

Life in the future

Imagine we are in 2035

Let's think how we get here

Save Our Shropshire CIO

1. We want to tackle the climate emergency through peoples' understanding and enthusiasm.
2. We believe people need to change their habits and behaviours through education.
3. We believe climate change response should be demand-led by ordinary householders who will understand the need for urgent change through our education – not preachers.
4. We believe that governmental authorities will not act fast enough – hence the quote opposite; don't wait for someone else to do it.



[Save Our Shropshire website](#)

The challenge

1. Changing peoples' behaviour is recognised as a complex task. People are naturally resistant to change. They need to understand a future vision, accept that vision, and if they then are given practical steps to get there, they will take the required action.
2. They need that vision and action to be expressed to them in terms of what is in it for them – what are the benefits. This can be in terms of wealth, health happiness or whatever will appeal to them.
3. In telling that to them we need to both tell, and more importantly listen to them so that they engage positively in the challenge.

We have a choice... now

A Barren Rock

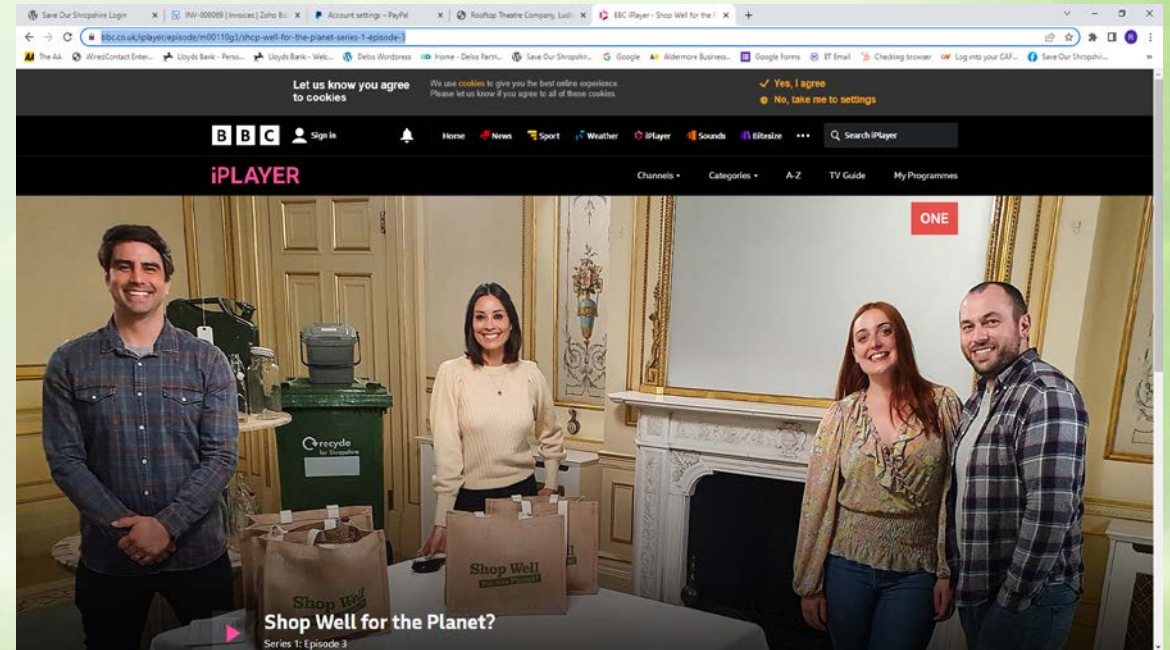


A planet that survives through care



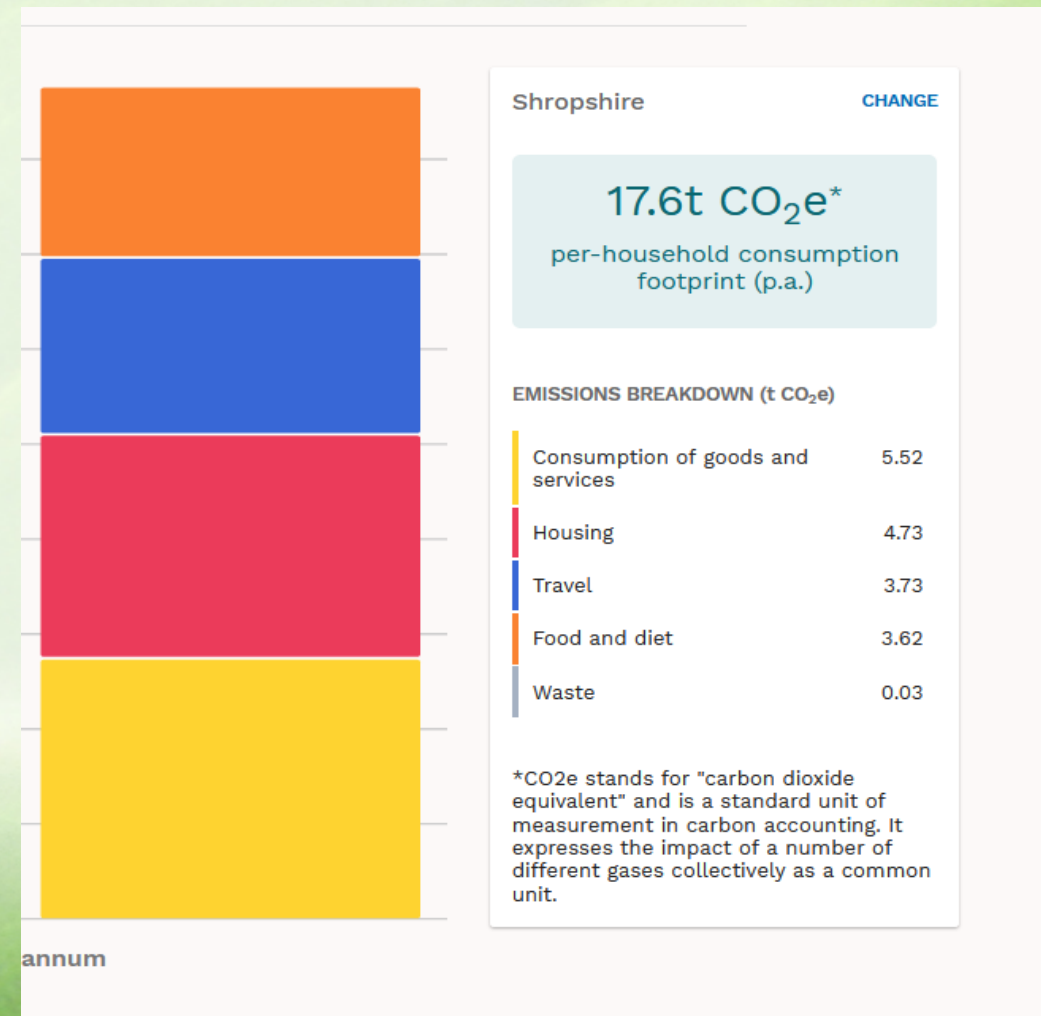
The opportunity

1. We each need to reduce our “carbon footprint”
2. That requires we change our habits with respect to the ways we eat, travel, buy, holiday, heat, and use energy.
3. This can seem hard to do, but it can also save money as well as reduce the amount of harmful gases we put into the atmosphere.
4. See the story of the Shropshire couple who saved £ 1,000 per annum and 1 tonne of CO2 per annum.



What do we need to do?

1. We need to get to net neutral emissions by 2030 – which means we all send up to the atmosphere as much Carbon Dioxide etc. as we take out.
2. The current average emission in Shropshire is 17.6 Tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, made up of around 4 tonnes each of what we buy, our housing, travel, and food. We have a lot to do to reduce this to 0.
3. On the next few slides we illustrate what it will be like in 2035 when we get there – “our vision”.



Travelling in 2035

- We are now all using electric and hydrogen cars to travel around the UK
- If we need a bus, we call for one, and they come and pick us up in a community scheme
- We travel by train wherever we can, and they run on renewable electricity
- We avoid long-haul holidays and business trips except for family and absolute necessity. Planes no longer use oil fuels.



Eating in 2035

- We eat meat little and not so often. Dairy farmers have adapted their farming methods
- We have a largely plant-based diet to get our protein
- We buy food locally from shops within five miles of our homes
- We grow our own food in allotments and vegetables and create our own compost
- We don't use peat-based compost



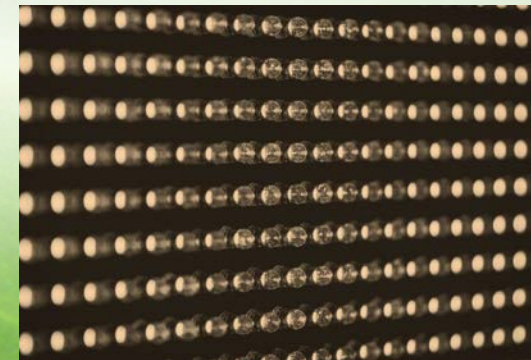
Heating in 2035

- We heat our houses using air-source heat pumps
- We all have insulation to lofts, walls and have installed triple-glazing
- Our heating bills are 30 % less than they used to be
- We are warm in winter and cool in summer
- We no longer see days of extreme heat
- Fuel poverty is eliminated



Energy in 2035

- All our energy comes from fossil fuel-free resources – wind, wave, and solar power. We are starting to use hydrogen.
- Low electricity lights are everywhere
- We all have solar panels on our rooves and businesses
- Our energy bills are 30 % less than they used to be.
- We are free of political blackmail from energy-rich countries



Buying in 2035

- We buy everything having considered the carbon footprint involved.
- Everything is labelled with its carbon footprint.
- We reuse recycle and repair everything we own
- Landfill is no longer used to dispose of waste, and wastebins are fully recyclable



Countryside in 2035

- We have acres of trees planted across the Shropshire Hills, which are beginning to mature
- The species we thought we had lost, have now returned
- Fires have not happened across our hills for the last 10 years



PERGINE
Perdix perdix
 Name: **Ring-necked Pheasant**
 Status: **Common**
 Distribution: **Widespread**
 Conservation: **Least Concern**

RED GROUND SQUIRREL
Callospermophilus pinetum
 Name: **Red Ground Squirrel**
 Status: **Common**
 Distribution: **Widespread**
 Conservation: **Least Concern**

The species listed will be reintroduced to areas of former woodland, in specific locations across the Shropshire Hills. The first reintroduction will be the Ring-necked Pheasant, which was last seen in the Shropshire Hills in 1987, and the Red Ground Squirrel, which was last seen in the Shropshire Hills in 1987.

Throughout the area covered by the Shropshire Hills, there are many areas of former woodland. The first reintroduction will be the Ring-necked Pheasant, which was last seen in the Shropshire Hills in 1987, and the Red Ground Squirrel, which was last seen in the Shropshire Hills in 1987.

The reintroduction of the Ring-necked Pheasant and the Red Ground Squirrel will be a key part of the Shropshire Hills Woodland Creation Scheme. The scheme aims to create a network of woodland across the hills, which will provide a habitat for a wide range of species, including the Ring-necked Pheasant and the Red Ground Squirrel.



Businesses in 2035

- All businesses operate with products and services being carbon-neutral
- Their suppliers and customers along their supply-chain are certified to be carbon-neutral
- They report to the government their carbon-emissions each year together with commitments to become carbon-negative



Young people of today in 2035

- Climate change is on the curriculum and you can get “A” Levels in Climate Care
- Research is continuing to pursue how we can become carbon-negative.
- The youth of today are leaders in the protection of our planet
- Research on Carbon Capture and Storage has delivered practical solutions. Novel solutions for the protection of the planet are commonplace



So the question is how are we here in 2035?

- How do you think we got here?
- What do we need to do now to get here?
- What will be the barriers to getting here?
- How do we overcome those barriers?



How to encourage people to change

COMMUNICATING AND ENGAGING PEOPLE

Community “theatre”

1. We believe we should run a staged event to which people come to understand what the new world will look like
2. It will illustrate a family in 2035 living the life we have described in the earlier slides.
3. It should show a living room and kitchen showing them talking about their life in 2035.
4. It could also show them in a pub or restaurant showing what life would be like in 2035.



For instance – John, Mary, Elizabeth and Julian

John comes in from the garage, after a tiring day at work. He is a salesman and travels around a lot. He has just plugged in his new electric car which he gets as part of his job.

John: “Hello Mary. How are you? I have had an interesting day driving around the country. I managed to get 350 miles without needing a new charge. Although with this car I could have charged up at any of the clients when I was there”

Mary “ Have you put the car on charge? How much did we get from the charge last night?”

John “Yes. I have just put the car on a charge with our new charger. We made £4.52 overnight by charging up the car. It did not need much. It’s great how we get solar and wind power electricity so cheaply, and then get some of the money back.”

Elizabeth (playing a game on her computer, rather than doing homework “What is for dinner, Dad?”

John: “We have got my favourite easy-to-make recipe – chicken with lentils and rosemary. Can you do me a favour and go and get some rosemary from the herb garden?”



John, Mary Elizabeth and Julian go out for dinner

John: "Waiter. What is the special on the menu tonight?"

Waiter: "We have a special vegetarian roast which is made with a fantastic selection of ingredients. I had some last night, and it was delicious". The vegetables come from a nearby farm"

John: "Thanks"

Mary: "Children, what would you like to have?"

Elizabeth: "Can we have some salmon, peas, and potatoes".

Mary: "Of course, you can. You know that beefburgers and steak are off the menu, though!"

Elizabeth: "We haven't eaten steak now in any form for 10 years"



Engaging the audience



- We should then ask the audience how they feel about the future, and whether they feel positive about it.
- We should then invite questions from the audience about what they have heard.
- We should then facilitate a discussion with the audience to find out what they think needs to be done by people to get to this vision of the future.