

## How we're adapting to climate change



Hedgerow creation day at Foel, Eryri (Snowdonia), North Wales | © National Trust Images/Iolo Penri

### Jump to

- [Building climate resilience](#)
- [Current and future challenges](#)
- [Our approach](#)
- [What is climate change adaptation?](#)
- [What is climate change mitigation?](#)
- [Calling for progress](#)
- [Adapting to change at the places we care for](#)
- [You might also be interested in](#)

Climate change is the biggest threat to the coastline, countryside and historic buildings we care for. Our new report reveals how we're tackling its causes and effects and identifying future hazards. From protecting and planting trees to working with coastal communities, helping people, heritage and nature adapt to a changing climate is at the heart of everything we do.

If urgent and large-scale action isn't taken to address climate change, we predict that more than 70 per cent of the places in our care will be at medium or high risk of climate-related hazards by 2060. We gained a better understanding of risks such as flooding and coastal erosion in 2021 with the launch of our Climate Change Hazard Map – a tool that continues to play a key role in how we plan our work to help places adapt to a changing climate. The new layers we've added to the map also allow regional teams to flag localised threats posed by climate change.

[View the interactive map](#)

### Building climate resilience

Our new report, *A Climate for Change: Adaptation and the National Trust*, sets out the actions we'll be taking in the next stage of our journey to tackle the climate and nature crises. It builds on over two decades of work to ensure coastline, countryside, rivers and historic buildings are ready for and resilient to the current and future consequences of climate change. We'll also use lessons from the last century of caring for these places of nature, beauty and history to help us navigate the next.

We don't have all the answers yet, but we know that by testing new adaptation approaches, and learning from past experience, we can improve our response to some of the biggest challenges we've ever faced.

### Current and future challenges

In the short term, we face challenges caused by flooding, wildfires, drought and coastal erosion. In the long term, we must prepare for extreme weather, which will threaten wildlife habitats, and increase humidity, which will make it more difficult to care for priceless artworks and collections.

We'll also have to adapt to changes in visiting patterns. Hotter weather, for example, could mean that more visitors choose coastal places over inland historic estates at the peak of summer.