Travel

Ref	Item
1.	Walking and Cycling - In the UK, 68% of trips were under 5 miles and 23% of trips were under 1 mile. This means nearly a quarter of all trips in the UK are less than a mile! If car use was avoided for these short trips, to be replaced by walking or cycling, it could make a big difference to, air pollution, noise and fuel use. Using cleaner, quieter modes of travel for short journeys, would help us get a bit fitter too! The data given is gleaned from UK government sources. (See <u>https://www.sustrans.org.uk/our-blog/research/all-themes/all/key-walking-and- cycling-statistics-for-the-uk</u>)
2.	Air Travel is problematic because it is very difficult to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from aviation and the technology is outpaced by the increase in flying. Taking more climate-friendly holidays closer to home, as happened during the pandemic, and reducing the number of flights taken would help. There are new no- fly travel companies, which are making overland travel more appealing. Look into train fares in Europe because they are becoming more competitive, to reduce the demand for flying.
3.	 Minimizing fuel use will help achieve Zero Carbon and secondly reduce costs for car drivers. The key points to this end are: Slow down; Avoid harsh acceleration or braking; in start-stop traffic drive as slowly as you can Read the road ahead, anticipating lights and roundabouts where you may need to slow down Keep tyres inflated to the correct pressure (and they'll last longer) Try and avoid carrying unnecessary weight in the car, e.g. if you have a roof rack or roof box that you're not currently using, take it off. On a long journey, a roof box can increase your fuel costs by as much as 50%! The same applies to electric vehicles. For more information see https://www.theguardian.com/money/2022/apr/25/not-so-fast-why-going-slower-can-save-you-a-packet-on-petrol