

ANNEX ONE – FULL LIST OF SUGGESTIONS FROM PANEL MEMBERS

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NOTE – Under each of the above headings are all items noted in meeting minutes, presentation slides, or in emails from panel members. These items have been put into a bulleted list under various different sub-headings.

It is the sub-headings – expanded sufficiently for them to be meaningful – that appear in the body of the report.

BUILDINGS AND ENERGY

CATEGORISED AS MUST/SHOULD

M/S Include use of renewable energy in Local Plan

- There needs to be a mix of renewable energy in Test Valley to cover sunny, windy, rainy days and nights.
- TVBC commissioned a study from LUC and the Centre for Sustainable Energy into Test Valley Renewable and Low Carbon Energy. The study reported its findings in February 2021. Concluding statements from that study report included (verbatim):
 - Radical change is needed to reach net zero
 - Council needs to be ambitious

M/S Influence carbon footprint of public buildings

- Draw up policy for how TVBC will influence and incentivize public buildings in the borough to reduce their carbon footprint, e.g. schools, village halls, libraries, etc.
- Work with schools via Energy Sparks2 to support them in reducing their energy costs and carbon. Energy Sparks also enables students to help lead on activities and schools to be rewarded for taking action.
- Launch a competition in local schools to design a Climate Emergency logo for Test Valley, which TVBC could then use on their website Home page.
- Suspect early focus on increasing energy efficiency of **public buildings** and rented buildings (both private landlords and housing partners such as Aster) would be good – need early assessment

M/S Influence energy efficiency of residential homes

- Add one more free service to Test Valley Lettings services. Namely one that assesses what grants are available to improve the energy efficiency of the properties that a landlord owns and help them in their application. Use **tec** to help promote this.
- Increase the budget – and set targets – for the number of grants that TVBC supply to individual home owners and landlords, re improving the energy efficiency of their homes. Use **tec** to help promote this.
- Local Team of Energy Advisors to encourage residents to increase the energy efficiency of their homes
- Explore behaviour change programmes such as Totnes Transition Streets – to encourage neighbours to work together to reduce their energy bills and carbon emissions and Green Open Homes which showcases local examples of eco retrofit.
- Lend thermal imaging camera to enable the community to highlight areas their homes are leaking heat
- Fuel Poor Properties. TVBC to work with energy suppliers to identify fuel poor properties (commercial and residential) and to work towards upgrading them through grants, loans, initiatives.
- Private Landlords. TVBC to introduce licensing system to enforce minimum energy efficiency standards for private rented properties.
- Review the decade-old retrofit accelerators programme (Workplace and Home) conducted in London, to see what elements could be transferrable to Test Valley.
- Set up an energy advice shop either as a pop up or as an energy bus.
- Use of a TVBC 'Energy Van' and/or one-stop shop(s) or market stall(s) to promote help and information available from organisations such as The Environment Centre.
- One stop pop up shops or stalls promoting best practice and information sharing. An energy van?
- Lend thermal imaging cameras to community organisations re identifying energy inefficient buildings.

M/S Promote and install solar panels

- Solar farms that have had their planning application approved, but which are not yet built – meet with developers and discuss if there is anything that can be done to support them being built asap.
- Investigate solar panels over car parks (large and for individual homes) how do costs compare with ground based solar panels and roof based solar panels?
- Sign post to advice for those wishing to install solar power for their workplace.
- LUC report - opportunities exist for some smaller ground based solar panel installations – but they will be up to 5 ha and scattered.
- Planning officers to meet with the developers of solar panel schemes within the Borough that have had their plans approved but have not yet implemented them. Purpose of meeting being to encourage / enable the implementation to begin asap.
- Urban Solar and Battery Farms. TVBC to enable the establishment of urban solar and battery farms on local authority, commercial and residential properties. Could be TVBC, community, commercial, partnership owned/operated farms.
- Solar panels on Council buildings are being investigated. An action on the CEAP to review work previously carried out and practicalities.
- Assess cost of installation of solar panels on selected TVBC buildings.

M/S Influence carbon footprint of private sector buildings – No (but passing on info from HCC etc – seek partnership esp re housing – lobbying government – action plan has piece about supporting communities and businesses

- Draw up a policy for how TVBC will influence and incentivize owners of buildings in the private sector within the borough to reduce their carbon footprint, e.g. offices, industrial units.
- Sign post to advice for those wishing to install solar power for their workplace.
- Suspect early focus on increasing energy efficiency of public buildings and **rented buildings** (both private landlords and housing partners such as Aster) would be good – need early assessment
- Commercial and Residential Net Zero development. All new development to be at least net zero, either by build or off-setting within Test Valley.
- Encourage local businesses to have free energy audit via the Carbon Trust and support them to implement identified actions, such as switching off their lights at night.
- Energy Independence. TVBC to develop initiatives to enable commercial properties to become energy independent (as individuals or groups), through solar panels, heat source pumps, energy efficiencies, batteries, etc.

M/S Green economy training

- Education of all officers and all members re climate change to include information on green economy opportunities.
- Consider scheme whereby council employees spend time on loan to tec in order to increase tec's capacity, and to provide education /training to the council employees.
- Explore training for energy apprentices and possible promotion of them to local businesses.
- Train local team of energy advisors to support people to increase the energy efficiency of their homes and reduce their energy bills. This should be done in the context of the new standards being administered by TrustMark (including PAS2035)¹.
- Explore training apprentices in energy efficiency and renewables linking in with CSE's Futurefit programme³.

CATEGORISED AS SHOULD/WOULDS/W Directly support the environment centre – anybody else? Signposting other possibilities not just tec

- To help with the funding for climate actions, investigate the issuing of Community Investment Bonds. There is real appetite in the community for more on the natural environment and CIBs could be a potential source of additional funding.
- The Environment Centre. Make it clear to TVBC staff and the general public what services the Environment Centre can offer to residents and sign-post to this service where relevant. Give people the confidence to go to The Environment Centre for advice as to how to choose an installer of renewable energy or alternatives to gas boilers and not get scammed.
- TVBC to fund the Environment Centre adequately if this makes an increased work load for them or have the equivalent service within Test Valley.

S/W Influence Developers – limited.

- Note – the process of discussing and influencing developers and purchasers.... Can only suggest through the application process or promotion through the Local Plan or by explaining what we are up to and trying to connect to the construction industry (which TVBC are already doing). NB People looking to buy new builds are already looking at energy efficient dwellings.
- Housing has a large amount of carbon emitted in its production of building material. Find out which materials are lower in carbon and meet current regulations. Ensure these are covered in planning policy and can be encouraged/promoted if they make a considerable reduction in carbon emissions. Allow, via planning policy, new build housing to use new techniques and not have to fit into the street scene of previous decades.
- Assess current new build housing which is within building regulations to find out whether on completion it would need retro fit to bring it up to zero emissions. Make a case to Government about this folly, (if that is the case) and the cost to bring it up to zero emission standards, paid for by the home buyer or the council via grants. Retrofit is always much more costly than building to the higher standard. Continue to push Government to be able to build to zero emission standards.

S/W Wind Farms

- Identify and promote suitable areas for wind farm development.
- Keep a list of developers who were refused planning permission for Wind Turbines who may reconsider if planning permission would allow. Define the areas of Test Valley which are suitable for on-shore wind turbines and write them into the Local Plan. The cheapest renewable energy is on shore wind turbines.
- In a nutshell, the LUC report indicates that opportunities for a significant-sized wind farm(s) are negligible.
- The implication being – need emphasis on the other less landscape sensitive options such as panels on rooftops, heat pumps and community renewables.

S/W Lighting Advice

- Promote and make it the norm for all businesses to turn lights off at night other than those needed for security.
- Promote use of LEDs in homes and businesses
- Promote the use of LED lightbulbs / ban halogen lightbulbs from council premises.

S/W Other Energy Alternatives

- Investigate case for geothermal initiatives – minimum size, lead time, cost vs benefit ratio etc. Draw up policy from this.
- Biomass – main interest being energy crops (miscanthus) and agricultural residues (funding) – with municipal and commercial waste being a County issue.
- Discount hydropower and water source heat pumps.

TRANSPORT AND TRAVEL (9 headings – aim for four)CATEGORISED AS MUST/SHOULD:M/S Promote electric vehicles to employees

- Introduce a salary sacrifice scheme for all employees that helps promote the use of electric cars and e-bikes.
- Establish a salary sacrifice arrangement whereby TVBC employees can obtain support in buying electric and plug-in hybrid cars, as well as electric bicycles.
- Employees can obtain support in loaning electric bicycles. The criteria would be to enable people to get to work for example. This would be a help to those job hunting to know they can get to work. Especially those starting and leaving at times that don't coincide with public transport. The model used by TVBC could be shared to local companies or set up a grant scheme to be accessed by work coaches via Universal Credit.

M/S Exploit home working – talk to James Moody about this. And use it to influence businesses and local plan re such things as meeting hubs

- Establish a policy on home working for council employees, estimate the impact re carbon emissions, and publish.
- Work from home - formalise work from home scheme for Officers. Arrangements to suit individual job descriptions and requirements.
- Establish a policy on virtual meetings, estimate the impact re carbon emissions, and publish.
- New ways of working – working from home, capturing benefits through mileage claims.
- Need to be cautious on working from home as any travel savings are offset by a higher use of energy.

M/S Electric vehicle charging points – on street = HCC, TVBC = car parks, discussions underway (in which TVBC is involved) re increasing this in Eastleigh and Winchester pilots. But also look at Local Plan re parking standards – watch comment on lower income

- Electric Charging Points. TVBC to take the lead in establishing charging points for on-street parking and communal parking. Significantly increase the charging points in TVBC car parks. All new developments to include charging points for the properties and visitor parking.
- Electric vehicles – accessibility to charging points. Not all charge points are equal in terms of cost and speed of charge. Charge points on TVBC car parks are provided by a third party.
- Residents without driveways (likely to be on a lower income) should have access to fairly priced charge points, which should be priced to be equivalent to charging at home.
- Provide information and grants to groups of residents who wish to set up electric vehicle charging points in areas with no driveway parking. Lobby Government on how to address this problem.

M/S Promote active travel – put this in

- Development of town centres, high rise in obesity encourage use of car parks outside town centres with signposts to say how far and how many calories used.
- Make urban centres PEOPLE friendly (notes say eco-friendly). People and forms of active travel need to be prioritised rather than vehicles.
- Engage the community with fun ideas to get to know their own area regarding walking, cycling and using the bus. For Andover one idea could be local 'I Spy underpasses and over bridges' for bikes and pedestrians. Maybe an online version.
- Promote active travel e.g. should be able to cycle from North Baddesley to Romsey feeling safe.

- Continue to update cycling routes and pedestrian routes as more become available. Show routes to main industrial estates and schools.
- Promote local leisure pursuits via taking public transport and walking, picnicking, discovering wildlife, historic monuments or visiting a village shop or café.
- Use contacts with Community Centres and Town and Village groups to send out information, especially to reach those without access to the internet. Work with local cycling and walking organisations. Keep in contact with groups with similar aims via Hampshire Climate Action Network. Work with Friends of the Earth and Transition Network groups, Romsey Future and Andover Vision.
- Consider a route which connects Romsey and Andover, especially for Councilors and Officers to fit with meeting times and work patterns allowing the public to book seats where available. Make flexible drop off and pick up points for those booking in advance, along the route.
- Sign post to advice on Green Travel Plans.

CATEGORISED AS SHOULD/WOULD:

S/W Influence carbon footprint of buses and taxis

- Buses and Taxis. All buses and taxis to be zero carbon by a given date.
- Encourage bus companies to replace old vehicles with electric vehicles. The Big Lemon bus company in Brighton is inspiring <https://thebiglemon.com>

S/W TVBC Fleet

- ...at this stage I am very disappointed that there is little to no detail in the document e.g. a time frame for potential conversion of refuse lorries coupled with their lifespan to electric, with the costs and carbon savings incorporated....
- Are hybrid engined vans and other council vehicles worth investing in rather than going straight to fully plug-in? (as latter will come down dramatically in price over next few years, during which we could buy hybrids). Worth an assessment?
- Electrification of fleet, lot of work being carried out around feasibility and may need to consider other low carbon fuels.
- Work has already been undertaken on Council fleet – but could extend as follows.... As 30-60% of the carbon footprint of a vehicle is in its original construction, then extend the length of time that each vehicle is used before replacement. Use any savings made as a contribution to an agreed premium that TVBC are prepared to pay re the replacement of some of their larger vehicles. Use this approach to calculate a replacement calendar for their entire fleet – and publish this calendar within the 2022 review of CEAP.
- Create plan for fleet replacement on following basis:
- One to two thirds of carbon footprint is in original manufacture, so increase duration of use before replacement.
 - Use the delay in replacement to record amount of savings.
 - Base the premium that would be acceptable for replacement of larger vehicles, on these savings.
- Publish a timeline for the replacement of the TVBC fleet with electric vehicles, i.e. how many vehicles replaced in each year of the timeline up to the point where there are no remaining fossil-fuel vehicles in the fleet.

S/W Funding climate change initiatives

- Establish a policy whereby a fixed % of savings made in travel costs are set aside to fund other climate change initiatives.
- Create policy re financial benefits directly attributable to climate emergency changes, e.g. reduction in travel costs. Policy to define what % of these savings will be ring-fenced in order to help finance further climate emergency actions.

S/W Promote public transport

- Councillor Johnston noted that there are ways in which the Council can influence green ways to travel through the Council's grant initiative.
- Promotion of Public Transport.
- Transport to work is often out of the Borough ie Basingstoke, Newbury, Salisbury, Winchester, Salisbury and Southampton, therefore link with other Borough and District Councils on transport plans to reduce car journeys. Consider how there can be a door -to - door service for Winchester hospital as parking is so bad and public transport needs several changes via train or bus. (Neighbourcare transport may cover this in Andover for those that are elderly)
- Survey people to get an idea of most used routes by car and the reason why public transport hasn't been chosen.
- Help schools to reduce numbers of car journeys. Help schools to allow for some flexibility in start and finish times if children or parents are using public transport or have to make complex journeys.
- Promote getting to the council office by bus or train. Show bus and train routes.
- Make residents 'Bus stop buddies' to keep timetables on bus stops up to date and replaced when vandalized. Shocking lack of bus stops with bus time information. Promote or sign-post services which help people plan journeys by public transport.
- Community Transport. TVBC to significantly fund community transport services that connects rural villages to Andover, Romsey and Stockbridge and provides a service that enables residents to use it for work, shopping, appointments, etc.

S/W Air quality

- Idling of engines – air quality. HCC undertake work through travel planning but have to concentrate on areas that are worst affected by air pollution due to resource issues. The Council do not have any powers to enforce the idling of engines.

SUPPLIERS AND CONSUMPTION

CATEGORISED AS MUST/SHOULD:

M/S Waste Management – anaerobic and composting of food waste - education on this too, grant funding to those who want to do this, small scale digestors re grants (Ali), Massive digester at Andover, but they do not take waste at present. Working closely with Hampshire and influencing people

- Reduction in food waste – press for use of anaerobic digestors as element in new Environment Bill.
- Central Government requirements for recycling may make local recycling centres redundant, do we repurpose them?
- When implementing the home glass and food waste collections service, repurpose the Local Recycling Centres re whatever is of most use re climate change, e.g. specific plastic products, batteries, etc.
- Review business case for paper refuse bins at (selected, or all) local recycling points (not just recycling centres) in addition to use of brown bins by residents. (Is this worthwhile?)
-at this stage I am very disappointed that there is little to no detail in the document e.g when can we introduce food waste collection etc....

M/S Promote reuse, refill and repair

- Using free online Carbon impact tool demonstrated that emissions associated with consumption larger than for housing and travel in Andover.
- Sign post residents to websites which help people choose green purchases.
- Simply put, we all need to consume less stuff. We need to educate around this and make it part of policy.
- Promote refill, re-use and repair (see reference sites below).
 - <https://www.trustmark.org.uk/ourservices/pas-2035/>
 - <https://energysparks.uk/>
 - https://www.cse.org.uk/downloads/reports-and-publications/community-energy/bristol_community_energy_mapping_report_sept_2011.pdf
 - Recycling. TVBC to aggressively introduce/take the lead in maximising the recycling of both commercial and residential waste currently incinerated or sent to landfill. TVBC to invest in emerging recycling technologies and companies. To include bio digesters for food waste.
 - Procurement. Contracts to specify local purchase (i.e. food), delivery vehicles to be low/zero carbon, packaging to be 100% recyclable, etc.
- Provide grant to the Mens' Shed initiative.
- Promoting Test Valley as a sharing town linking with SHARE, the Toy Library, setting up local school uniform and book swaps and free-cycle days.

M/S TVBC use recycled products

- Investigate which Council supplies are also available as manufactured from recycled products, and change suppliers accordingly.
- Mandate the use of recycled products and services for TVBC wherever possible.
- Use products and services with the highest standards of sustainability.
- Considered repair and reuse or repurpose before replacing items.
- Find out what local recycled plastics is manufactured into. Consider buying these products if required and promote the fact . ie ' This bench is made from recycled plastic bottles. Please recycle your bottles).
- Work with local businesses to support and enable sustainable methods of production and services.

M/S TVBC electricity supply

- Electricity supplier – estimate the savings in carbon emission achieved by switching to a supplier of electricity based on generation via renewable sources and include in 2022 CEAP.

CATEGORISED AS COULD/WOULD:C/W Lobby for sustainability

- Lobby central government and HCC for a comprehensive and joined up reuse and recycling scheme.
- Increasing engagement with companies invested in, to encourage them to make material improvements in their environmental performance.

C/W Support local suppliers

- Support shop locally campaigns, (Pop up Market, farmers market/artisan markets already in place.) Use locally grown food in events catering for Test Valley events.
- In establishing supply to TVBC, review extent to which local suppliers can be favoured (within the regulations).

C/W Support agriculture re energy saving etc

- Support local agriculture and learn about the problems farmers face with an aim of finding solutions to shared problems. Work with advisors on energy saving and installing renewable energy, managing waste, promoting local food.

CAPTURE AND ADAPTATION

CATEGORISED AS MUST/SHOULD:

M/S Tree planting

-at this stage I am very disappointed that there is little to no detail in the document e.g. the tree planting strategy should cover how many new trees can be planted each year....
- Need to extend and include the contribution of Andover Trees United in planting areas both for carbon capture and to address biodiversity decline.
- In establishing new areas of woodland, estimate total impact on carbon capture from planting to 2050 – and publish in 2022 CEAP.
- Consider inclusion of other carbon capture aspects (hedges, peat bogs, wildflower meadows, i.e. not solely woodland) to natural environment when implementing new green spaces and ‘wilding’ existing TVBC land.
- As peat bog is 15-20 times more effective than woodland at capturing carbon, survey Test Valley to identify (and potentially establish) areas suitable for new/renewed peat bogs. Especially as this will also help with flood prevention and biological diversity.
- Complete the TVBC tree strategy and publish asap. Include within it:
 - Annual targets for tree planting within the borough.
 - Policy for tree officers to adopt between now and 1/1/2030 re climate change an TPOs, i.e. emphasize the UK government guidance that the “*importance to nature conservation or response to climate change*” is a factor in assessing whether to apply a TPO, and only discount trees from retention (on the grounds of the tree being towards the end of its natural life) if that ‘end of natural life’ is likely to occur before 2030. The purpose being to maximise the retention of mature trees between now and 2030 as the saplings being planted grow to the point where they become carbon sinks. (To illustrate the need for this – look at application 19/02630/FULLS – The Old Mansion, Stoneham. 96 mature trees will be felled for this development, all with TPOs. I specifically asked about climate change in SAP and it was clear that the Tree Officer’s report made no reference to climate change).
 - Publish annually the number of trees planted, and the number of mature trees felled to make way for development.
- In relation to tree planting, focus on supporting / extending ancient woodlands.
- Trees need to be planted in the right place - There are two aspects to the Tree Strategy, the management and approach to replanting.
- There is a time element to the benefit of all potential actions – the sooner the action, the larger the benefit. This is particularly true of identifying a new area for woodland (as per Sherfield English) on the edges of Romsey. If planted with saplings then it will be 10 years before it is of any significant benefit re climate change – so the sooner the better. There is also a meaningful date to aim for – the Queen’s platinum jubilee in 2022, which will be 10 years after the Diamond jubilee scheme near Andover.

M/S Biodiversity emergency

- Include a new section on biodiversity in the climate emergency action plan (part of the natural environment section). This to exploit the forthcoming changes in legislation re biodiversity and protecting/supporting the natural environment – for example incorporating wildlife corridors into the new Local Plan.

M/S Natural carbon sinks – other than trees

- Capture: Grasslands, peat bogs, sea grass capture carbon. Some forms of agriculture capture carbon while other methods loose carbon. For example The Water buffalo farm at Broughton could be a showcase of land management to keep carbon in the ground. Reducing the amount of areas of cut grass can increase biodiversity and save staff time and reduce fuel costs. Grass is more likely to survive drought if not cut too often.
- The Carbon Capture budget could contribute to restoring sea grass and peat bogs in other parts of the UK.
- Living Walls. TVBC to progress as a priority, living walls in urban areas and industrial/business parks.
- Hedges. A scheme to encourage residents to plant hedges instead of fence panels and walls on existing properties. Hedges instead of fence panels on new developments. Planting of hedges on opens spaces, play parks, industrial/business parks, etc.
- Wild Flowers. TVBC to implement wild flower planting programmes on its land and in partnership with other land owners – such as has already happened very successfully with Andover Trees United. Introduce a scheme to enable/encourage commercial properties to plant wild flowers (in ground, planters, hanging baskets, etc).

M/S Adaptation to climate change – need to include, environment bill, local plan. And the fact that we are in a good position

- Graham Smith explained that green resilience and economic resilience has been built into the master plan for the south of the town centre.
- Need to think about strategic shade.
- Urban Forests/Woods. Planting of street trees on both existing and new streets and roads. Replacement Trees for those that are approved to be felled. A tree planted for every new bedroom built.
- Sign post to advice on keeping workplaces warm in winter and cool in summer.
- Adaptation: to flooding, managing sewage, drought, protecting rivers and streams from over abstraction. Awareness of needs of agriculture adapting to prolonged unseasonal weather conditions, cold, heat, rain and drought damaging crops.
- Problems with overheating in buildings. Having alternatives to methods to electricity to cool buildings via air conditioning and fans such as passive ventilation, glass which reduces heat from the sun, blinds, and shading.
- Encourage tree planting for shading in public places and school grounds where people can sit.
- From an adaptation point of view, Test Valley is in a good place. No coastline. Recent extensive work on flood prevention in Romsey. Planned work on town centre redevelopment which can include adaptation e.g. extra tree cover and building materials. New Forest and nitrate mitigation funding will pay for large areas of woodland and other planting that will help with carbon capture. Agreed? Updating flood risk data.

CATEGORISED AS COULD/WOULD:C/W Co-operation and partnerships

- Use contacts with environment groups such as Andover Trees United, Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust including the Watercress and Winterbournes project for the River Anton, TARCA and Friends of local wildlife areas Facebook groups for example. Community Centers and Town and Village groups to send out information, especially to reach those without access to the internet.

C/W Agriculture

- Work with farmers on best practice is not within the remit of the Council – but how to support agriculture in a rural borough.
- Diarise a reminder on carbon sequestration in agriculture – not beneficial as yet but needs to be kept an eye on as potential benefits would be very significant.

INFLUENCING BEHAVIOURS (12 headings – aim for 6)CATGEGORISED AS MUST/SHOULD:

Do we have to compartmentalise e.g. schools. Story of sustainable schools programme. Look on schools as a connection to residents. Somehow.

Are there ideas in the annex that could be followed up. And noted by officers.

Please let us not drop the pension bit – could we slip it in under lobbying? Re-order.

M/S Setting TVBC targets

- ... having interim targets (is) important ... interim targets may make the task more urgent and tangible and realistic ... it's a question of what gives the most motivation to get on with the tasks
- Need some targets to achieve carbon neutrality sooner than 2050 and some substantial short term targets.
- We should have a target of 2030 for the council to be net zero.
- We should identify those groups/fields we can significantly influence and say that we aim to help them get to net zero by 2040.
- Councillor Gwynne indicated that the Council's carbon footprint is about 1% of Test Valley and it is estimated that the Council can influence 40/45% of the carbon footprint of Test Valley.
- Set out overall carbon reduction targets aligned with a growing number of district and county councils, e.g.
 - reduce council operations to Net Zero in 2030
 - Support local businesses, volunteer organisations and residents in achieving Net Zero by 2040
- The UK government target on net carbon reduction is 78% by 2035, on the basis that reduction has already been 40%+ in the period 1990 to today. Taking the TVBC 'today' as our 2018/19 levels (1,549 tonnes) gives TVBC the following bi-annual targets in terms of net tonnes of CO2 annually:
 - 2021/22 1,447 tonnes
 - 2023/24 1,344 tonnes
 - 2025/26 1,241 tonnes
 - 2027/28 1,138 tonnes
 - 2029/30 1,035 tonnes
- Publish TVBC targets for alternate years in terms of carbon footprint reduction, i.e. for end 2022, 2024, 2026, 2028 and 2030. Alongside these TVBC targets, estimated equivalent targets for Test Valley.
- How will targets be set? How will they be measured? Will BEIS (Government figures) be used? I think TVBC did monitor carbon emissions possibly between 2009 and 2011 as we, at Test Valley Friends of the Earth, used to look at these emission figures. They may have been discontinued when national policy changed.
- Need to raise TVBC higher up the following table of Hampshire councils.

Council	Operations	Area
Winchester City	2024	2030
Basingstoke & Dean	2025	2030
Eastleigh Borough	2025	2030
Fareham Borough	2030	9999

Portsmouth City	2030	9999
Rushmoor Borough	2030	9999
Southampton City	2030	9999
Hart	2040	9999
East Hampshire	2050	9999
Gosport Borough	2050	9999
Hampshire County Council	2050	9999
Test Valley Borough Council	2050	9999
Havant Borough	9999	9999
New Forest	9999	9999

M/S Influence residents

- Make link to Climate Change pages on TVBC website much more prominent and obvious – and back them up with other media channels (such as social media and inclusion in TVBC hardcopy comms) which always give a link to the website.
- I think we should think of TVBC pushing at an open door. We are not where we were 10 years ago. Many businesses and industries will have environmental policies and be aiming to reduce their Carbon emissions. It needs to be a positive Campaign showing what companies and schools and organisations have done. (Without it being greenwash, it needs to be genuine reductions of emissions.) All aspects need to be valued to include increased biodiversity and care for the environment, lower air pollution, more people being involved in Conservation groups close to their home, less waste and litter, dog poo and fly tipping. Reduced car journeys and a healthy population through frequent walking or cycling. Helping each other as we do during the Covid pandemic with everyone pulling in the same direction.
- Regarding MOSCOW, As well as cost it is important to evaluate what will reduce carbon emissions to the greater extent.
- Social media is obviously a very effective tool. Some councillors, Nick Adams-King springs to mind, have quite a following and he could be really influential in educating people.
- The panel discussed incentives to encourage residents to reduce their carbon footprint. Would need plans in place to mitigate disadvantage for those residents who cannot afford energy saving options.
- In terms of raising the profile of the Hitting the Cold Spots scheme, the Council works with a range of partners to help and advise any schemes that are available as well as social media and Test Valley News to promote schemes to residents.
- Be aware of all new Government initiative to encourage reduction of emissions and promote these.
- To achieve this, we must start treating it as an emergency – and to publicise accordingly, e.g. home screen icon! Leading public contacts rather than responding solely.
- How visible the Council are in influencing residents and businesses....

- Underlying most of the suggestions below is the assumption that TVBC should be acting as a beacon for change – promoting carbon reduction in everything the Borough does. Even if the council has no direct power to compel change.
- Provide clear messaging – particularly when there are mixed messages from Central Government.
- As per Covid-19, make a link to the Climate Emergency part of the TVBC website prominent on the Home page. And use the Climate Emergency part of the website for regular (monthly?) blogs from those responsible for actioning TVBC response.
- Send out a flyer on the Climate Emergency – summarizing the action plan to date and highlighting the link to the relevant part of the website – with Council Tax forms or newsletters.
- Replicate the influencing skills used so successfully in the Covid crisis for the climate emergency.

M/S TVBC leadership targets

- We should also bring forward the point where all members of the leadership team have climate targets – and then identify the spend they are going to make to achieve those targets.
- Drafting targets for HoS/Services. This is a complex matter and officers are reviewing how best to do this.
- Publicise the personal targets that each member of the senior management team has in their performance contracts, having first got each individual to estimate how much of their budget (in % and £ terms) will be spent on achieving these targets.
- Use the setting or personal targets – the outline of which is made public – to influence behaviours within the Council and to confirm to residents that TVBC are addressing the climate emergency. For example:

Officer	Role and target(s)
Andy Ferrier	Chief Executive – Promoting actions and influence of TVBC. Leading TVBC to become an exemplar amongst its peer councils re response to the climate emergency.
Carol Moore	Deputy Chief Executive -
Simon Ellis	Head of Property and Asset Management. Targets re energy efficiency of assets, and renewable energy generation.
Jussi Vuorela	Head of IT Share Service. Targets re facilitating remote working within and beyond TVBC. Targets re reduction in office space footprint per employee i.e. facilitating hot desking etc.
Paul Wykes	Head of Environmental Services. Targets re electrification of fleet and implementation of vehicle charging infrastructure. Targets re exploitation of facilities provided by HCC (and beyond?)
Karen Dunn	Head of Legal and Democratic.
James Moody	Head of Strategy and Innovation. Targets re identifying new solutions and promoting them around management team and Borough.
Paul Jackson	Head of Planning and Building Services.
Graham Smith	Head of Planning Policy and Economic Development. Targets re effectiveness of Climate Emergency Action Plan, and inclusion of relevant targets and levers in planning policy, and sharing information and approaches re economic development. Also (via Karen Eastley) identification of climate related funding.
Dave Tasker	Head of Community and Leisure Services. Targets re community involvement and increases in green space and use of natural environment to increase carbon capture.
Phil Turner	Head of Housing and Environmental Services.
Carl Whatley	Head of Finance and Revenues. Targets re supporting other Heads of to identify funding for their actions.

- Ensure that the Chief Executive, Corporate Director and each of the ‘heads of’ – have at least one quantifiable target related to climate change in their annual targets. Publish these targets.

- Get each person with a target to assess what % of their budget will be spent on achieving that target – add these figures together to create a published ‘budget’ for climate change actions.
- Each Service should look at their budgets and see how much it will cost them to address climate change in their areas. It will be more effective to look at procurement of each project in terms of work or services required rather than on a Service basis.

M/S Make climate change key consideration in decision making

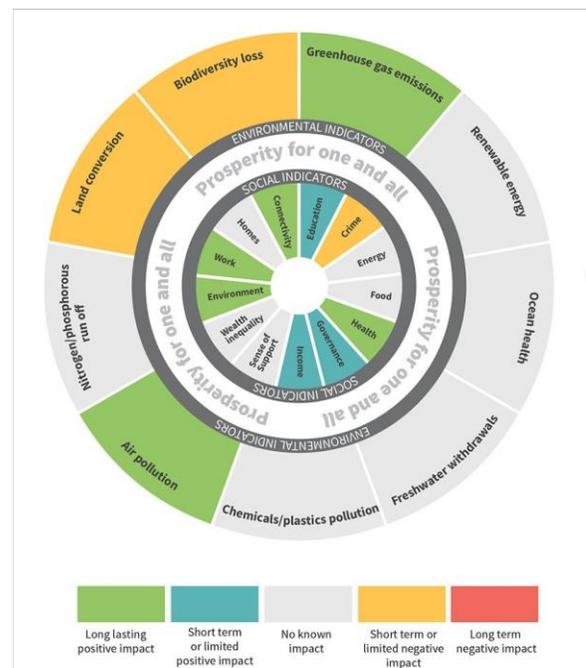
- All reports that go to Cabinet have regard to climate change and sustainability impact.
- Have policies which examine each new infrastructure project regarding high carbon input.
- To support the council in factoring the climate crisis into all decisions, they could adopt a Triple Bottom Line (TBL) policy. This is increasingly being used in business, instead of the more common bottom line approach, which considers profit as the only goal. In business, the TBL is planet, people, profit. Perhaps more appropriate for the council would be planet, people, prosperity. This TBL would support the doughnut currently being used by Cornwall Council for decision making. An interesting article about TBL: <https://medium.com/firm-ethics/triple-bottom-lines-what-are-they-how-to-implement-them-and-should-you-d083dc9186e3>
- Construct a TVBC ‘decision wheel’ – based on the one in use by Cornwall council since 2019 – the purpose of which is to ensure that council decisions give sufficient consideration and weight to environment and climate change considerations.

• Cornwall Decision-making Wheel

We have introduced a new tool to help us make decisions that combat climate change whilst not disadvantaging residents. It is based on the Kate Raworth Doughnut Economics model and helps to show how projects and decisions will affect the environment and people.

The wheel has two parts: The inner wheel focusses on social and economic issues like wealth and homes. The outer wheel focusses on environmental issues like greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity.

Example of a completed wheel for a new walkway:



M/S Support relevant prospective legislation and guidelines

- Support for the Local Electricity Bill - <https://bills.parliament.uk/bills/2747> - The idea of this is to enable a community to get a licence to generate electricity for their community whilst still being connected to the grid and to export any surplus green energy to the grid under the same terms as a power station.
- Support the CEE bill.

M/S Promote Green economy

- The Local Government Association estimates Test Valley will benefit from 1148 ‘green’ jobs by 2030, and 1800 by 2050 – predominantly re solar PV, heat pumps and insulation. Consider ways in which these numbers can be encouraged and – if possible – increased via training etc.
- Consider ways to encourage green jobs, a high priority as local companies need guidance and support and possible signposted to relevant documentation and training. It is now urgent as people want to be offered an alternative to a replacement gas boiler when theirs breaks down. New gas boilers are going to be banned. So many grants for home energy improvements have been stopped at short notice making job security and investment risky for businesses. Endless scam telephone calls make people stop listening or looking for a local service.

M/S Local Plan to reflect climate emergency agenda

- Ensure the next Local Plan or revision of the Local Plan, is written to reflect the aim of net zero emissions to encourage and set the agenda for future years.

M/S TVBC officer training re climate emergency – include this and with members....

- Every officer to receive online training re climate change and/or an appropriate reference document.
- As well as every officer and member of staff receiving training make everyone aware of the importance and priority of the Carbon Emergency Action Plan. Help staff to think about all aspects in their own life and to be responsible and innovative at work. Train staff in signposting to services such as the Environment Centre.
- Provide all TVBC staff with ready access to appropriate reference material on climate change.

CATEGORISED AS COULD/WOULD:

C/W Using investment as an influencing lever

- Stop investment (pension funds, reserves) in high carbon emitting businesses.
- Disinvestment by Test Valley in businesses that are high carbon producers. Ensure that the Council’s pension pot (provided by HCC) (is invested in recyclable/renewable energy.
- Look at green investment options for the Council’s investment strategy/portfolio, with a recognition that there are a number of options for doing this now.
- Divesting from all fossil fuel companies within the next three years.
- Establishing a long-term goal to continue the reduction of the carbon footprint of the investment portfolio.
- Actively seeking out opportunities to support green start-up businesses
- Lobby HCC pension fund to divest from fossil fuels
- Ensure that the Council’s pension pot (provided by HCC) (is invested in recyclable/renewable energy.
- Look at green investment options for the Council’s investment strategy/portfolio, with a recognition that there are a number of options for doing this now.
- Most pension funds have investments in fossil fuels, should invest money in renewables.
- Promote ethical banking, pensions, utilities and webhosting.
- Further to the discussion about encouraging HCC to divest the pension fund from fossil fuels, you may be interested to know Eastleigh have recently passed a divestment motion and Rushmoor are about to (or perhaps already have). Friends of the Earth published a report on divestment: <https://foe.scot/resource/divest-councils-2021/> The amount of money already lost by HCC investments in fossil fuels is already into the millions!

C/W Influence Landlords

- The Council could try to influence Housing Associations to carry out works to their stock through TVBC partnerships.
- There are schemes in place for social landlords to improve their properties and there are standards in place that they need to meet. Need to work with private landlords and tenants.

C/W Co-operation with other organisations

- Use of joint bids re funding? Use of hubs to create joint bids?
- Karen Eastley will look at how communication is disseminated to Parish Councils.
- Use contacts with Community Centers and Town and Village groups to send out information, especially to reach those without access to the internet. Contact groups with similar aims for energy efficiency and promoting renewable energy via Hampshire Climate Action Network. Work with Friends of the Earth and Transition Network groups.
- Test Valley aware of but does not specifically use the LGA template on emissions reporting as some of emissions that TV report on are not on the LGA template. But facilitates comparison with others – so reconsider.
- Submit TVBC's plan to the LGA for inclusion in their cross-council comparison tool. This will facilitate measurement against each other and learning from each other.
- Support via publicity – and potentially some resource/funding – the 4 collaborations that HCC have set up in their response to the climate change emergency. In particular use the environment centre (tec) as a channel for some of the following actions. Partly happening already via use of LUC and CSE for reports.
- Set up a Climate Change get-together in conjunction with HIOWWWT and involving Romsey Future, Romsey District Information Society – Environment Committee, Tadburn Volunteers, Abbotswood Volunteers, active parish councils, Andover Vision. Purpose being to share information, comment on TVBC Climate Change Action Plan, and agree any new/amended borough priorities.
- I have been thinking, Hampshire having two tiers, HCC and the District/Borough Councils, could be at a disadvantage compared with a Unitary authority such as Wiltshire. The reason being things could get missed from Climate Action Plans. I think one of the Future Actions needs to be to make sure ideas that cannot be taken forward due to not fully reaching the criteria to come under Test Valley are not lost and work is done to tie in with HCC or The Environment Agency to make sure the idea can go forward but possibly under another Council or organisation's leadership. It may be that some of the community groups already play a role across these boundaries and TVBC could then identify who would be best placed to see this activity through, possible with support of a Community Officer.

C/W Engaging with schools

- Engaging schools with climate issues, award for pupils to develop a logo for climate emergency the Council could use.
- School visits on climate change.
- It was mentioned about working with schools and this suggestion was met with enthusiasm from some. This concerns me as we really must understand that this is our generation's problem to solve. The next generation will have to learn to adapt and live differently and adopt a more caring attitude to the planet than us and our predecessors. Given the hardships they will face because of the level of inaction by us, I don't think we should be passing our fear onto them earlier than necessary. Children need knowledge and understanding and to feel empowered to act. Crucially, also a love of nature and the planet (we protect

what we love) but not to feel frightened. The adult generation must hold that fear for them. In short, it is my view as a teacher and a parent, this needs to be handled very sensitively.

- Use school visits to inform next generation of actions they can take re the climate emergency. (Graham Smith noted that Hampshire County Council (HCC) lead on community transport, schools and highways not local Councils. Although the Council has worked with HCC on these issues in the past, and HCC do a lot of work with influencing schools).