Burnage's Carbon Footprint

Burnage's Carbon Footprint is higher than the average for Manchester.

Our individual actions can make a big difference to help reduce it. Read on to find out what's adding to the Carbon Footprint and ways to take action.

1.7 tonnes of CO2

per person Manchester

1.9 tonnes of CO2 per person Burnage



At home

62% of the homes in Burnage with an Energy Performance Certificate scored below a 'C' rating for energy performance. This means they need more energy to keep warm, which could mean releasing more CO₂.

On the move

Most of Burnage has a public transport accessibility score of between 5/8 and 6/8, with some streets scoring 3/8, which means coverage, frequency and reliability is relatively low compared to other areas of the city.

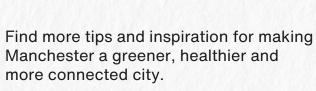


Top actions and tips

Organisations like <u>Energy Saving Trust</u> can help advise you on improving your home's energy performance even further as well as saving you money.

Making more use of your public transport links as well as cycling or walking to get around will lower carbon emissions and benefit your health and wellbeing.





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At home

Electrical sockets and lights in Burnage are emitting less CO₂ now than 10 years ago. This is due to changes in where we get our electricity from and improvements in the efficiency of our lightbulbs and appliances. By choosing more efficient appliances and using them less regularly, Burnage's carbon footprint can be reduced even further.

Most homes in Burnage have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) that gives us an idea of how energy efficient a home is. Homes with an 'A' rating need less energy to keep warm and light, homes with a 'G' rating are hard and expensive to heat. 82% of homes in Burnage with an EPC are average or above average on energy performance ('D' or higher). But, only 38% of homes are a 'C' rating or above and just 5% are low cost and low carbon to heat and power ('A' and 'B' rated). Organisations like the Energy Saving Trust and People Powered Retrofit can help with advice on improving your home's energy efficiency, and the Help for Households website has lots of low and no cost tips for saving energy.

The gas we use to heat our homes is a CO₂ causing fossil fuel. The amount of gas used per person in Burnage has dropped by 8% since 2010. By improving the energy efficiency of homes in Burnage and swapping gas appliances to electric for things like cooking, Burnage can reduce its carbon footprint further.

On the move

Burnage has a public transport accessibility score of between 3/8 and 6/8 this means the coverage, frequency and reliability of bus, Metrolink and rail services is relatively low. Only 12% of people in Burnage travel more than 6 miles for work.

As in most of England, Burnage's car travel carbon emissions didn't change for the 10 years up to the pandemic. There are opportunities to reduce this footprint however, with good options for low carbon travel and potential for more walking and cycling. Plan your journey with the <u>Bee Network</u>.

To find out more about how we calculated the carbon footprints and check the data for yourself, head to: www.manchesterclimate.com/local-carbon-footprints

