



What is climate change?

The long term shift in global weather patterns and temperatures driven by human activities like the burning of fossil fuels.

What is net zero?

Ensuring carbon emissions which are released into the atmosphere are equally balanced with those removed



Shetland Emissions

The main sources of greenhouse gas emissions (mainly carbon dioxide and methane) in Shetland are from transport, industry and land. This includes:

- High use of petrol and diesel for vehicles and vessels
- Eroded peatlands
- Use of oil for heating



SHETLAND
ISLANDS COUNCIL



CLIMATE CHANGE

Considering climate change
in the community



Climate Considerations

Here's what to think about:

Mitigation - what can you do, or do differently to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?

- Replace oil-fired heating systems with heat pumps, solar panels or other renewables
- Improved energy efficiency such as installing insulation, using LED lighting, upgrading heating systems and boilers, fitting double glazing, improving air tightness and using water saving appliances or controls
- Reduce use of carbon fuels or switch to an alternative biofuel if possible
- Nature restoration such as tree or seed mix planting and peatland restoration



Adaptation - What can your community do to become more resilient in the face of rising sea levels, coastal erosion and increasingly severe storms and rainfall in winter?

- Carry out a climate change risk assessment
- Identify infrastructure and areas most at risk from storm surge
- Make buildings and land more resilient to storm damage
- Prepare for adverse weather, storms and power cuts
- Consider the risks to supply chains



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