

Sustainable Historic Buildings: Balancing Protection with the Future

Welcome

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Balancing Protection....

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.....with the Future

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RTPI CYMRU

- promotes planning as a profession
- builds links with other built environment professions
- over 1,050 Members in Wales

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THE NATIONAL TRUST

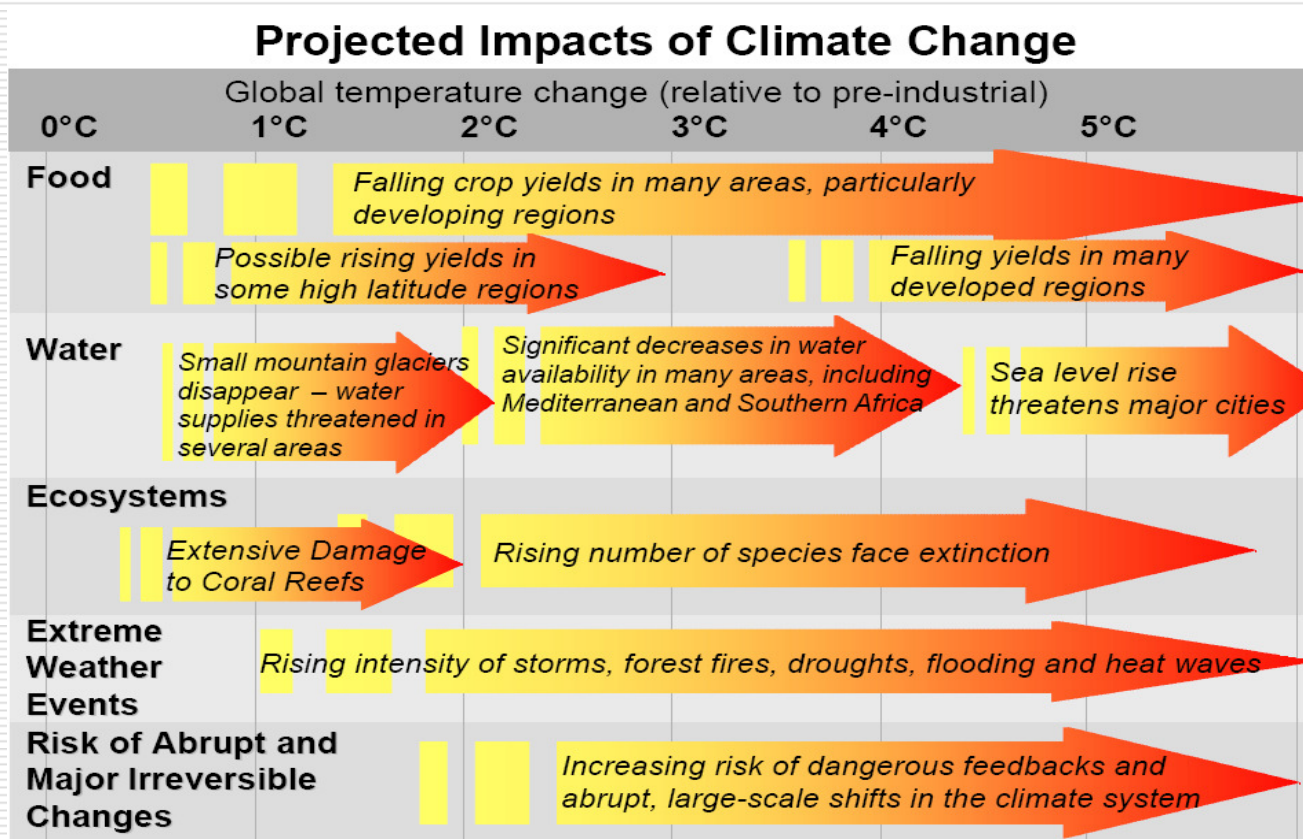
- ❑ protects a huge range of historic buildings
- ❑ working hard to reduce its environmental impact
- ❑ offering space for pleasure, discovery and inspiration

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www.sternreview.org.uk

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Lord Stern 2009:

Deeply concerned that popular opinion has so far failed to grasp the scale of the changes needed to address climate change, or of the importance of the UN meeting in Copenhagen December 7-18

Are you sure there's a link between temperature rise and CO₂?

Yes. Temperature and CO₂ are linked. Studies of polar-ice layers show that in the past, rises in temperature have been followed by an increase in CO₂. Now, it is a rise in CO₂ that is causing the temperature to rise.

Concentrations of CO₂ have increased by more than 35% since industrialisation began, and they are now at their highest for at least 800,000 years.

When natural factors alone are considered, computer models do not reproduce the climate warming we have observed. Only when man-made greenhouse gases are included do they accurately recreate what has happened in the real world.

Isn't the recent warming due to the growth of our towns and cities?

No. The climate is warming everywhere because of CO₂ emissions. Temperatures in cities are unnaturally high because of the warmth from heating homes and offices, heavy traffic, high concentrations of people and heat stored in buildings and concrete.

Our observations come from urban and rural areas and land and from the sea, which covers 70% of the Earth.

We manage data from cities carefully to ensure they do not skew our understanding of climate change.






The 10 warmest years on record have occurred since 1997

(see page 14.1.1)




How does El Niño affect our climate?

El Niños are natural variations in climate. When there is an El Niño, the tropical eastern Pacific is warmer than average and global temperatures are also warmer. A particularly strong El Niño occurred in 1998 – the warmest year on record.

Has global warming now stopped?

No. The rise in global surface temperature has averaged more than 0.15 °C per decade since the mid-1970s. The 10 warmest years on record have occurred since 1997. Global warming does not mean that each year will necessarily be warmer than the last because of natural variability, but the long-term trend is for rising temperatures. The warmth of the last half century is unprecedented in at least the previous 1,300 years.




14 | How is the sun?

15 | How can the sun?

Click to zoom

Pull the corner or click to flip page



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“The Centre in Machynlleth exists to promote another way of living, which looks at the outcomes of our actions. If we want to survive in the future without a huge environmental and humanitarian crisis, our best hope lies with understanding and working with natural processes, rather than trying to conquer nature.”
www.cat.org.uk

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Planning to live with climate change¹
Our seven commitments



RTPI

realisation of space - making of place

www.rtpi.org.uk

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Celebrate best practice

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The National Trust believes strongly that acting now to adapt to climate change and to radically reduce our emissions is the most economically, socially and environmentally preferable option.

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The National Trust:

“We are taking action to tackle climate change at our properties - by reducing our energy use, generating energy from renewables, and managing our land better for storage of carbon in soils and vegetation. We are learning how to adapt to the impacts, and using our experience to influence Government” ... and inspire the thinking and actions of others.

www.nationaltrust.org.uk

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“During your stay at Craflwyn you will be encouraged to think about the impact you have upon the environment.”

www.craflwyn.org

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This day is about:

- Better understanding the issues
- Being inspired what is being done
- Highlighting shared thinking and action
- Challenging us all to do more!

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Programme

Policy:

The Cadw Perspective – *Trefor Thorpe*

Planning Policy – the Local Context

Gwilym Jones & Ifer Gwyn, Snowdonia National Park Authority

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Programme

Practice:

Application of Renewable Technologies -

Keith Jones

Tour of Craflwyn – *Richard Neale*

Building Conservation Practices – *Stephen Kane*

SECHURBA – *Nicole Solomons*

SUSREF – *Frances Voelcker*