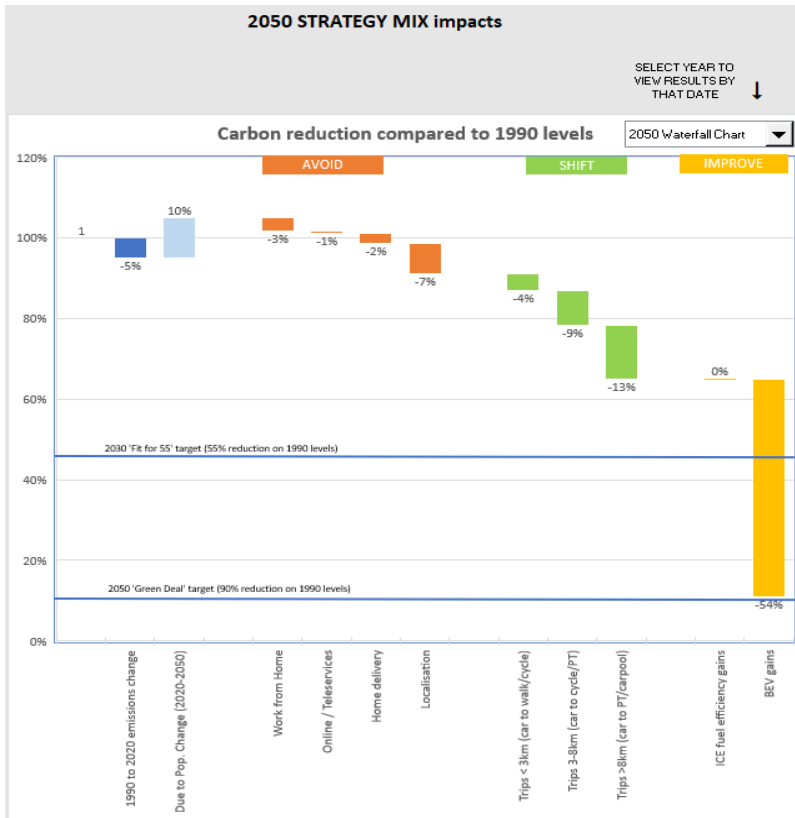


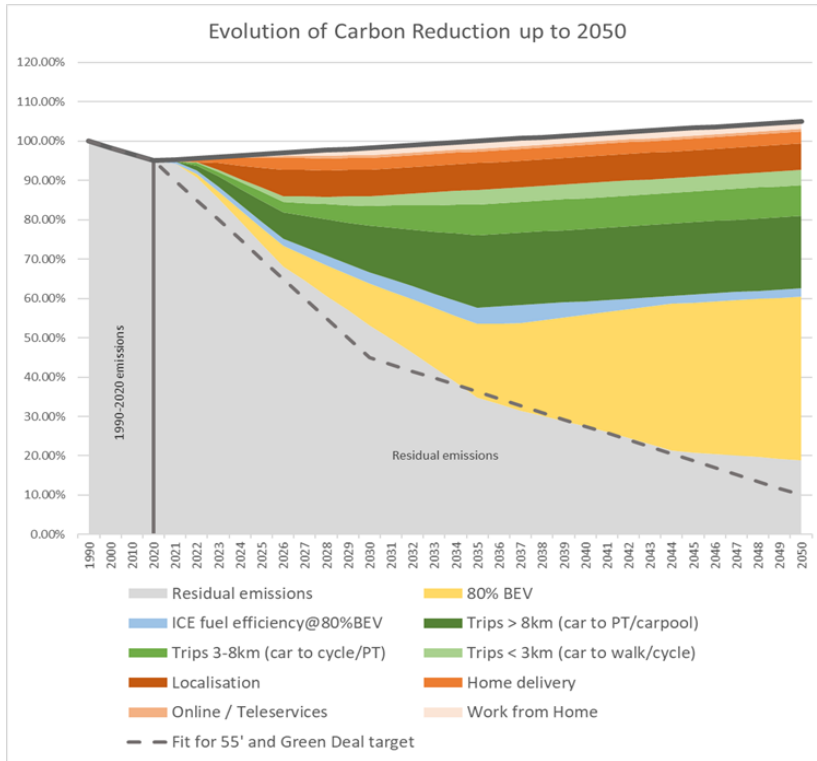
## Carbon Reduction Strategy support tool – example outputs

Figure 1: Example of a ‘waterfall’ diagram output by the tool



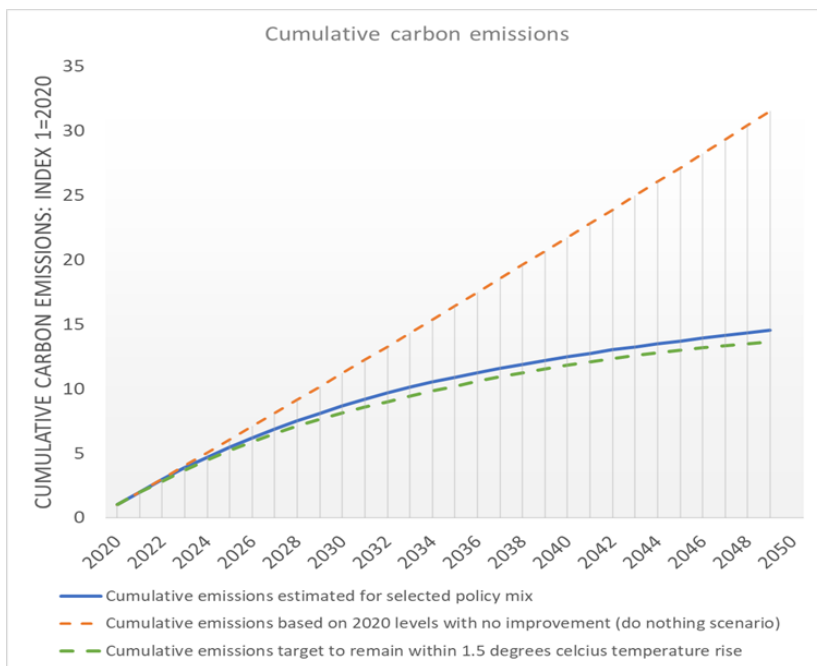
In this example, baseline conditions show carbon emissions to have decreased by 5% from 1990 to 2020, but to increase by 10%, due to population growth by 2050. To achieve a 90% reduction from 1990 levels by 2050, four chosen ‘Avoid’ strategies contribute a 13% carbon reduction, three ‘Shift’ strategies a 26% reduction (mainly through a modal shift from car use among trips over 8km) and one ‘Improve’ strategy (i.e. vehicle electrification) a 54% reduction – slightly (2%) below the target.

Figure 2: The increasing effects of different strategies, over time - output from the tool



This is based on the same information as Figure 1 but presents it as a 'fan' of increasing effectiveness, over time up to 2050, showing the contribution of each strategy to reducing carbon emissions and the residual emissions, each year.

Figure 3: Cumulative carbon emissions, over time – output from the tool



The figure shows, from 2020 up to 2050:

1. Cumulative emissions if no action is taken
2. The cumulative emissions that would result from the proposed strategy mix being successfully achieved
3. Cumulative emissions trajectory if the city is to remain within the 1.5o Celsius temperature rise



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