

Top tips: Buy quality clothes



By Angela
Terry

WHEN it comes to living a greener life, you often find out that the things your grandparents did were right. Make do and mend for clothing is a good example. Buy quality clothes and ensure they're made to last.

In recent years, fast fashion has become the norm, but it's a disaster for the environment. Cheap clothes made from manmade fabrics are all over the high street and many people don't think twice about buying an outfit for a special occasion. And yet, how many of us consider the environmental consequences?

In the UK, we are the biggest fast-fashion addicts in Europe. Every year, we send an eye-watering 300,000 tonnes of clothing to landfill. A large percentage of these clothes is made from polyesters or nylons which, like plastics, are produced from oil. It takes 200 years to decompose, leaving dangerous microplastics in the soil.

If we don't ditch disposable fashion, it's estimated it will take up one-quarter of the world's carbon budget by 2050. Buy vintage or second-hand. Upcycle an old garment. Swap with friends. Seek out sustainable brands or purchase a quality investment piece and make your granny proud.

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on Shetland, Orkney and the Western Isles – alongside Glasgow, Grangemouth, the Cromarty Firth, Dundee, Fife, Ayrshire and Argyll. SNP Net Zero and Energy Secretary Michael Matheson said: "Hydrogen has an important role to play in our journey to a net-zero economy, by supporting the bold, urgent action required to deliver cleaner, greener energy and also by supporting a just transition – creating good, green jobs for our highly-skilled workforce."

"Scotland has the resources, the people and the ambition to become a world leader in hydrogen production and our hydrogen action plan sets out how we will work collaboratively with the energy sector to drive progress over the next five years."

Last month, The Herald revealed that SNP ministers will be piling more pressure on the UK to step up the pace for developing the hydrogen sector.

The action plan explicitly states that efforts will be ramped up to "urge the UK Government to expedite progress on amending regulations and legislation" to support hydrogen being blended into the gas grid, as well as to "accelerate decisions on the role of 100 per cent hydrogen in the gas grid and to enable our ambition to maximise volumes of renewable hydrogen in our energy system as quickly as possible".

How 20-minute neighbour

Analysis

By David Leask

EXPERTS don't always agree on how to tackle climate change but they do know where to do it.

There is a growing consensus that much of our effort will have to focus on towns and cities. That, after all, is where most of us live and work; and where most of the gases causing global heating are generated.

At COP26 today delegates will discuss the built environment, or "advancing action in the places we live, from communities, through to cities and regions".

For Mingshu Wang, senior lecturer in geospatial data science at Glasgow University, there is a reason this is the last big topic discussed at COP26: "It's because it's the most important."

Dr Wang is not underestimating the significance of all the other issues discussed on the Clyde over the last week-and-a-half, such as

It adds: "We will continue to consult the UK Government to enable consultation on enabling requirements for hydrogen-ready boilers."

Green hydrogen, produced by electrolysis which splits water into hydrogen and oxygen, is currently expensive and energy-intensive when done at scale. Blue hydrogen, which is produced from natural gas into hydrogen, with carbon capture and storage, which can then be used and stored – is set to be a zero-carbon option in the future.

The draft action plan for hydrogen "will be a key stage of Scotland's energy pathway" – adding that

energy, transport, science, nature, or gender. He justifies that the ideas produced in these debates will have to be relevant to the urban world.

"We all know that by 2050 70 per cent of the world's population will be living in towns and the built environment are so crucial to the success of COP. Action has to be taken for the people. And where are the Well, the majority are in the cities."

"The problems are in the cities. You have to fix them in the cities."

The role of architects and urban planners in limiting growth – and making our societies more resilient to its unavoidable impacts – has not always been fully appreciated.

But Dr Wang – who has his own job as creating maps – stressed that the world will be needed to be more resilient to existing cities and to growing ones in an increasingly urbanising world, such

Storm meets fellow pu