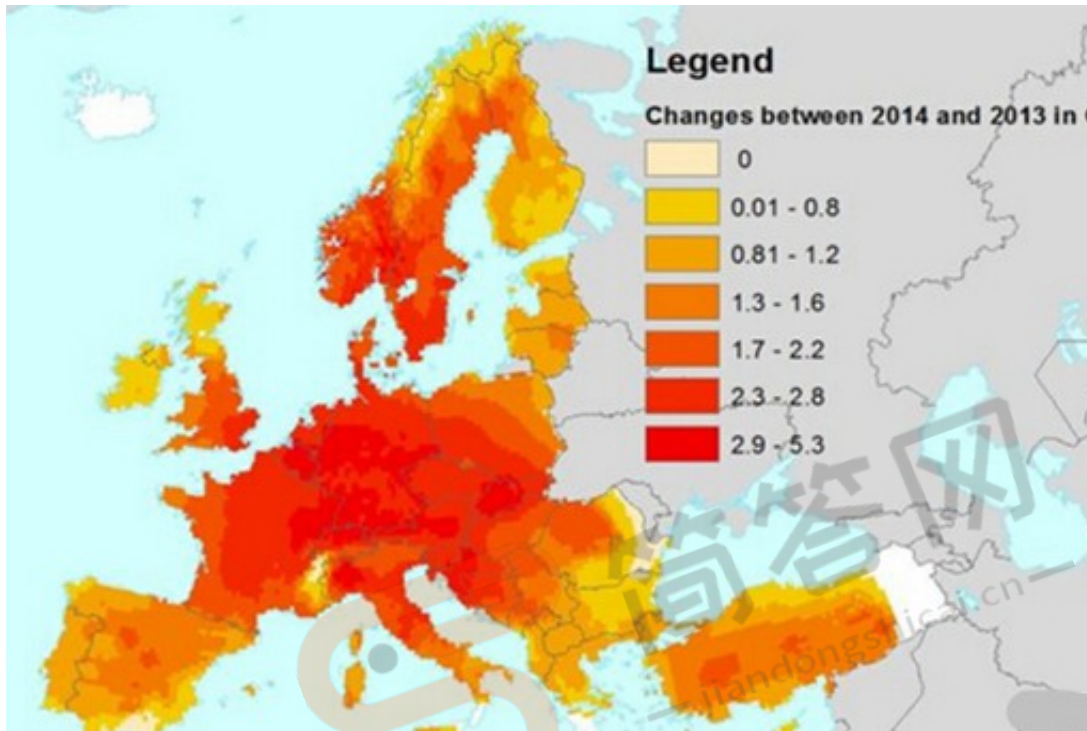


《暖冬减少欧盟国家的温室气体排放》

导读:暖冬对欧盟国家温室气体排放量持续下降起了显著作用。



Significantly warmer winters have played an important role in the ongoing decline in EU greenhouse gas emissions.

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According to a new report, the use of CO₂ and other gases across the bloc dropped by almost a quarter between 1990 and 2014.

????????????CO₂????????????1990??2014????????????

A switch from coal to natural gas, the recession and the rise of renewable energy all contributed to the fall.

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The latest figures, from 2014, show that a milder winter was the major factor in the reduction that year.

2014????????????????????????

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"If you look at the 24 year period, there is some warming in Europe and this has contributed to lower heat demand and lower greenhouse gas emissions," said Ricardo Fernandez from the European Environment Agency who compiled the figures.

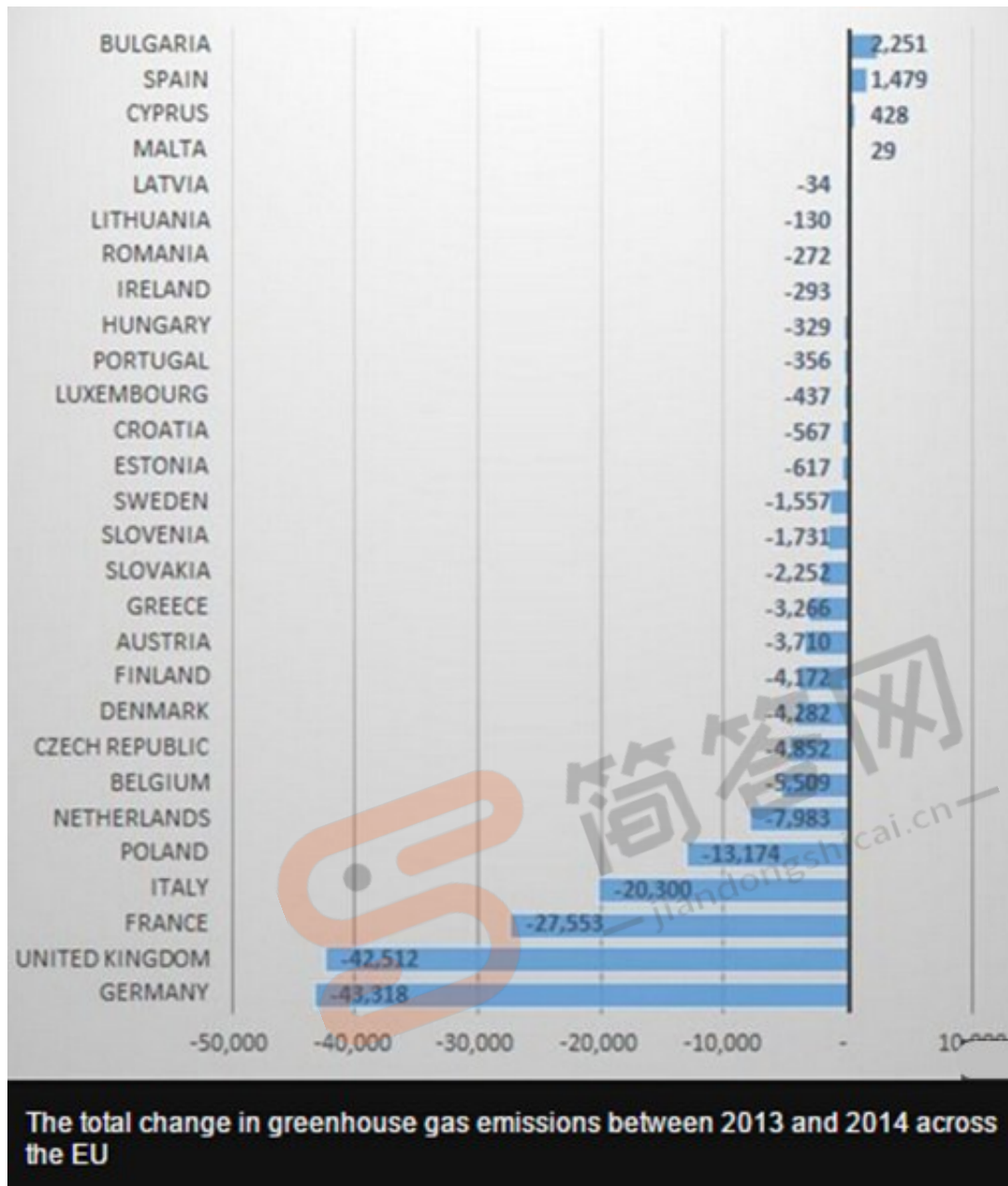
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Overall though, over the past 24 years the UK and Germany have both been major movers in helping to reduce greenhouse gases - in that time UK emissions have dropped by more than a third, by 34.3%.

???????24????????????????????——???????????34.3%???????????

"In Germany after re-unification there was a lot of energy efficiency improvements such as the shutting down of inefficient power plants," said Ricardo Fernandez.

"??"Ricardo Fernandez??

"In the UK there was a liberalisation of electricity production and that lead to much more gas, but beyond what

happened in the 1990s both countries have continued to reduce emissions significantly."

"????????????????????????90????????????????????"

But despite the gains, there are some areas where progress is not being made as quickly. The use of hydrofluorocarbon gases, primarily in air conditioning and refrigerators, has increased.

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Emissions from road transport have grown by 124 million tonnes between 1990 and 2014, now accounting for around 20% of all emissions in 2014.

????????1990?2014????1?2400????2014????20%?

While the recession of 2008 reduced the amount of CO₂ coming from this sector, the last couple of years have seen significant rises, particularly in road freight.

???????CO₂????2008????????????????????

This difficult area will likely feature in discussions at the EU Commission over the coming months to decide how much each country will cut its carbon under the Paris Climate Agreement.

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The EU has agreed that it will cut overall emissions to 40% below the 1990 level by 2030 but it will probably be the end of this year before the 28 members can agree on how much each state will contribute.

???????2030???????1990?40%???????28????????

Despite the rapid progress on the 2020 target, getting to the 2030 benchmark will require more effort all round.

??2020????????????2030????????

"For 2030, there has to be more, it's not just sufficient with the current trends we have," said Ricardo Fernandez.

"2030????????????"Ricardo Fernandez??

"At the moment the target for 2020 it is clear but for 2030 we have to step up a little bit."

“??????2020????????????2030????????????????”

