



UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM

WM-NET ZERO

A Health-centred Systems Approach Towards Net-Zero: Transforming Regional Climate Mitigation Policies



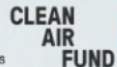
Launch Webinar

Climate-Health Explorer

Evidence | Insight | Action

4th June 2025

www.climatehealth-explorer.org.uk



The WM-NetZero project is supported by Wellcome Trust (227150_Z_23_Z) under the *Advancing climate mitigation policy solutions with health co-benefits in G7 countries* scheme.



Natural Environment Research Council

Opening Remarks

Climate-Health Explorer

Evidence | Insight | Action



Chair

Christopher Hammond

Chief Executive

UK100

Webinar Agenda

Time	Item	Person
10:00	Opening remarks	Chair: Christopher Hammond, UK100
10:05	Overview	Dr Suzanne Bartington, University Birmingham
10:10	Decarbonising transport in the West Midlands	Andy Poole, Transport for West Midlands
10:20	Regional engagement	Sally James, Birmingham City Council
10:30	Public perspectives	Derek Lambert and Fanniza Begum
10:40	Climate-Health Explorer demonstration	James Hall, University of Birmingham Sophie Morris: Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council
11:00	Panel Q&A	Chair: Christopher Hammond, UK100
11:20	Closing remarks	Zongbo Shi: University of Birmingham
11:30	Close	Chair: Christopher Hammond, UK100

WM-Net Zero overview



Dr Suzanne Bartington

Clinical Associate Professor in
Environmental Health

University of Birmingham

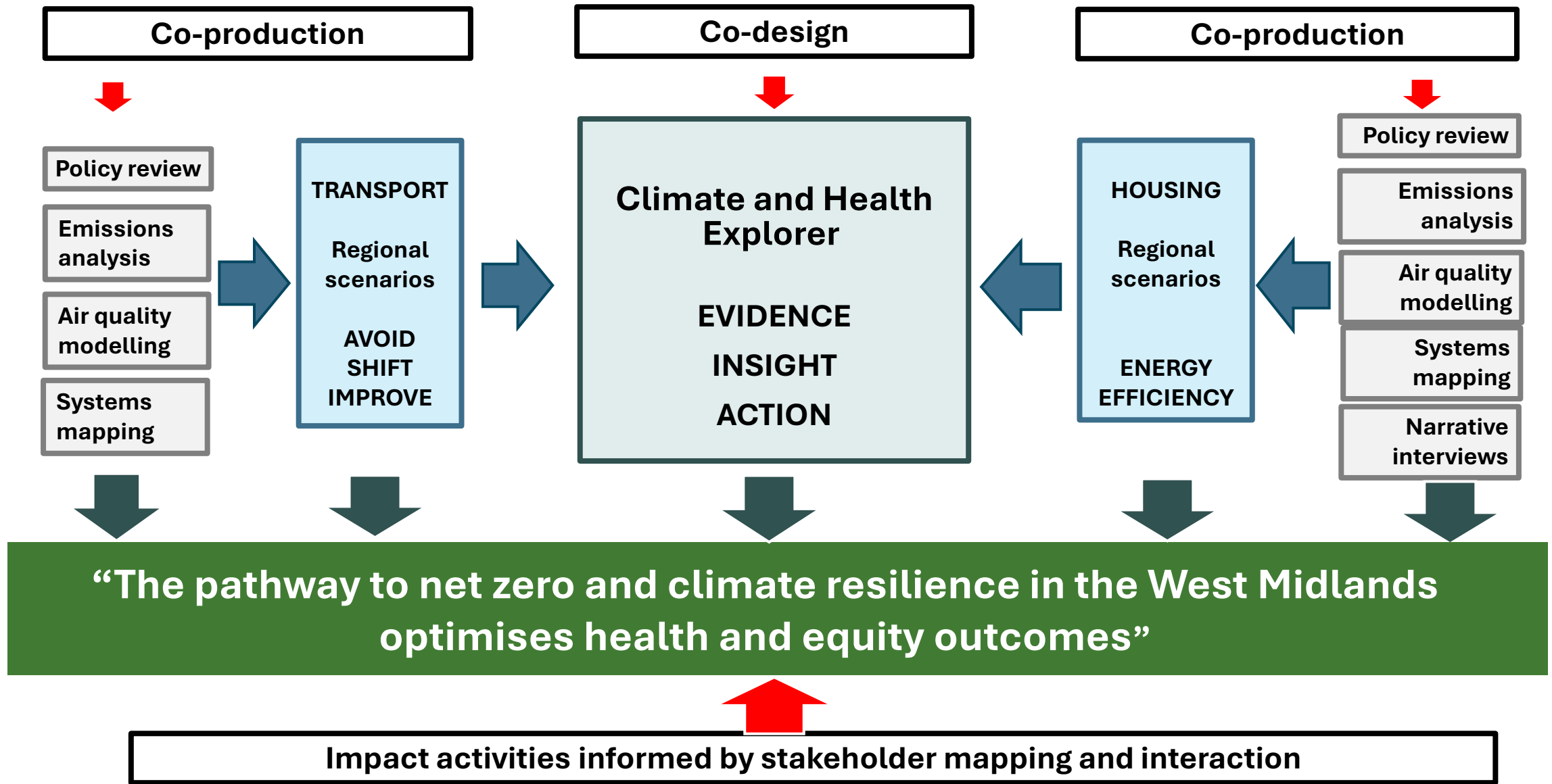
Co-Lead WM-Net Zero

Aims of the Climate Health Explorer

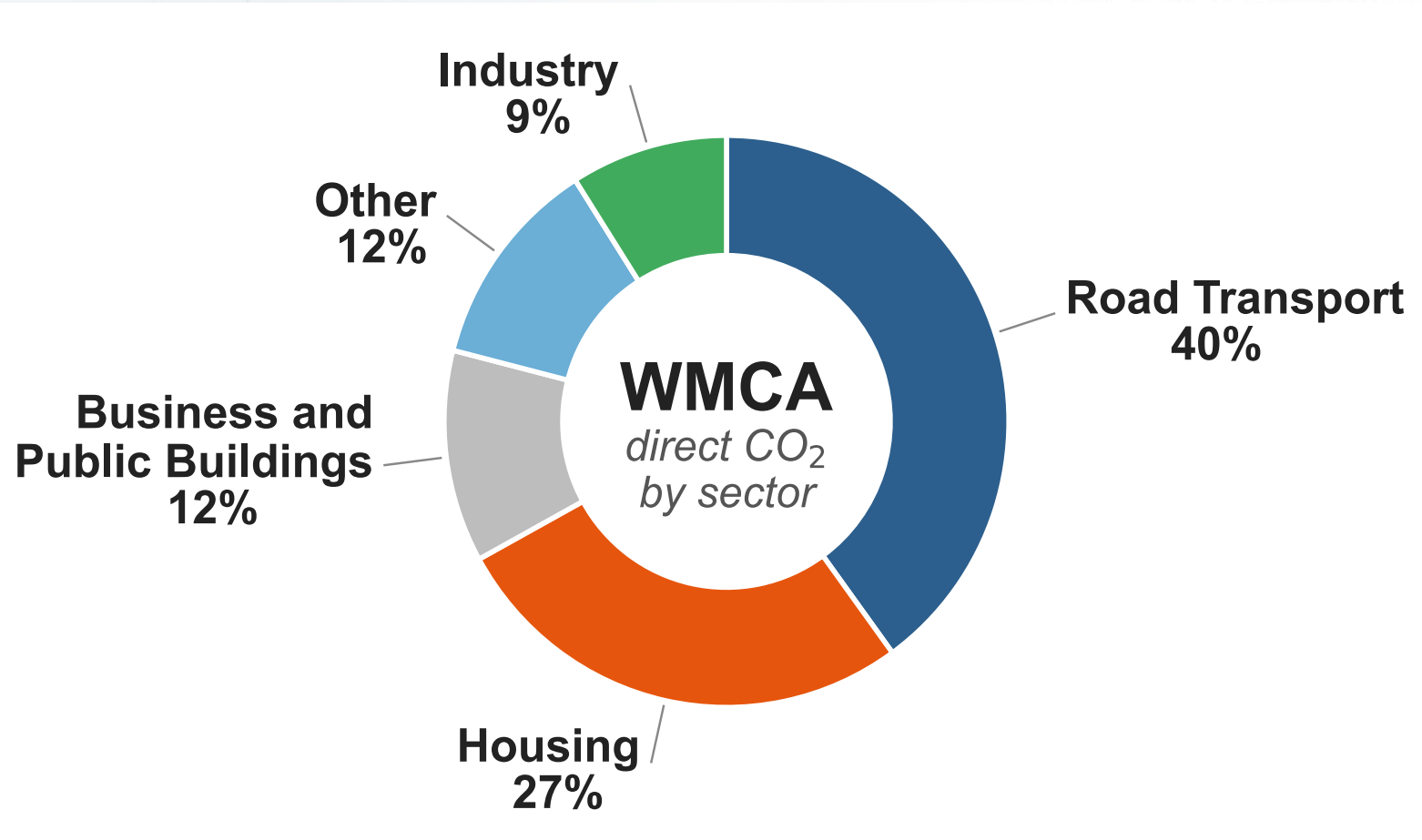
- Support **evidence-based policy** decisions
- Promote a **whole-systems approach** to climate policy
- Increase **climate change and health** awareness



WM-Net Zero Theory of Change



Scale of the Net-Zero Challenge

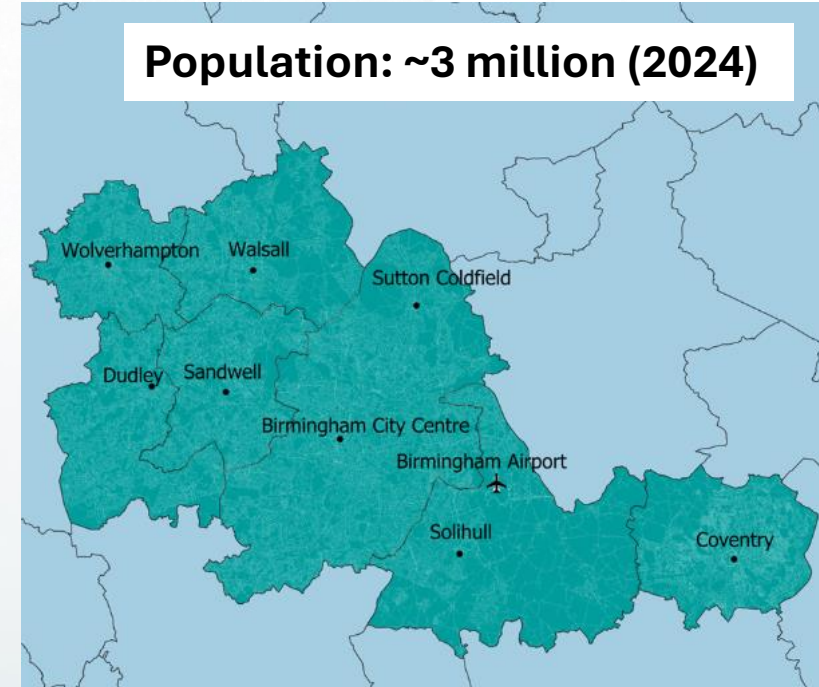


Other: non-road transport and machinery, land use, agriculture, waste

Total carbon dioxide emissions: 8.6 million tonnes (2024)

Climate-Health Explorer

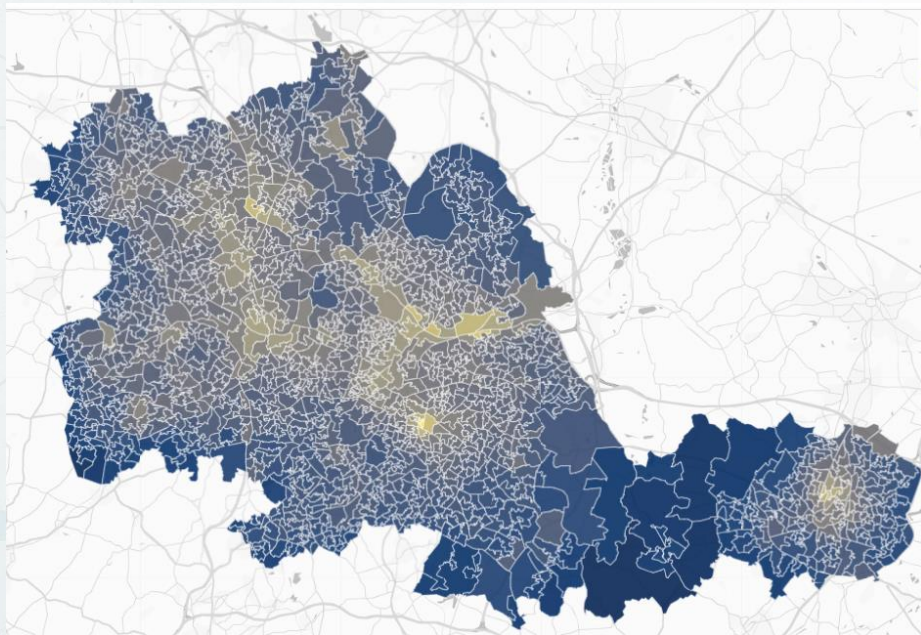
Evidence | Insight | Action



West Midlands
Combined Authority

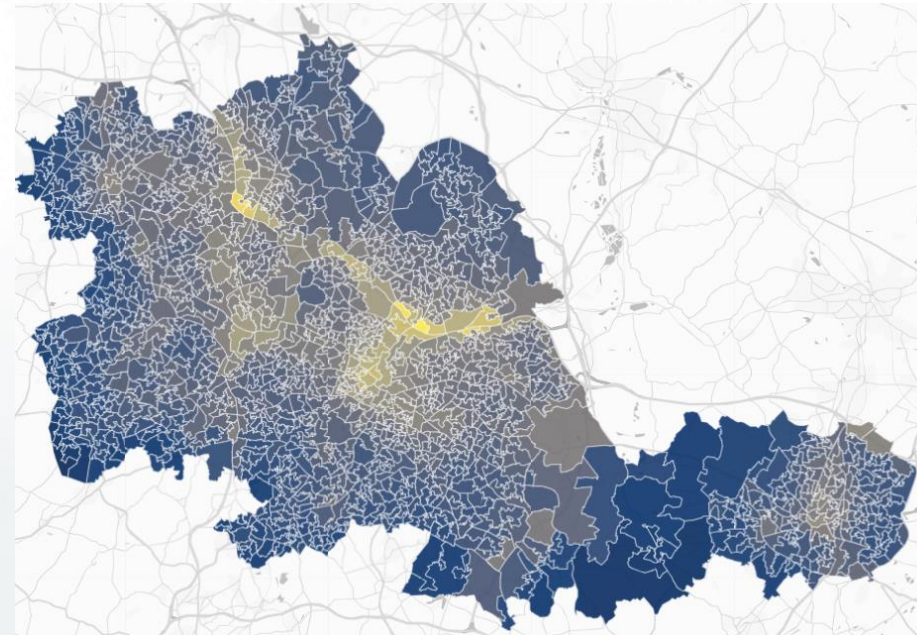
WM-NET ZERO | WM ADAPT

Air pollution in 2024



Annual average $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ = **7.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**

WHO Health Guideline = **5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**

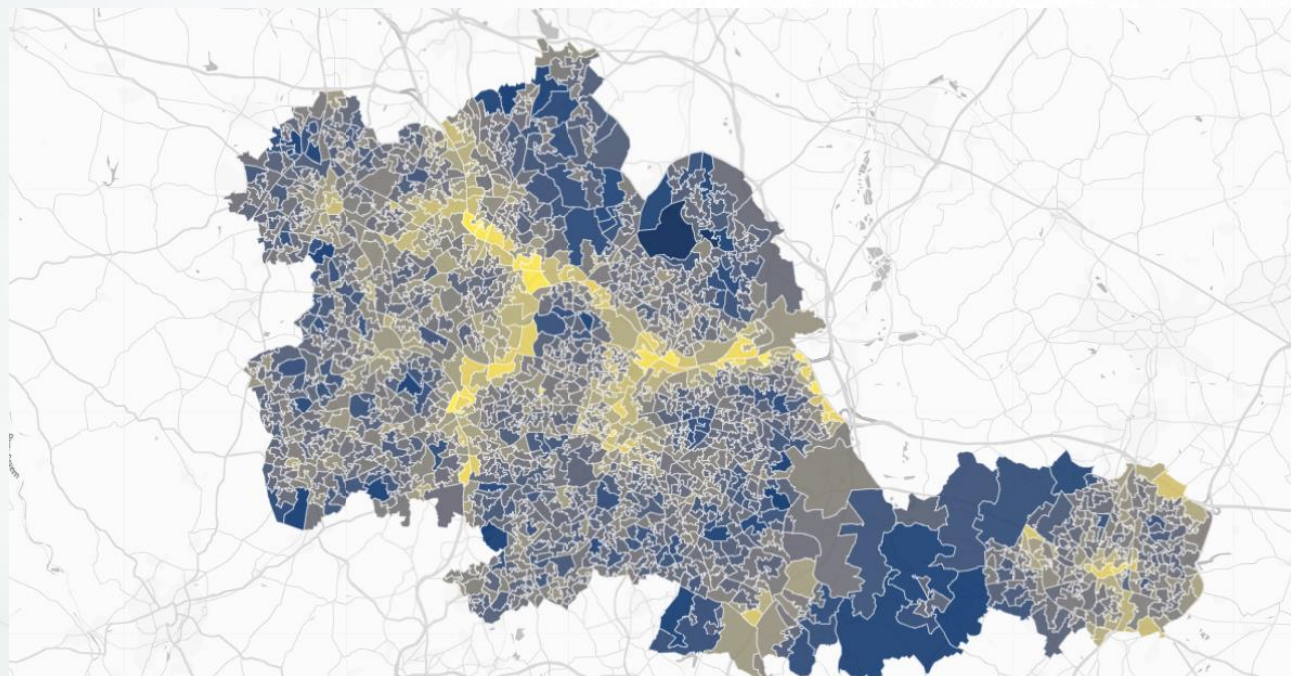


Annual average NO_2 = **14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**

WHO Health Guideline = **10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**

Most people experience harmful air pollution levels

Noise pollution in 2024

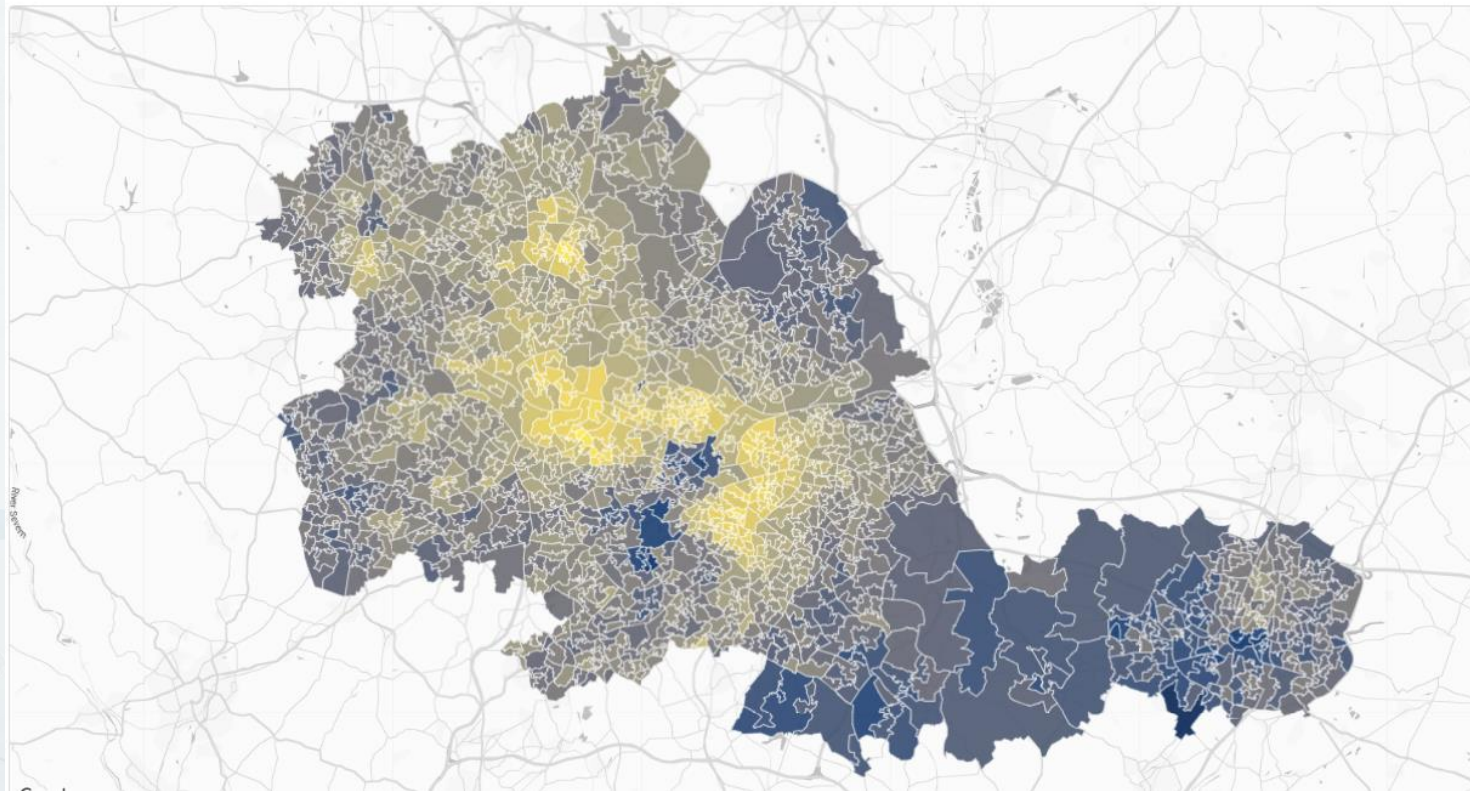


Annual Average Road Traffic Noise = **51 dB L_{den}**

WHO Health Guideline = **53 dB L_{den}**

1 in 4 people experience harmful road noise

Physical Inactivity in 2024



1 in 3 adults are physically inactive



Transport for West Midlands

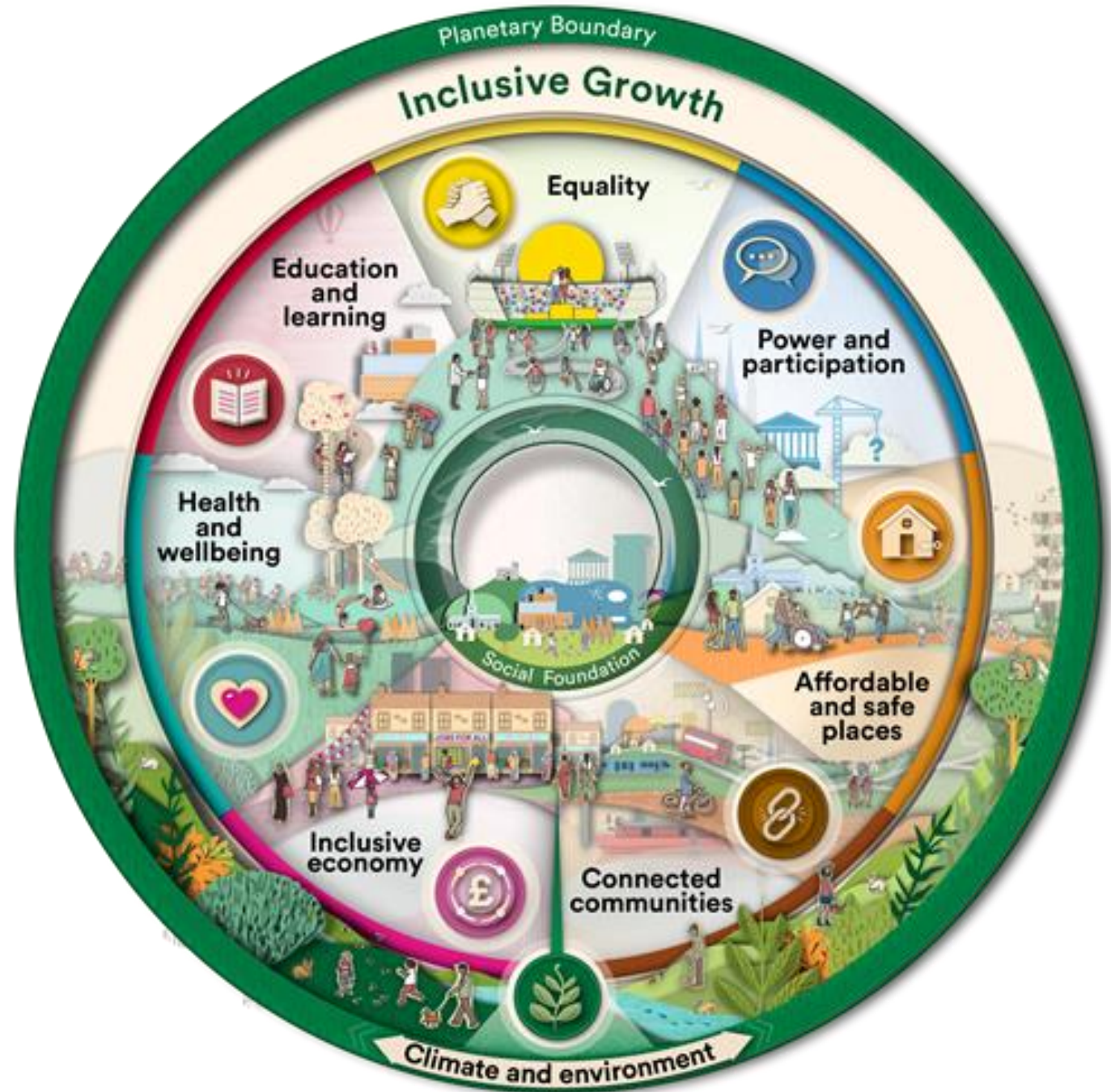
Journeys for Everyone

Transport Decarbonisation: Regional benefits
Climate Health Explorer Launch June 2026

Andy Poole, Decarbonisation Manager, TfWM
Delivery Directorate



WMCA Inclusive Growth



[WMCA Inclusive Growth Fundamentals](#)

[West Midlands Growth Plan](#)



LTP Big Moves

- **Six thematic areas of region-wide policy built on the Core Strategies principles.**
- Provide a framework for the measures and actions that the region can take to improve and manage the transport system to deliver the LTP vision for travel enabling equitable economic growth
- Actions across the Big Moves are not taken in isolation and through developing programmes of activity, complimentary policies deliver the most effective outcomes.



Principles

Regardless of the pathway we take, there are five key principles we must embed in all action to reduce carbon emissions to maximise the benefits for our region:

Fair and just transition

Maximise wider social and economic outcomes

Place-based transition

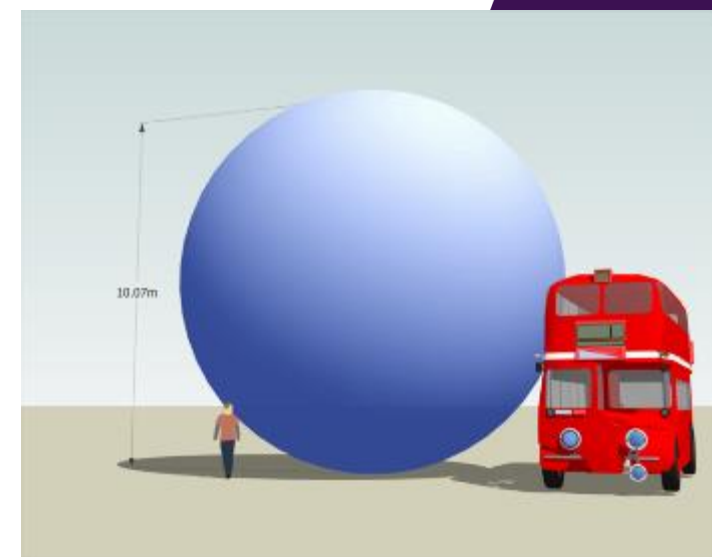
Prioritise local influence

Carbon reduction and climate adaptation



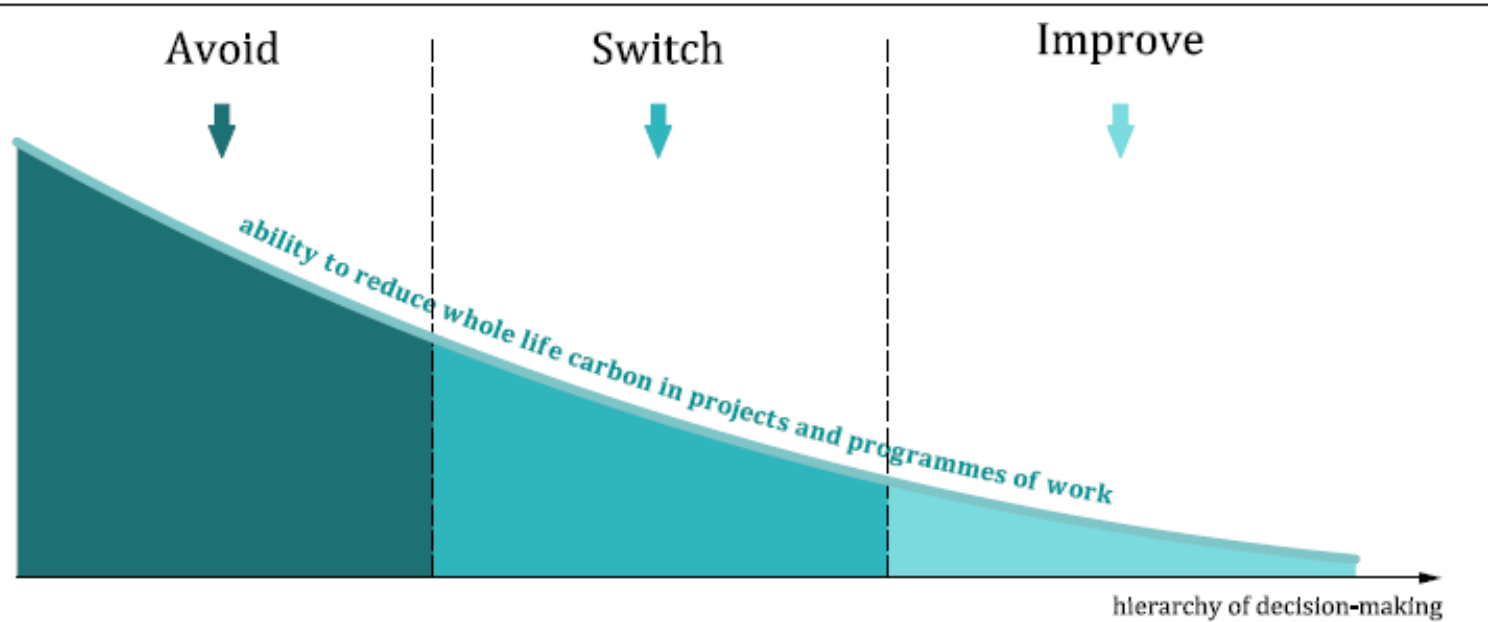
What is 1 tonne of CO₂ in practical terms

- 2 typical trees, sequestering carbon over 60 years to maturity
- Around 1 year of typical private household use of an electric car
- Or 6 months in a typical petrol car
- 2 people switching from car to bike for 1 trip per day for 1 year
- **Around 1 month of emissions for average UK person**

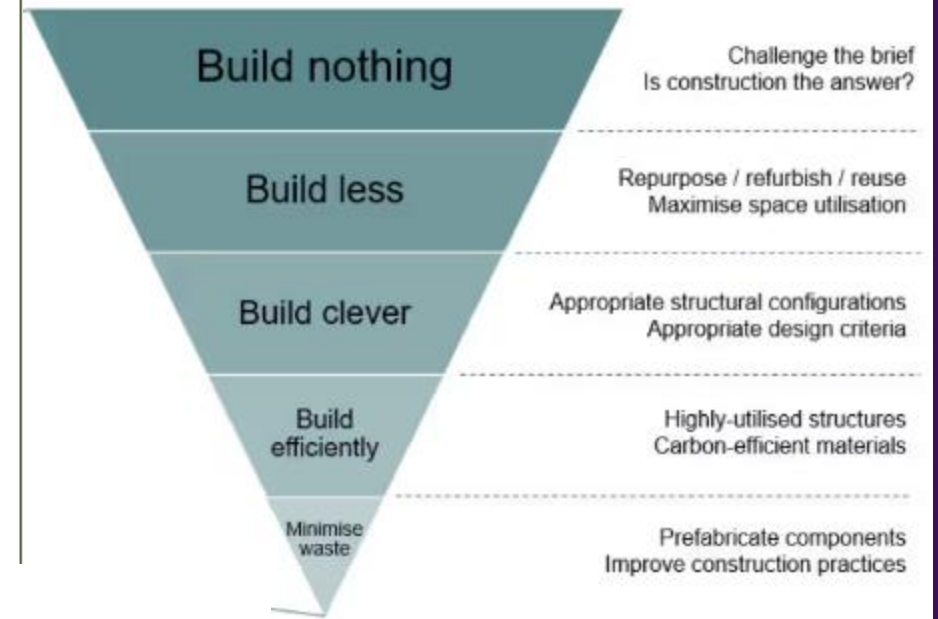


Carbon Reduction Hierarchies: Avoid, Switch, Improve

Figure 5 – Carbon reduction hierarchy

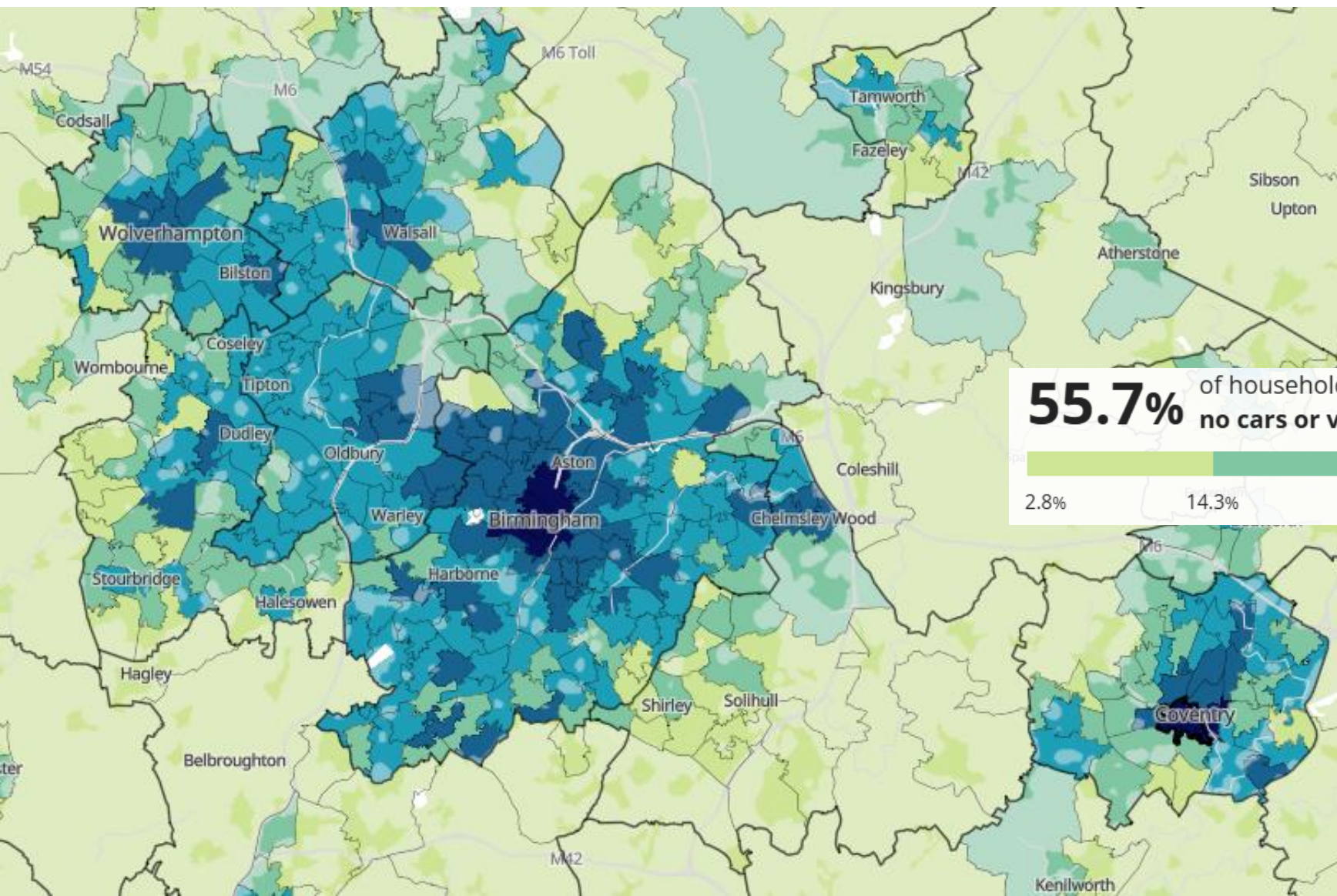


NOTE This figure represents a simplified and streamlined version of the carbon reduction hierarchy presented in PAS 2080:2016 and the Infrastructure carbon review [1]. It has been updated to clarify its applicability and relevance to a wider range of projects and programmes within the built environment (i.e. to clarify that the carbon reduction hierarchy is not solely about new builds).



© Institution of Structural Engineers 2021
Adapted from PAS 2080

Travel context

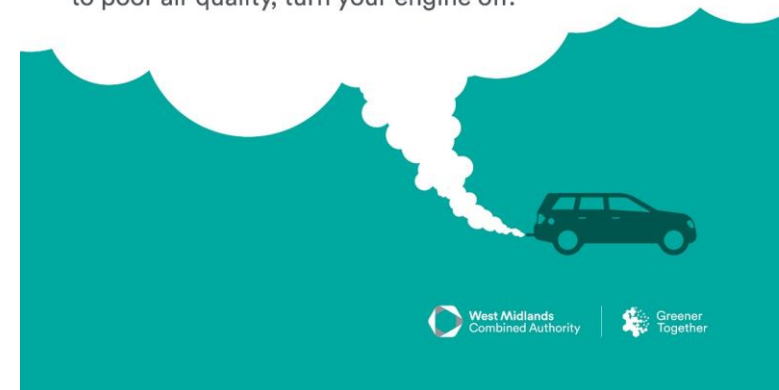


55.7% of households in Central Coventry **MSOA** have no cars or vans



Stop idling your car.

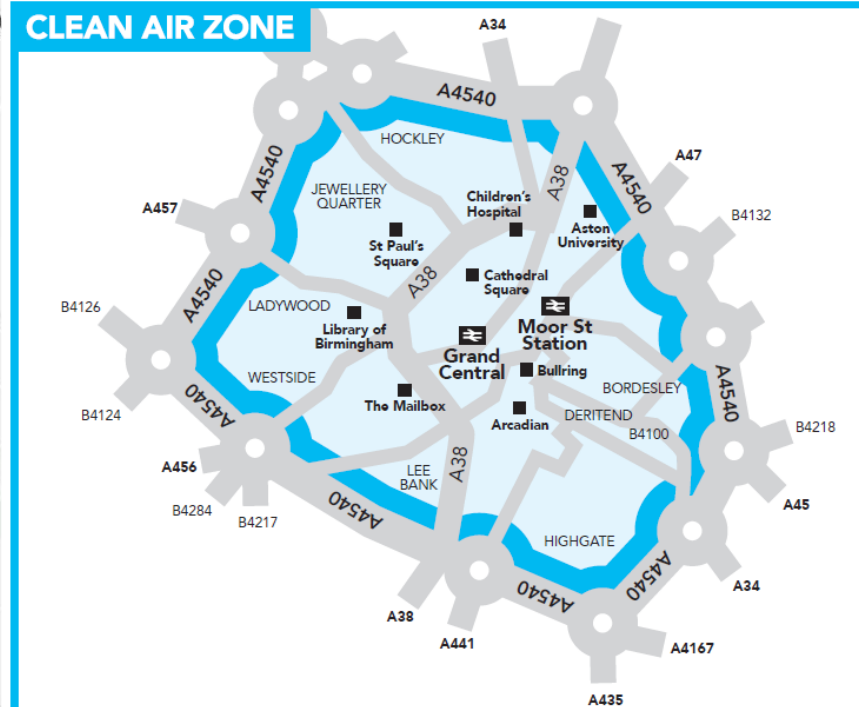
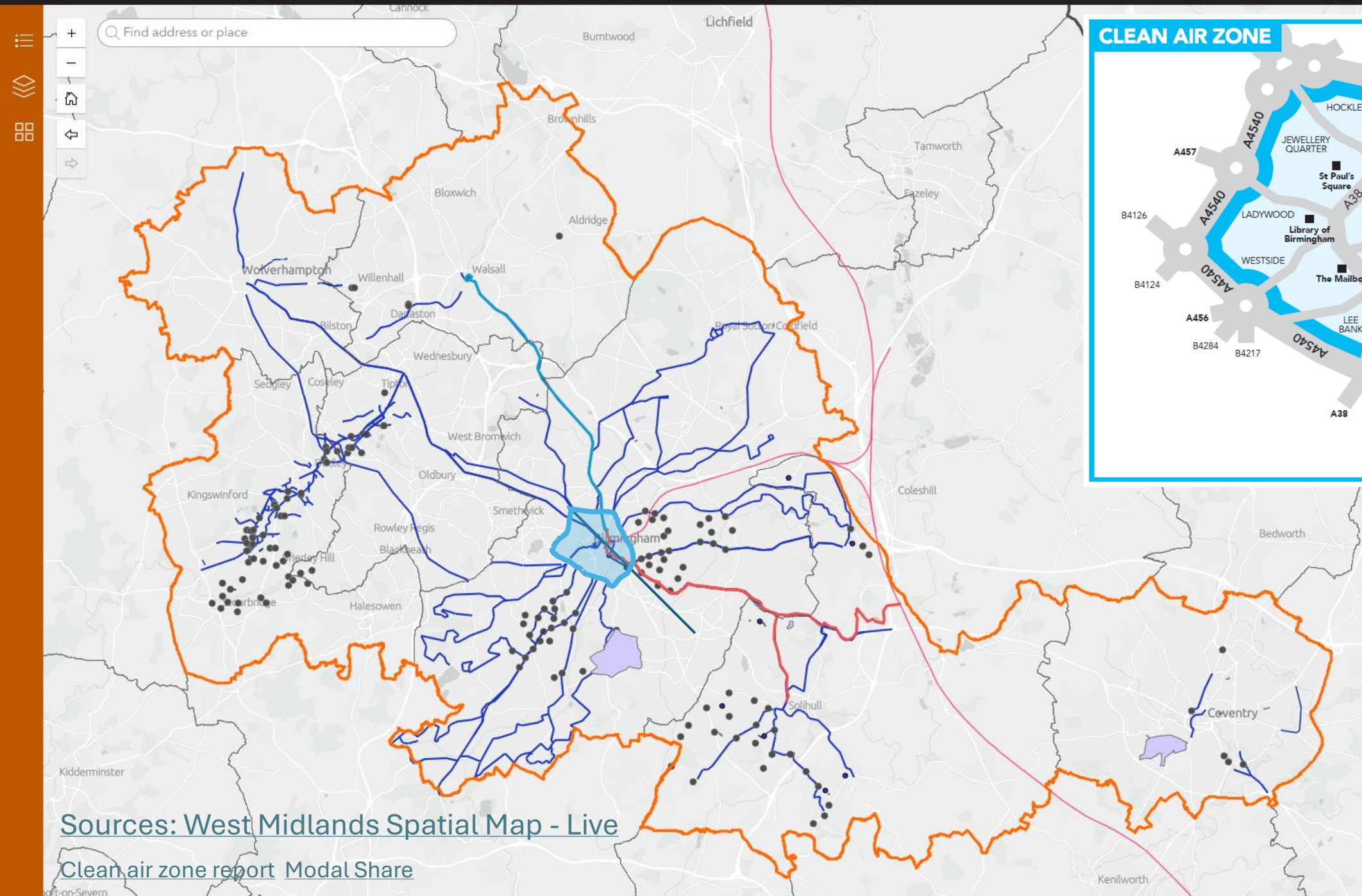
Idling your engine for 60 seconds creates enough toxic air to fill 150 balloons! Up to 2300 people die prematurely each year due to long term exposure to poor air quality, turn your engine off.



[WMCA Air Framework Implementation Plan 2024-2026 \(November 2023\)](#)

[Resources | WM Air Quality](#)

[Number of cars or vans - Census Maps, ONS](#)



Sources: West Midlands Spatial Map - Live

Clean air zone report Modal Share

Good News Highlights



- 5 new stations, metro extensions, EV chargers, electric buses
- 40% - of UK new cars battery EV or plug in hybrid in April 2026
- 98.8% record zero carbon UK electricity
- **14,000 cars** equivalent emissions saved by Coventry Electric Bus City



Sources: [Coventry set to be the UK's first all-electric city – Coventry City Council](#) | [Get on board with Coventry's all electric buses](#) | [West Midlands Railway: New trains enter service on Birmingham's iconic Cross City Line](#) | [West Midlands Railway University station](#) | [GB Monthly Energy Stats](#) | [NESO](#) | [West Midlands rail revolution - five new stations](#) | [All aboard as new Metro extension to Millennium Point opens this Easter](#) | [UK New Car SMMT](#)



Dudley Interchange



- **Links Bus and Metro 26 Carbon Saving Opportunities** implemented, in construction and use: Efficiency, material recycling, electrification, grouted asphalt
- Will serve over **10,000** passengers per day
- Lifetime emissions equivalent **36** typical family cars

The Cross City Bus project will provide many benefits for the community including:

- more **reliable, regular and predictable journey times** saving valuable time
- Helping **reduce traffic congestion**
- **Boosting productivity** so you can spend the time saved from faster services on your family and friends and hobbies

Bus Priority Programme

- Applying carbon reduction hierarchy
- Changing future travel matters more than infrastructure carbon emissions
 - **Reduced car use estimated 35x carbon impact of construction**
- Optimising efficient design and delivery

Summary

Internationally, nationally and locally, ambitious targets for climate action have been set

Reducing carbon emissions across transport and infrastructure is integrated to wider project development and delivery

We are prioritising climate actions that offer additional benefits to the region

We're making good progress, and continue to be ambitious to improve, with fair, just, inclusive approaches to **benefit people** and therefore **achieve** social and economic **outcomes**.

Collaboration & regional engagement to address local air quality challenges



4th June 2026

Sally James, Air Quality Policy Manager



Where we are

- Air quality challenge from a Local Authority perspective
- Route to achieving net zero in transport sector
- Maximising the benefits of regional collaboration & academic research
- Real world application of tools such as AQ-LAT & Climate Explorer
- Health-centred approach to climate policy

The challenge

- How climate risks are affecting health & wellbeing in Birmingham
- How climate action could reduce inequalities & improve population health
- Economic implications of climate-related decisions

Air Quality

Local Air Quality Management

Air Quality Monitoring – 14 real time stations and 135 diffusion tube sites

Birmingham Real Time Air Quality



Birmingham Air Quality Diffusion Tubes



www.birminghamairquality.co.uk

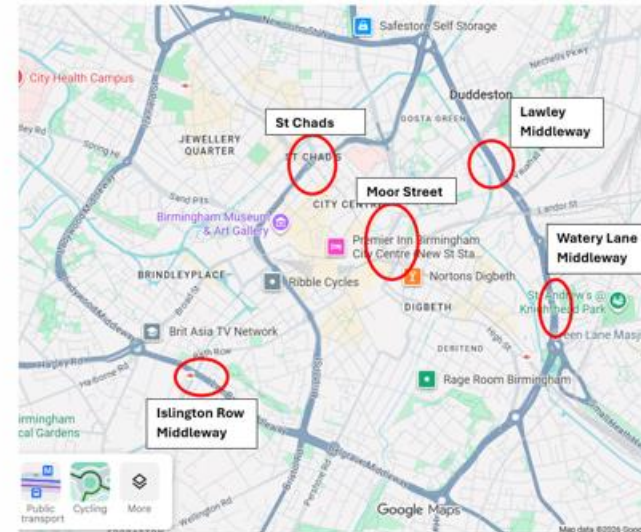
Monitoring during 2022-24 confirms NO₂ problem is confined to the city centre area

Air Quality Action Plan is set to be refreshed in 2026 focussing on the city centre region



Clean Air Zone monitoring & evaluation

Remaining areas of exceedance for NO₂ identified



Options appraisal study commenced to identify the year of natural compliance and what action can be taken to bring this forward to the 'shortest possible time'. Study to conclude spring 2026.

Air Quality

Smoke Control Order renewal



New SCO made
September 2025

Comes into force 23
March 2026

Brings vessels into scope – consideration of economic and welfare issues being undertaken

Support to residents of fixed moorings to upgrade their stove to an exempt appliance

Allows enforcement in response to complaints via civil sanctions (Penalty Charge Notices)

Clean Air Strategy Refresh

2022 Strategy will be refreshed in 2026

Informed by PH's Air Quality Needs Assessment (due June 2026)

Placing air quality as an issue of social justice & health inequality

Focus on Particulate Matter & Indoor AQ (inc. damp, mould, woodburning, cooking)

- Addressing air pollution to improve the quality of our environment aligns with:
 - our City Vision's mission around safety & sustainability
 - our City Vision's mission on health, equity & inclusion that aims to tackle the main sources of poor health & create a healthier environment, removing barriers to people achieving their full potential
- Impact of indoor air pollution on public health is of growing concern, alongside non-exhaust emissions
- Significant potential to improve energy efficiency & indoor air quality of BCC's housing stock of over 60,000 properties

**Recognising co-benefits of addressing air quality & Net Zero
at the same time**

- ✓ Embedding AQ within BCC's overall work to improve **sustainability**, taking multi-agency, **cross-cutting** approach, recognising policy benefits of improving AQ to be gained by other teams
- ✓ Emphasis on awareness, engagement & enablement, ensuring people are supported to **change habits**, from how they use public transport, to how they heat their homes & get to school & work
- ✓ Committing to improve air quality, reduce carbon emissions, improve transport infrastructure, & increase levels of walking & cycling

Climate-Health Explorer & ongoing collaboration supports us in

prioritising interventions in areas with overlapping vulnerabilities (pollution, deprivation, health conditions, climate vulnerability, traffic exposure)

Collaboration & regional engagement

- Informing Air Quality Health Needs Assessment
- Updating Clean Air Strategy
- Briefings to Councillors
- Exploring different scenarios at ward level, using evidence-based decision-making to inform policy, focusing on health impact & equity
- Promoting active travel, greater use of public transport & cleaner vehicles

Tools for Economic impact

AQ-LAT features WM-Air AQ-LAT

Step One: Select District, Ward, Discount Rate and Time Horizon

1 District

2 Ward

3 Time Horizon Maximum: 30 years

4a Discount Rate Costs Default: HM Treasury Green Book rate 3.5%

4b Discount Rate QALYs Default: HM Treasury Green Book rate 1.5%

5 Balsall Heath West
PM_{2.5} annual average concentration at baseline (2021) 10.38 µg/m³
NO₂ annual average concentration at baseline (2021) 22.90 µg/m³

Step Two: Either customise local air quality target, OR use a pre-selected scenario

6a PM_{2.5} Target (µg/m³) Values change automatically if scenario selected

6b NO₂ Target (µg/m³) Values change automatically if scenario selected

7 Target Population (%) Values change automatically if scenario selected

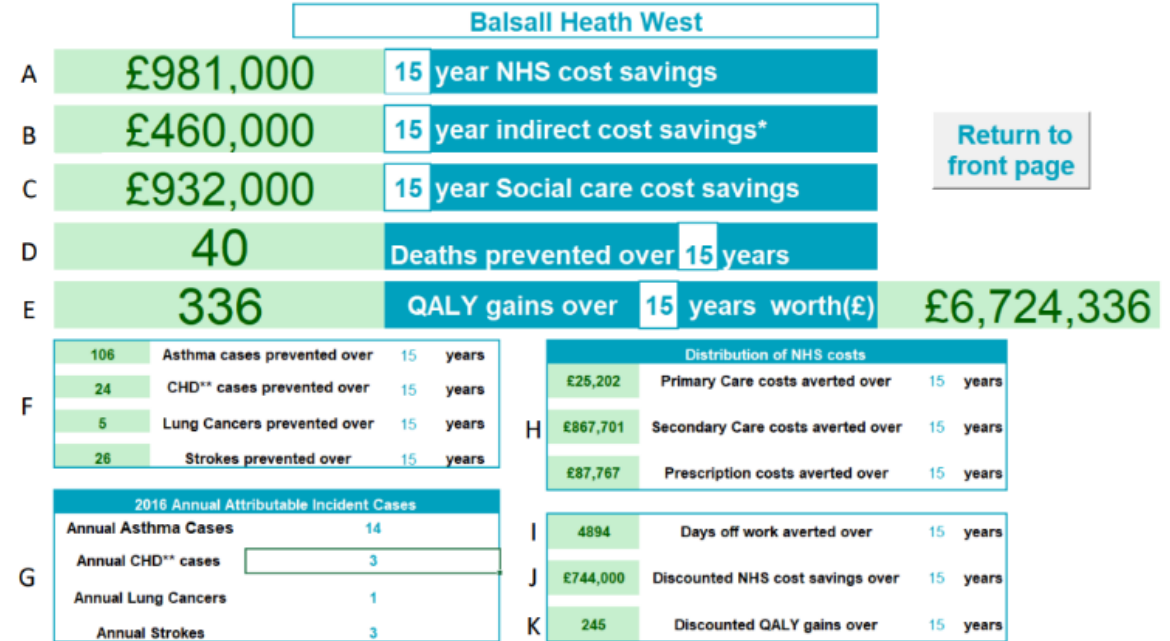
OR

8 Pre-selected air pollution scenarios

9 *Pre-selected scenarios apply to entire ward
override with slider if required

10 Step Three:

- 1 Desired administrative boundary** Click ▼ to activate drop down and select desired local authority
- 2 Ward drop down** Click ▼ to activate drop down and select desired ward/all ward option
- 3 Time Horizon slider** Move slider to set the duration for accruing of costs and/or benefits
- 4a/b Discounting slider** Move slider to set rate at which costs and QALYs are discounted. Leave unchanged for HM Treasury recommended rates (See Glossary for further detail on discounting).
- 5 Annual average air pollutant concentrations (2021)** Output shows WM-Air modelled annual average air pollutant concentrations at area level
- 6a/b PM_{2.5} / NO₂ Target slider** Select desired PM_{2.5} /NO₂ for analysis. Selecting a pre-selected scenario will automatically change this value when scenario is confirmed
- 7 Target population slider** Push the slider to select the proportion of desired ward who receive the change in air quality, e.g. selecting 50% will apply the air quality change to only 50% of the population
- 8 Scenario drop down** Click ▼ to activate drop down to choose from preloaded scenario effects
- 9 Confirm scenario selection button** Please press this button after choosing from the drop down to ensure that appropriate pre-selected scenario values load into both PM_{2.5} and NO₂ target sliders
- 10 Run calculation button** Will perform calculations and deliver an output dashboard



- A **NHS cost change** Displays change in public NHS spending only related only to treating core diseases included in the model
- B **Indirect cost change** Change in costs related to time off work for absence related to core diseases included within the model, does not include presenteeism or care costs
- C **Social care cost change** Change in social care costs related to managing core diseases included in the model
- D **Change in deaths prevented** Change in deaths from known all-cause mortality relationship with air pollution, includes mortality impacts from diseases not included in the model.
- E **Change in QALYs** Change in quality-adjusted life years accruing from changes in mortality and cases of core disease included in the model.
- F **Change in disease cases** Change in cumulative incidence in core diseases across time horizon of the model
- G **Annual attributable incident cases** Number of annual incident disease cases related to baseline air pollution exposure
- H **Distribution of NHS cost changes** Subdivides the NHS cost saving (shown in A) into silos
- I **Change in Days off work** Change in workplace absence related only to core diseases included in the model
- J/K **Change in discounted NHS costs and QALYs** This figure applies the discount rates specified in 4a & 4b to the NHS cost changes (shown in A) and QALY changes (shown in E).

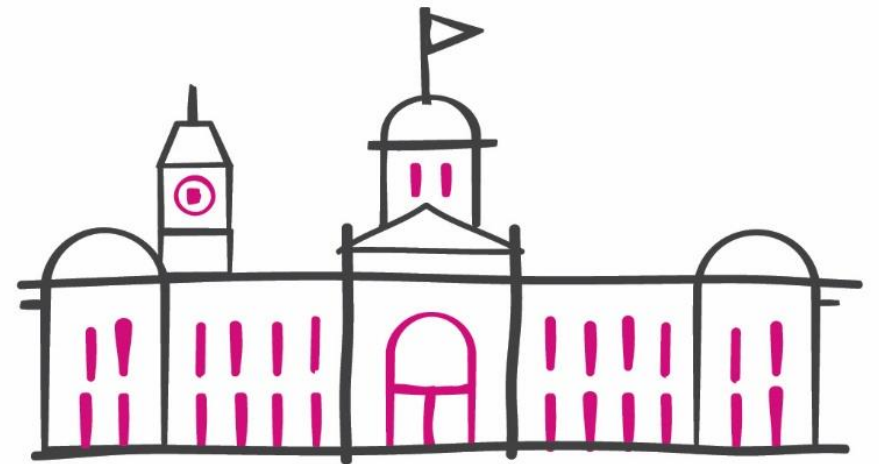
*All effects are shown across time horizon chosen in Time Horizon slider (3)

[Return to front page](#)

**Working together to improve air quality for a
brighter, fresher future**

Thank you

Sally James
Air Quality Policy Manager
Birmingham City Council
sally.james@birmingham.gov.uk



Derek's Story: Making Space to Move



Who cities are truly built for — and what kind of urban future we might shape if we began by listening to those who must navigate the edges?



Fanniza's Story: Shared Spaces, Unspoken Frictions

Climate-Health Explorer Evidence | Insight | Action

How people manage and adapt.
The small acts — the adjustments, the pauses, the ways people read their environment and make it work for them, even when it isn't ideal.



Explorer Demonstration

Climate-Health Explorer

Evidence | Insight | Action



Dr James Hall



Sophie Morris

Launch the Explorer: www.climatehealth-explorer.org.uk

Questions and Answer Session



Chair

Christopher Hammond

Chief Executive

UK100

Climate-Health Explorer

Evidence | Insight | Action

Panellists



Andy Poole



Sally James



James Hall



Sophie Morris

Poll Questions

- 1. How could you use the Climate-Health Explorer in your role?**
(select all that apply)
- 2. Which datasets would be most useful to download from the Climate Health Explorer?** (select all that apply)
- 3. Which wider health determinants would be of interest to you for adding to the Climate Health Explorer?** (select all that apply)

Closing Remarks

Climate-Health Explorer

Evidence | Insight | Action



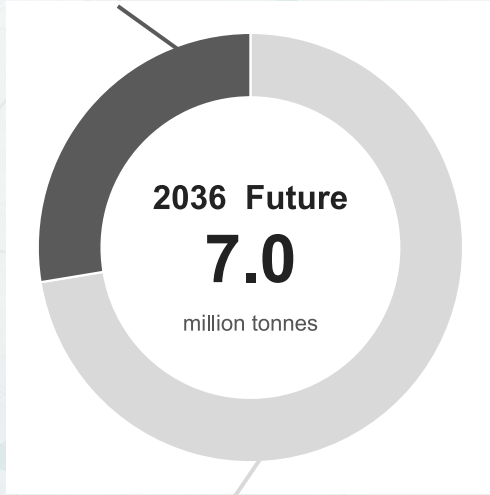
Professor Zongbo Shi

Professor of Atmospheric
Biogeochemistry
University of Birmingham

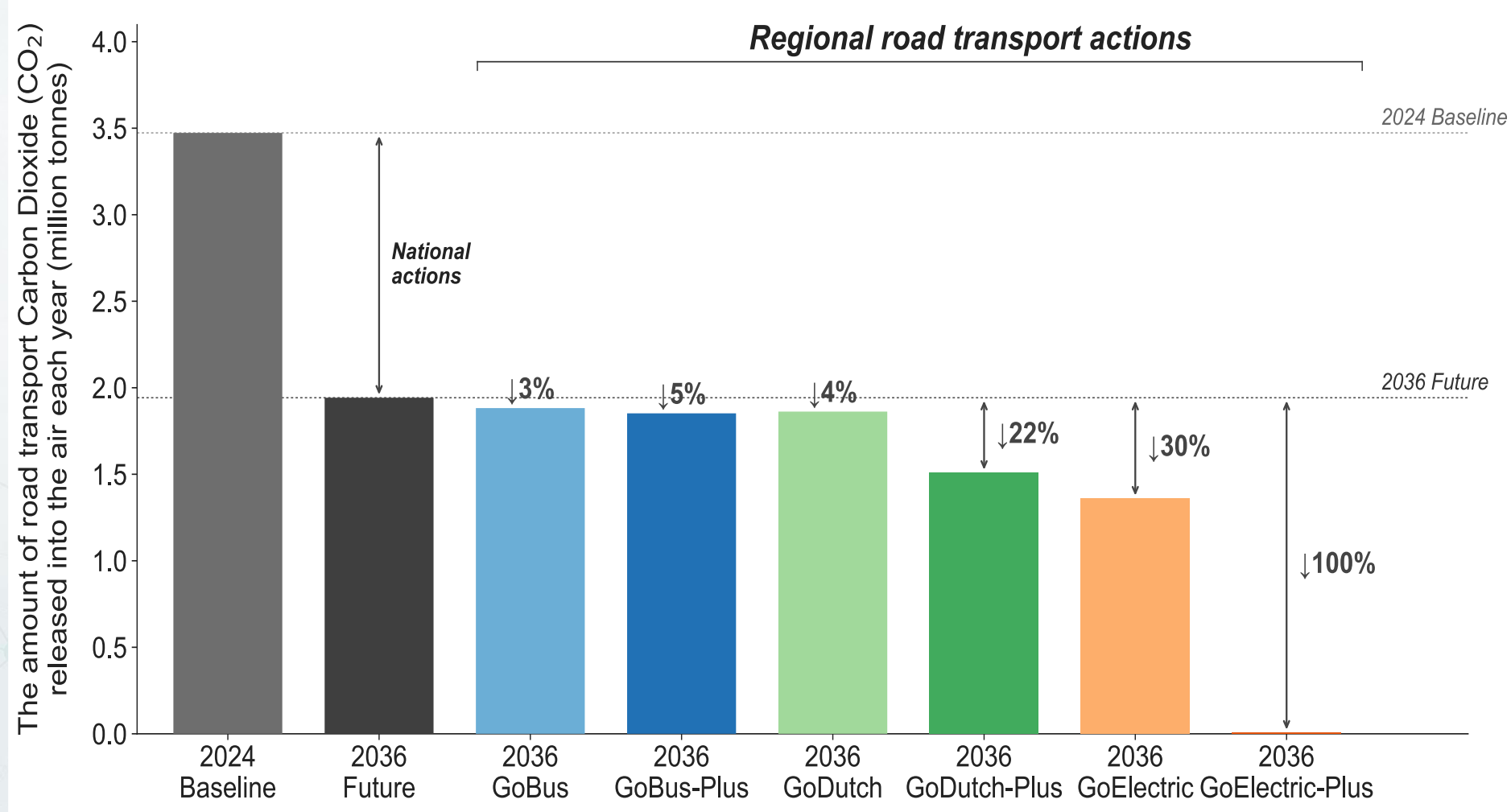
Principal Investigator WM-Net Zero

Reducing road transport emissions

Road transport (28%)

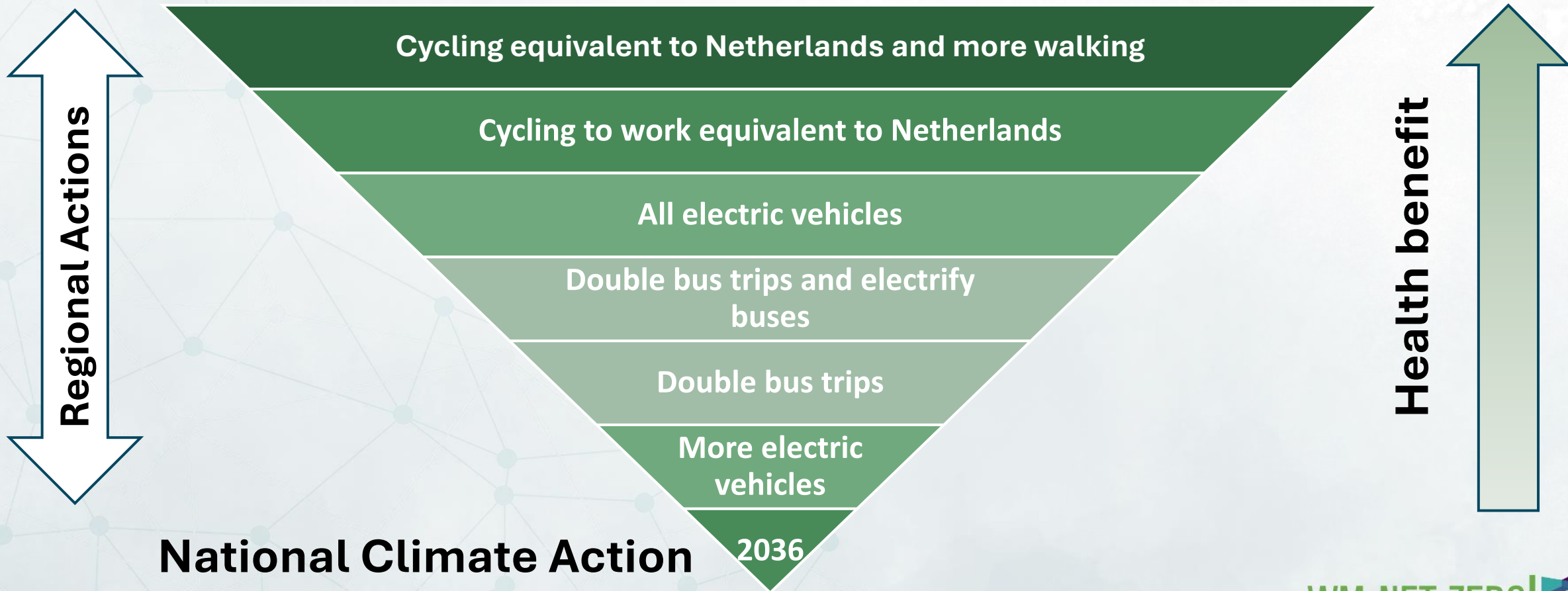


Housing, industry, business and public buildings and other (72%)



Health at the centre of climate action

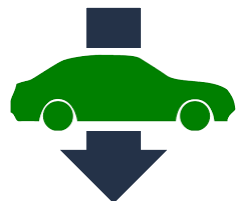
Walking and wheeling so that everyone is physically active will cut 430,000 tonnes CO₂, save 3500 lives and £3.4 million costs.



Key Insights



Replace short trips with walking or cycling (**shift**)



Reduce overall car use wherever feasible (**avoid**)

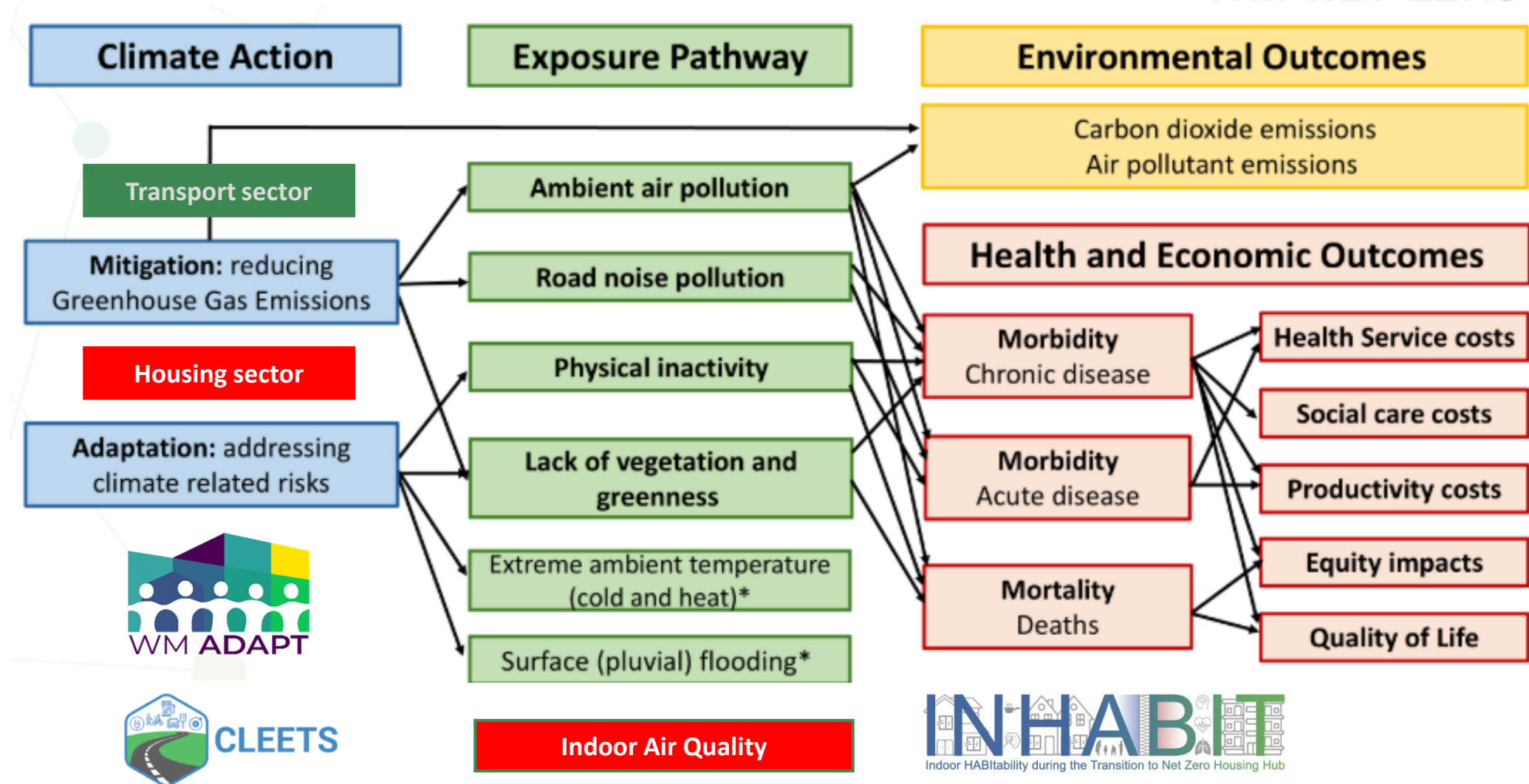


Electrify buses and goods vehicles (**improve**)

**Walk and cycle more, drive less,
electrify the rest**

Next Steps

WM-NET ZERO



Have a case study suggestion?

Get in touch:

wm-netzero@contacts.bham.ac.uk
[linkedin.com/company/wm-net-zero](https://www.linkedin.com/company/wm-net-zero)



Climate-Health Explorer

Evidence | Insight | Action

Close



Christopher Hammond
Chief Executive
UK100

Climate-Health Explorer

Evidence | Insight | Action



Thank You!

Contact: wm-netzero@contacts.bham.ac.uk

Website: www.wm-netzero.org.uk

Explorer: climatehealth-explorer.org.uk

