

Improving the environment

Climate change – Adaptations and mitigation strategies

Adaptations do not stop climate change from happening; they are ways we can live with the effects of **climate change**. These include **building houses on stilts**, **floating farms**, **eating drought resistant crops** and **using solar irrigation**.



Mitigating climate change involves reducing or even reversing the effects of climate change and global warming. This can **only** be done by **reducing greenhouse gases** in the atmosphere.



Renewable energy – Wind power

Once built, wind turbines do not produce any **greenhouse gases** or pollutants. They are a **renewable source** of energy. Wind turbines need a **high average wind speed**. This could be on top of a hill or in a wide-open space. However, wind turbines can be loud and can disrupt migrating birds.



In the UK, the largest proportion
of our renewable energy is generated from **wind power**.

Plastic problem

What's the problem?

- Producing plastics creates **greenhouse gases**, which contributes to global warming.
- Plastics take hundreds of years to break down. They can **kill organisms** directly or indirectly (by destroying habitats).

What is the solution?

- **Reduce** the amount of plastic you use.
- **Reuse** the plastic that you do use.
- **Recycle** the plastics that you use.

Relative impacts

Some actions to reduce greenhouse gases have bigger impacts than others. This can be measured in carbon dioxide emissions (kgs).

