



03 Edition

Welcome to the latest edition of the St Peter's Green Team Newsletter!!!

We aim to bring you news about what we have been doing, facts and information about climate change, advice on what you can do to help, fun facts and good news stories. We hope you enjoy reading our newsletter and we can help you to think global and act local!

Climate change: a problem individuals can't have an impact on; a problem only governments can change; a problem that can't be combatted right now.

Written by Esther Rumsey

Climate change: a problem individuals can't have an impact on; a problem only governments can change; a problem that can't be combatted right now.

This is wrong!

These thoughts delude many of us who care about Earth and it's warming climate. They pervade our minds and end up deceiving us into inaction. But they are lies.

Individuals can have an impact! It isn't a problem only governments can change! It can be combatted right now!

I mean right now. There is most likely a room near you, whilst you are reading this, empty but still with lights unnecessarily on. Or maybe you have more lights on then needed. All you need to do is take a few steps and flick a switch. That's it! By taking those two, simple steps, you are reducing the sickening amount of energy wasted per day across the UK (an estimated £14,950,000 worth!).

The problem with our energy is that it is produced unsustainably, responsible for 37,440,000kg of carbon emissions per day. The unnatural and devastating processes used at the peril of our and Earth's future have become innate to our society, meaning they are difficult to reverse. This is a vast problem that individuals do have a hard time combatting. But the good news is that you don't have to make huge alterations to an impenetrable industry. You can simply take a few steps and switch a flick so that this harming energy isn't unnecessarily used.

At St. Peter's it would make a huge difference if, as a community, we made more of an effort to save energy; whether this is turning off the lights or making sure laptops are unplugged when they are fully charged (look out for the posters made by Green Team around school reminding people to turn off the lights and encouraging these simple but crucial behavioural changes). If everyone plays their part within our school, think of all the energy our community could save!

Next time you leave a room, will you remember to turn the light off?

Reducing energy use and its impact on the planet

Written by Jose Kimburi

By using cooler washing cycles, turning off appliances such as the tv from the switch, turning off sockets when they are not in use and switching off lights when you leave a room, it can also help reduce carbon emission and other harmful greenhouse gases.

This is because companies that supply us with the electricity and the energy we use every day burn a massive amount of fossil fuels – coal, oil and gas – in the production and distribution.

By reducing the energy we use this will reduce the carbon footprint you have and the factories have on the environment and therefore reduce emissions.

Another thing which has a massive impact on the environment is heating. By heating our homes, we are using more and more energy. This increases the CO2 emissions into the atmosphere making the greenhouse effect stronger and therefore the planet warmer. This increases global warming, risk of oil spills, air pollution, and amounts of acid rain, all of which are detrimental to the environment.

Another way we can reduce this is instead of heating our homes all the time, layer up! Put on more clothes to help you keep warm. You could also insulate your homes during the winter but making sure your house is ventilated in the morning meaning it has more time to warm up naturally.

This also has an impact on you as it brings down your energy bills putting more money in your pocket for what you choose.

As you improve the energy efficiency of your home, you need less electricity and thus rely less on carbon-intensive power plants. This reduces your home's demand from the plant, which in turn benefits the environment by reducing their carbon dioxide emissions.

Fun Facts about Groundhogs!



- Groundhogs are sometimes nicknamed 'whistle pigs' - they whistle when scared or looking for a mate.
- They can climb trees and swim when they really have to.
- They are related to squirrels.
- Their Burrows can be anything from 8-66ft long.
- They are true hibernators – they sleep so deeply they are almost impossible to wake up!

Reducing energy use and its impact on the individual

Written by Roxanne Curativo

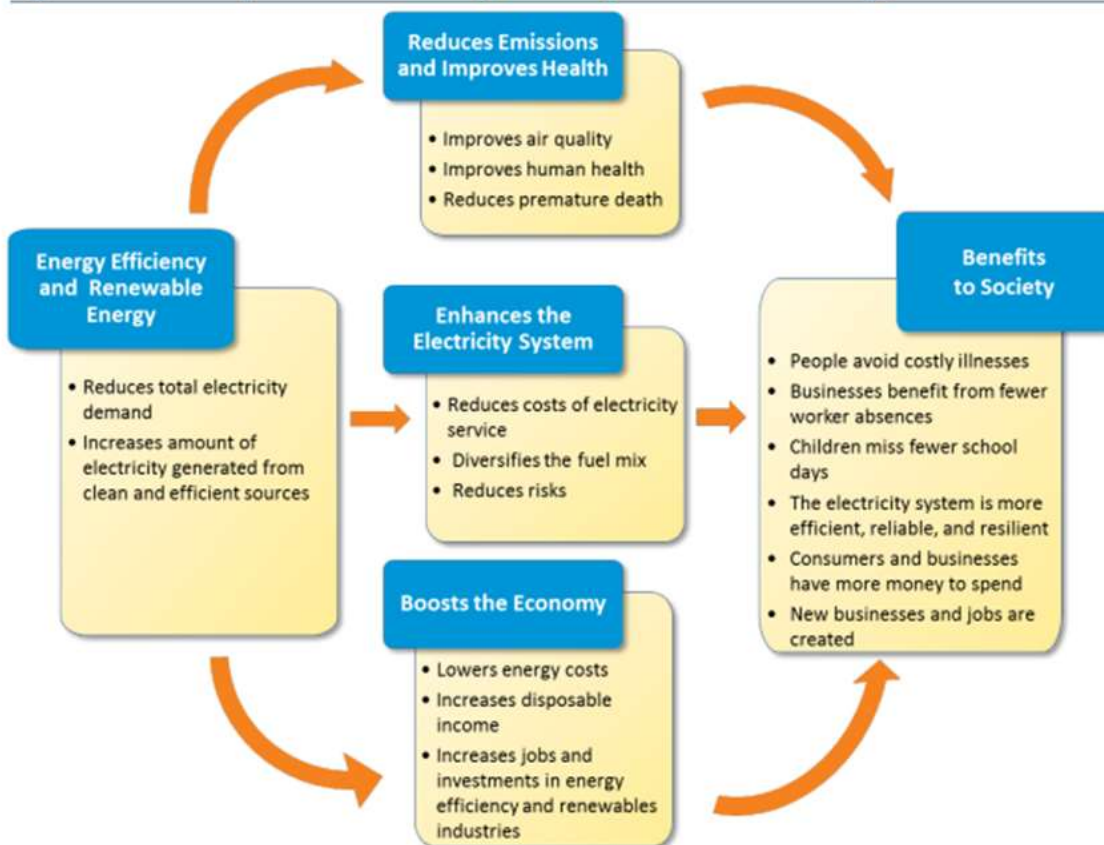
HELPS WITH YOUR HEALTH BOTH MENTALLY AND PHYSICALLY

The air pollution caused by burning fuels contributes to lung cancer and asthma, heart attacks and heart disease, and in some cases stroke and poorer brain development. By reducing air pollution, energy efficiency improves public health. Moreover, communities designed to encourage walking and biking instead of driving can counter the obesity epidemic by promoting active lifestyles for their residents, while also reducing pollution from vehicles.

BENEFITS TO SOCIETY

If the economy is more enhanced and the electricity is more efficient by not being wasted, then its consumers and businesses have more to spend.

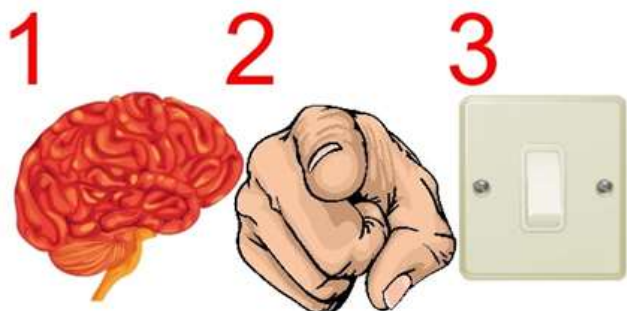
Figure 1-2: The Multiple Benefits of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy



Green Team Campaign posters coming to a room near you!!

This term Green Team have produced and distributed campaign posters to encourage everyone at St Peters to turn off the lights when they leave the room and help reduce our carbon footprint. We have included them in the newsletter so you know what to look out for.

To Turn Off The Lights When You Leave The Room, You Will Need:



What's **YOUR** Excuse???



It makes the world and yourself happier



YOU!!



**Stop wasting electricity,
it makes me sad ☹️**

Good news story!

China and the US have agreed to boost climate co-operation over the next decade, in a surprise announcement at the COP26 climate summit in Glasgow.

The world's two biggest CO2 emitters pledged to act in a joint declaration.