

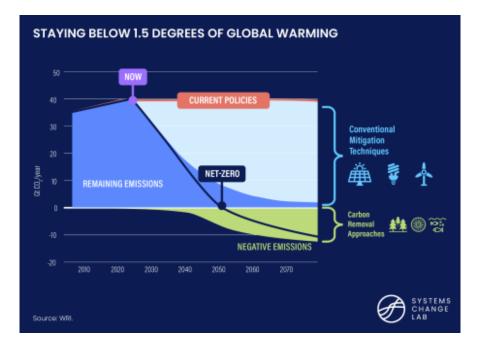
Carbon Reduction Plan, Net Zero Thoughts and Objectives

C A T are working towards the UK Government's aims to reduce all direct emissions by 50% and 75% by 2032 and 2037 respectively, setting a 2019 baseline with the aim to reach net zero by 2050.

Achieving net zero requires reducing first and foremost human-caused emissions, such as those from fossil-fuelled vehicles and factories to as close to zero as possible, with any remaining emissions being balanced with an equivalent amount of carbon removal through natural approaches such as restoring forests or direct air capture and storage (DACS), which scrubs carbon directly from the atmosphere.

The latest science suggests that limiting warming to 1.5°C depends on CO₂ emissions reaching net zero between 2050 and 2060. Reaching net zero earlier in that range, closer to 2050 avoids a risk of temporarily "overshooting," or exceeding 1.5°C. Reaching net zero later, nearer to 2060, almost guarantees surpassing 1.5°C for some time before global temperature can be reduced back to safer limits through carbon removal.

Rather than change for the sake of it when the carbon has already been committed and the goods serving a purpose, we are replacing energy consuming items, for example lighting, computers, screens, heating etc with more energy efficient items as their natural life cycle ends or unless the carbon reduction by replacing sooner is beneficial.





10 Key Solutions Needed to Mitigate Climate Change

Source: IPCC AR6.

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