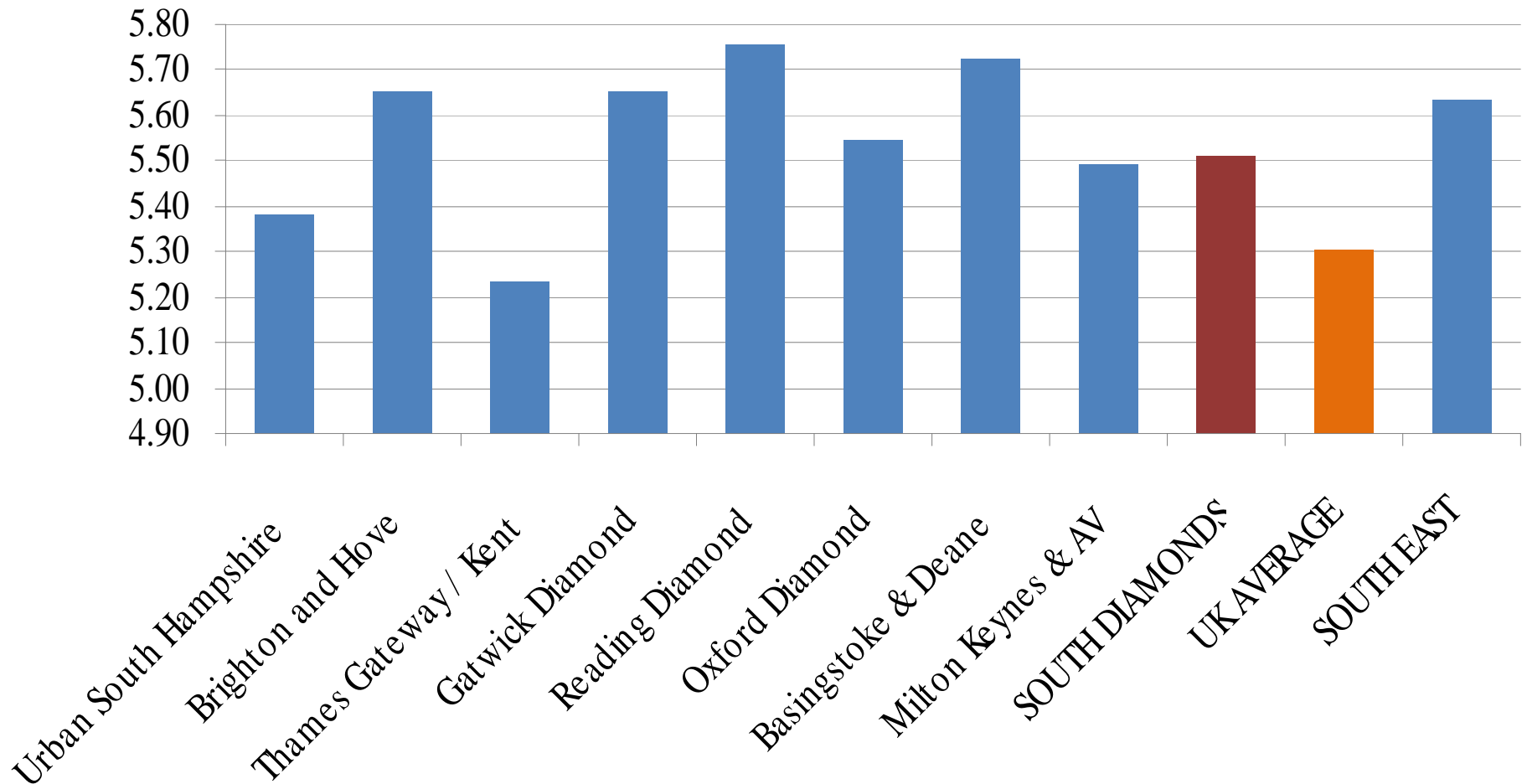
Footprint reduction workshop

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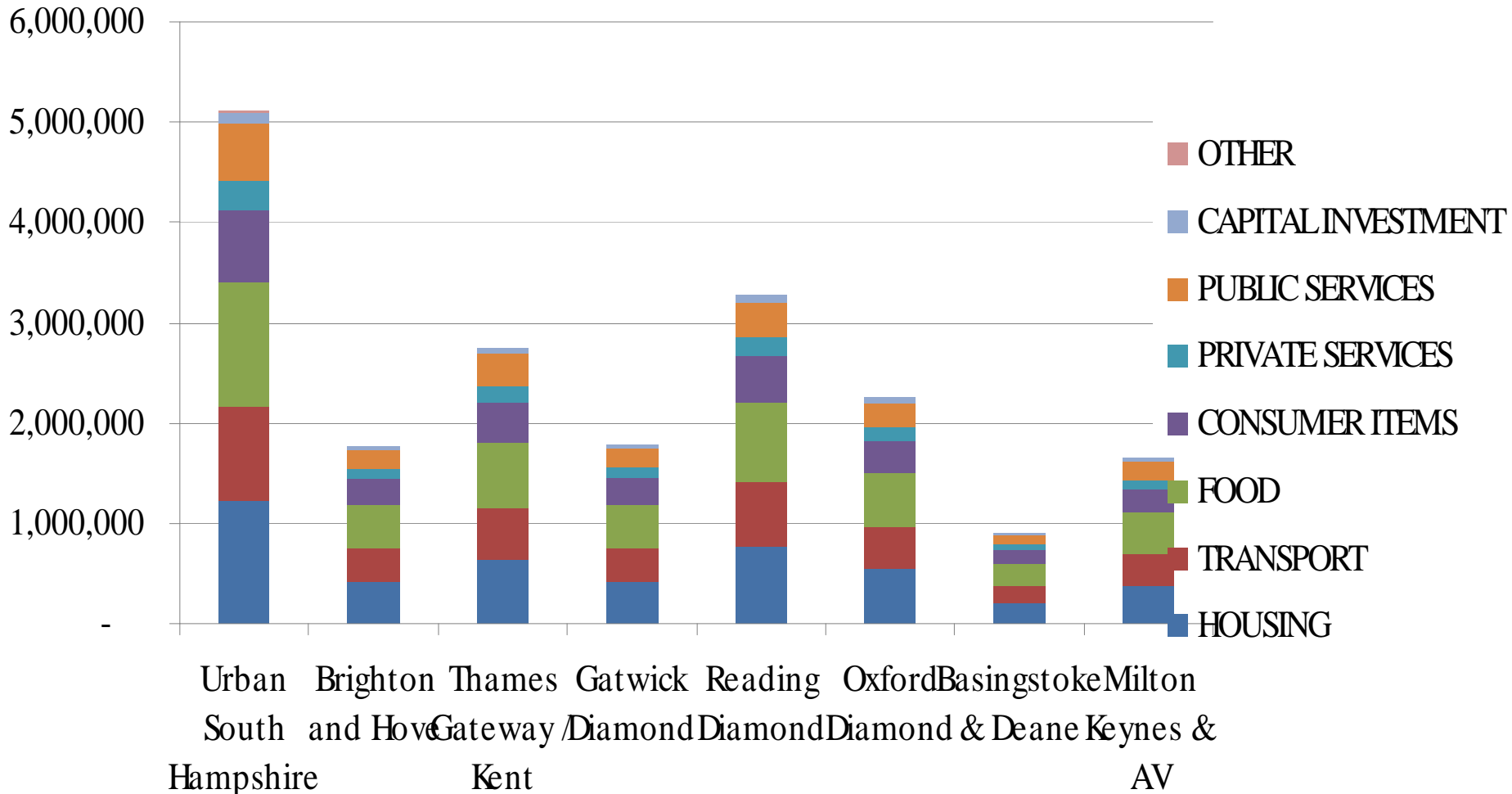
Diamond footprints per capita

(REAP 2004)



Diamond footprint totals by sector

(REAP 2004)



Diamond footprints: the big hits

(Overview subject to detailed number crunching):

Food: meat (esp beef), dairy products, food waste, energy intensive production. ('food miles' less important.)

Existing buildings: physically water- and energy-wasteful; resource - intensive habits, assumptions

Travel / transport: routine car intense. Non routine: profligate habits / expectations.

Commerce / industry higher in Diamonds than elsewhere in SE.

Prudence

How would your household / company / Council cope if energy, water, travel, waste disposal cost 2x as much as now?

4x? ...

10x? ... With blackouts, rationing?

Possible within our lifetimes / terms of office.

Cutting footprint not only a moral responsibility:

Also prudent.

And good for wellbeing. Example: Vauban.

Low footprint life: Vauban, Freiburg



Low footprint life: Vauban, Freiburg



Vauban, Freiburg

Sustainable new quarter:

- car free: 5 year olds safe
- parking space (at edge) £10k
- oversubscribed by young families: 2nd nursery
- high water, energy standards
- must buy power from on-site CHP system
- on-site shops, clinic.



How does Vauban do it?

Dedicated agency (LIFE funded) produced the masterplan, negotiated deals (eg CHP) and rule changes (eg parking waiver)

Groups of intending residents commission apartment blocks from architects / builders: no role for commercial developer

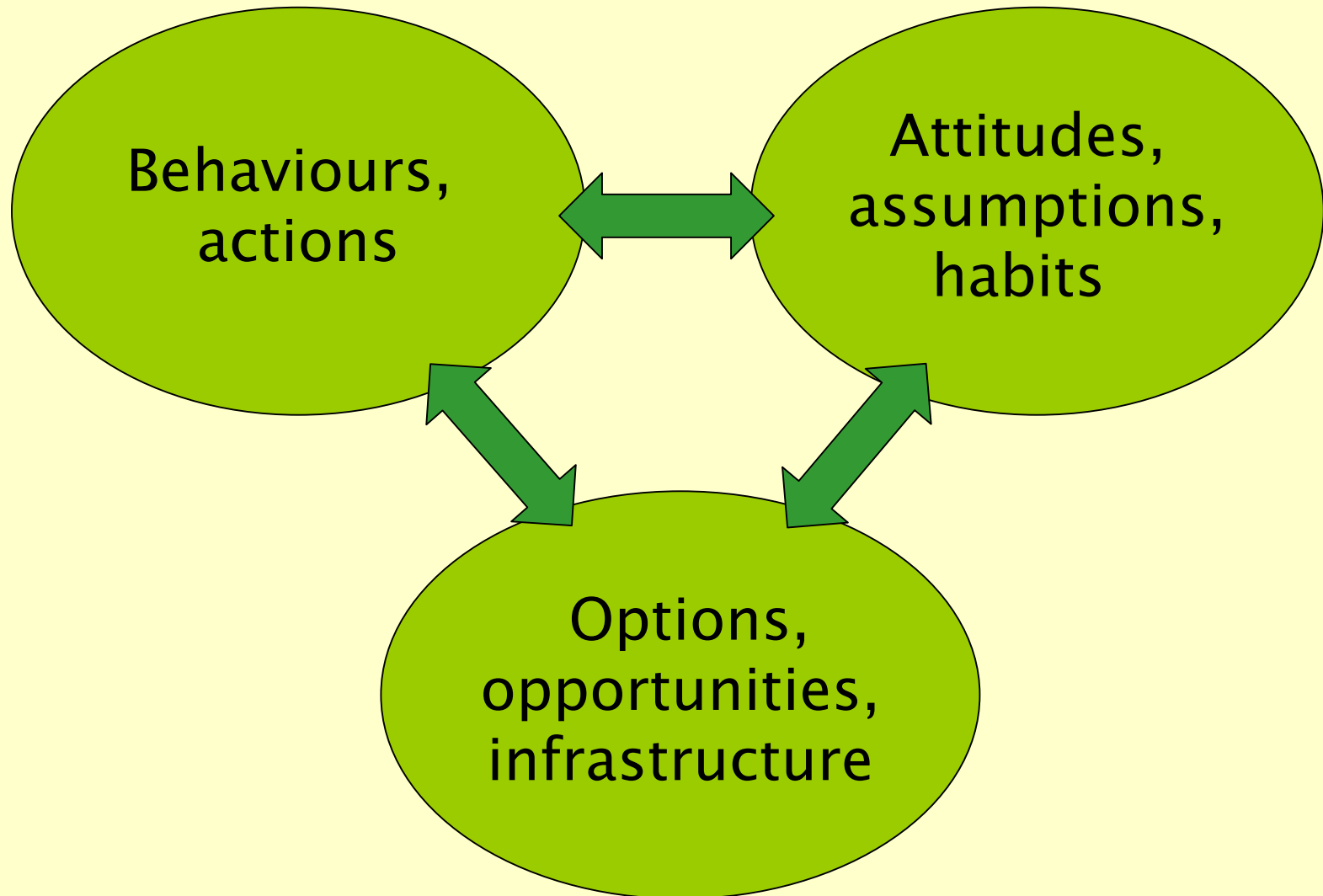
City Council would have to remit any development profit to federal government – so takes a ‘policy dividend’ instead

Lessons: context matters

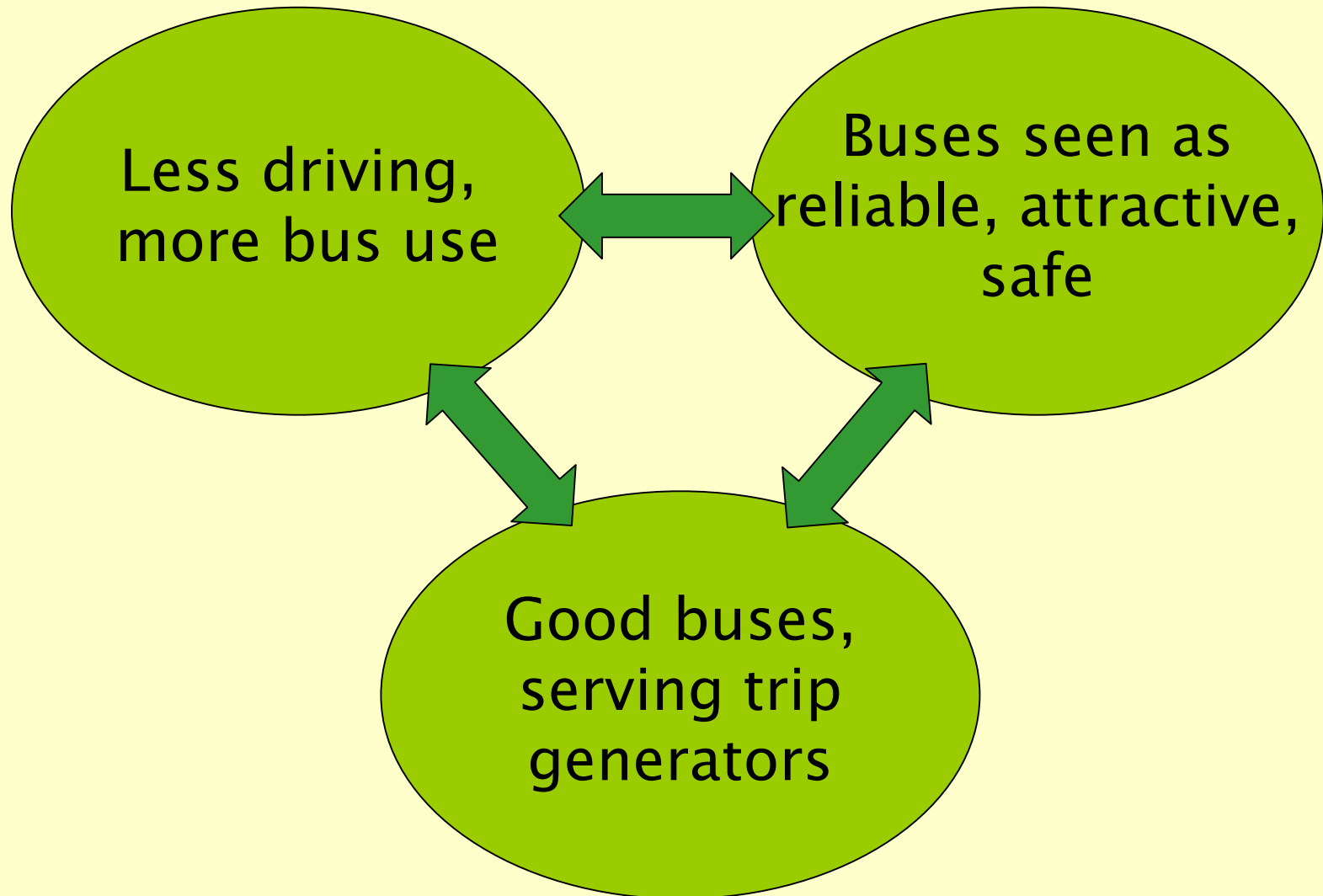
Giving up the car is only a small, easy incremental step because:

- Freiburg centre is 15 mins by tram, 20 by car
- most journeys already tram/bus/bike/foot
- no shame using public transport
- it's good, so people use it, so it stays good:
virtuous circle

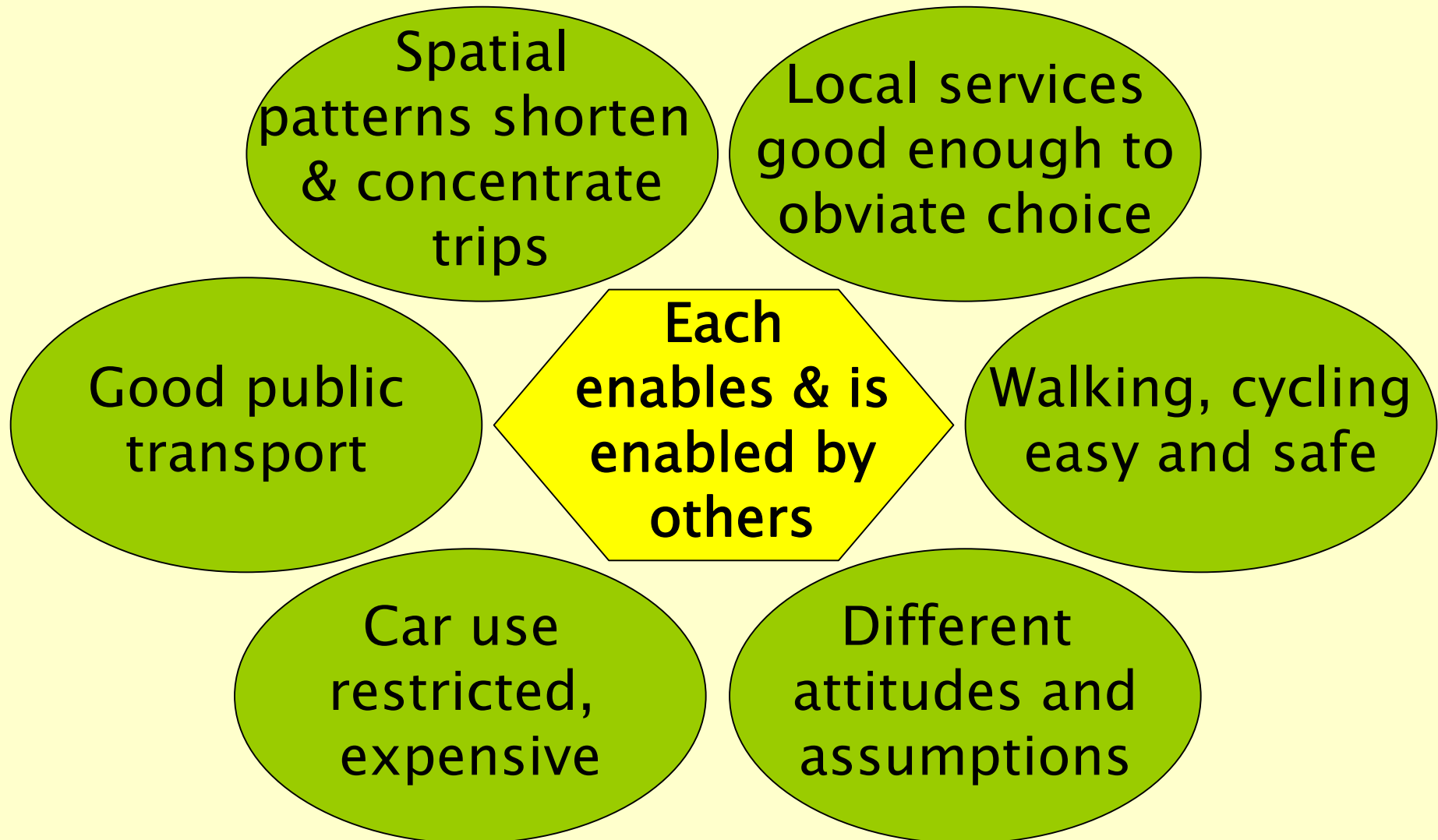
Interdependence



Example: buses



Need coordinated multiple actions



Projects need coordination

Replace boiler
with biomass
fired

Biomass boiler
installers /
maintainers

Fuel stock,
delivery

Each only
viable if the
rest are in
place

Heat
distribution
system

Biomass
growers
collectors

Customers
for heat

The Diamond challenge

Step changes require *packages* of measures. Many require organisations to accept suboptimal performance on their own objectives / take unnecessary risks.

How can they be enabled / motivated to do so?

New 'joined up' governance aims to tackle this problem: Community Strategy Reviews, LSPs, LAAs, MAAs

Efficient 'inefficiency'

Vienna: trams must be running to standard service level *before* people move in to new satellite settlement. 'Inefficient' in tram management terms – but efficient for broader aim of avoiding car dependence.

Contrast Milton Keynes: room left for trams as soon as enough demand – but there never was.



Transport: what could Diamonds cut?

Cycling, walking for half healthy minimum exercise: replace 10% of current driving: **90%**

Home work/e-shopping obviate 10% of trips: **80%**

Local decentralised services cut distances: **60%**

Local centres help multi-purpose trips: **40%**

Shift 40% of remaining trips from car to bus: **30%**

Increase occupancy (all vehicles) by 50%: **20%**

Improve average vehicle efficiency by 50%: **13%**

Renewable fuels for 13% (of *current* use): **0%**

(This is only one permutation of plausible cuts)

Potential Diamond packages?

Transport / access / spatial / service delivery:
‘demobilising’ access

Local waste / energy:

- Food, garden, ‘wet’ wastes digested
- Unrecycleable wood, board, card burned
- Local combined heat and power plants
- Heat mains to households, businesses, public

Existing buildings: footprint-reducing retrofit when resold, renovated. Regional offset fund for grants, revolving loans?

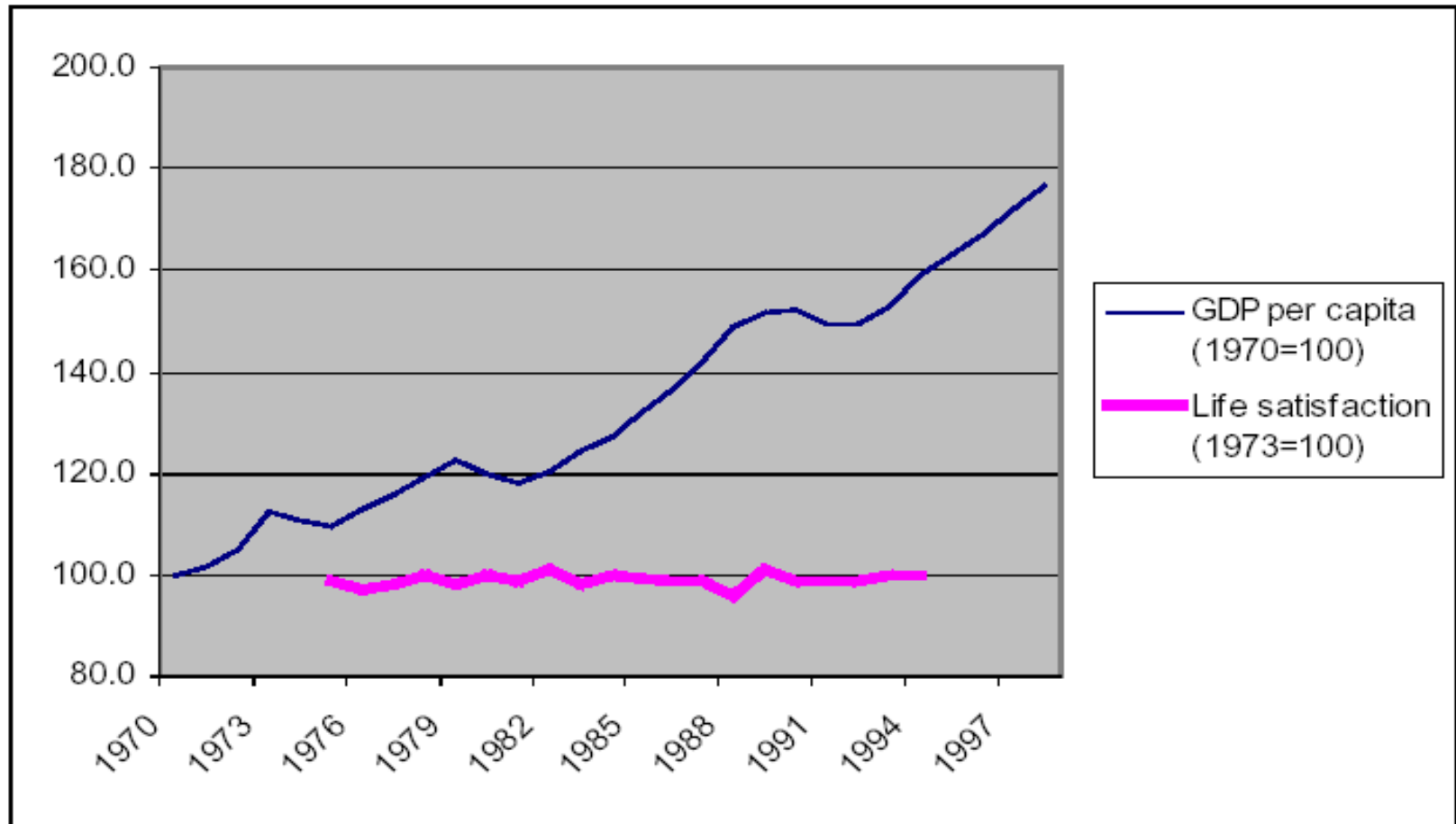
Food: ‘life of 1,000 cuts’: lower meat x lower beef x lower waste + more reuse and recycling x lower preparation, transport, storage = big cuts.

Discussion points

- (a) Barriers to your LA gearing up to deliver reduction targets?;
- (b) From what you've heard so far today, where can your LA go further?
- (c) What sort of help/support would you value the most?
- (d) How can you make the case for action with deferred benefits?

Life satisfaction & GDP growth

Chart 9. UK life satisfaction and GDP per capita 1973-1997



Source: Strategy Unit, 2003

What adds to life satisfaction?

- Health
- Work: personal control, variety, security, skill use, not too stressed
- Relationships, especially marriage
- Leisure, especially social aspects, activity
- Equality
- Governance: stability, not too rapid change
- Democracy
- Income: *relative*, and depending on other factors