

Place Based Approaches & Climate Change: Turning Ambition into Action

What does the Public Sector need to consider?

- What do we mean by place-based? Clear on definitions
- What emission sources are included? Clear on operational boundary
- What geographical areas are included? Clear on 'organisational' boundary
- How is the footprint going to be measured and monitored? Data sources, accuracy, repeatability
- How are actions going to be assessed? Project carbon costing
- How are we going to keep stakeholders engaged and on-board? Where are the levers?
- Working with the complexity problems have multiple solutions, multiple beneficiaries, and are interlinked with each other and other sustainability issues





Industrial		Commercial				
Electricity Natura	l gas Other fuels		Natu	latural	Other	
Large industrial installations		Electricit	ty	gas	fuels	
Public Sector		Domestic				
lectricity Natura	al gas Other fuels	Electricity	y N	latural gas	Other fuels	
Transport		LULUCF net emissions				
Roa otorways A roa		Forest land	Crop land	Grass land	Wetlands	
Diesel railways Other transport		Settleme	Settlements		Harvested wood products	

Supply chain emissions from goods and services

Process emissions from landfilling waste and waste water treatment

Aviation

Livestock

How place-based are these emissions?

Highly locational – natural gas/heating fuels used by households

Quasi-locational – electricity generated but used at a meter point

Transport of people and goods/services – flows that cross geographical boundaries

Supply chain of goods and services can occur anywhere (and anytime)

Place-based carbon calculator (www.carbon.place)



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