

## Live for the Future: Tackling Climate Change Consultation Comments and Winchester City Council's Response.

From June to August 2007, the draft Climate Change Plan for the District "Live for the Future: Tackling Climate Change" was out for consultation. In this document, we list the comments made and our responses to those comments. The consultation also included questions on what respondees were doing towards the outcomes. The answers to these are not included here, but are picked up elsewhere in the Climate Change work.

Ref	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
	<b>What is Climate Change and what does it mean for the Winchester District?</b>	
	Consultation question: Does this give a good overview of the issue of climate change?	
	The overall response to this question was positive, with specific comments made, as listed below.	
1	This section does not shed any light on the issue above that written in popular press. The information is too generalised.	This section is intended to give a brief introduction to the issue, rather than explore all avenues of scientific research. For those people interested in the science we will signpost further information on our website. More specific information will also be used during communications and marketing activity.
2	Too timid. Understates that human activity causes climate change and is the only way to address it. Tone of inevitability encourages passivity and acceptance rather than action to stop it being even worse. The language used in this section doesn't reflect the seriousness of our circumstance. It seems to suggest a mix of positive and negatives rather than a developing global catastrophe.	It is not our intention to understate the role of human activity, or the potential threat posed by Climate Change and we have reviewed the wording of this section. We believe it is important, however, to take action both to reduce the amount of climate change we experience in the future, and to prepare for the effects of the climate change we are already committed to by our past actions.
3	Not much sense of urgency	We believe that it is crucial for us to act on this issue now, and have included wording that tries to make this clear.
4	40-100 extra plant growth days is a bold statement when the document also states there will be water shortages and more severe droughts and floods	The predictions described in the box here are taken from the UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP) 02 scenarios, as quoted by the South East Climate Change Partnership. An update to these scenarios are due out in 2008 and we will check any changes that are made.
5	Local emphasis is necessary but currently too parochial – need to emphasise that it is part of a global effort and will impact on next generations wherever they live.	Whilst the objective of this section was to explain how the District might be affected by Climate Change, we recognise that we need to include some information on our obligations to the rest of the world and responsibility to future generations.
	Consultation question: Is there other information you would wish to see included or questions that are not answered?	
6	More specific information on detailed actions and more quantitative data e.g. how much energy/ carbon used in Winchester etc and it's impact, rather than generalised statements	This section is intended to give a brief introduction to the issue. Quantitative data, including carbon dioxide emissions in the District, are included later in the Framework and detailed actions are in the Action Plan.

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
7	<p>The document could include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ the potentially huge and fatal increases in immigration - "climate refugees" from lands even more affected than England.</li> <li>▪ that high sea levels could mean that there is very little of England left</li> <li>▪ the problem of widespread famine and economic collapse.</li> </ul>	<p>We will continue to review the areas in which we detail effects of Climate Change and add in further information where we can find appropriate detail. It is important that this list is not seen as exhaustive, and we have added words to that effect.</p>
8	<p>We should also point out that the rainforests are being destroyed because we buy the wood from them and the crops that are grown when the forests are cleared.</p>	<p>Whilst the state of the world's rainforests both affect and are affected by climate change, this is a level of detail that the brief overview afforded by this chapter cannot go into. We recognise that the District has an impact on this issue, which is why practising and promoting sustainable procurement is an important part of our work.</p>
9	<p>Air quality</p>	<p>Local Air Quality is a separate issue from Global Climate Change, although some actions will benefit both aims. These are covered in the actions within the plan.</p>
10	<p>Biodiversity: the text states that species and habitats will be 'affected' – but this hardly reflects the scale of the issue - the Stern review concluded a 2° rise in temperature will result in extinction of up to 40% of species. Land and sea eco systems may collapse.</p>	<p>Stern quoted one study, which looked at the global picture. To our knowledge, no-one has yet studied detail local to this area. The results of the UK 'MONARCH' study (Modelling Natural Resource Responses to Climate Change) suggests that many species with southerly distributions will increase their climate space while others will need to move northwards. This is, however, dependent on many other factors including availability of migration corridors and competition from incoming continental species. More words have been added to this section to clarify.</p>
11	<p>Buildings: A report by Bill Dunster and Arup for the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs suggests that our current building standards will be woefully inadequate for coping with increased temperatures. (How long will it be before insurers don't insure homes at risk from flood plains)?</p>	<p>We believe the text covers the need for designing more resilient buildings and adapting existing buildings for a changing climate.</p>
12	<p>Health: The 2003 heat wave resulted in an estimated 35,000 deaths across Europe.</p>	<p>This statistic has been added to the text to make the point clearer.</p>
13	<p>More expensive food resulting from pressures on land use - Biofuel production is now a competing factor for land-use, which coupled with third world development and loss of fertile land is resulting in increasing food prices.</p>	<p>Our research has not uncovered current problems with energy crops grown in the UK driving up food prices. We believe our text on 'Agriculture' covers this issue, although as with the rest of the section, this will need to be kept under review as new information emerges.</p>

Ref	Consultation Comments	Response
<b>Greenhouse gas reduction</b>		
Consultation question: Are there other actions you think should be included?		
14	Need to establish a baseline for District's carbon emissions. Great to see that we have some data on local emissions. How will this data be used? Do we now have a baseline to work from? Shame that the document does not make use of the indicator and data. Why do you not relate the proposals to a measurable carbon target? Ultimately, success will be measured in carbon. To shy away from setting targets suggests that you may be hiding behind fine words.	The District emissions figures are those published by Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. They are still quoted as 'experimental statistics' but we understand that work is ongoing to ensure the robustness of future figures. We are working to an initial target of a 30% reduction from the 2004 baseline by 2015, and will review this as further data, guidance and research becomes available.
15	Include flights in the carbon emissions figures	The District emissions figure we are currently using is provided by Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and therefore follows their methodology. Carbon emissions from flights are not included in this figure. We hope in the future to develop a supplementary indicator from resident's carbon footprints, which could include flights taken, but at present the data is not available for this.
16	All the actions proposed are too vague. Specific targets should be included e.g. % reduction in energy usage; proportion of journeys to be taken by public transport, kilometres of off road cycleways connecting villages to Winchester, integrating buses and rail etc. What are the target's related to encouraging recycling usage of public transport etc.	The specific actions are listed within the detailed action plan, along with related performance measures.
17	What incentives are you going to put in place to help people on this journey?	The chapter on Community Involvement is intended to address this.
18	It is important that Winchester City Council and Hampshire County Council set the lead in measuring and publishing their current carbon footprints and set themselves ambitious annual targets for year-on-year reductions.	<p>Winchester City Council is working towards this aim. We already monitor energy use for all our offices and other buildings and are working on data collection methods for staff travel. We are already committed to finding efficiencies more generally as required by Government and this is a good way to meet both objectives.</p> <p>We will also investigate what Hampshire County Council is doing in this respect and encourage them to do more if necessary. We will develop targets as data becomes available.</p>
19	<b>Leadership:</b> The Winchester District Strategic Partnership should lead by example and aim for carbon neutrality, not just to reduce emissions. This is the overall aim for the UK. Council employees should become ambassadors of how to work energy efficiently.	<p>This will be raised with Winchester District Strategic Partnership. If it is accepted it will be included in the next update of the Winchester District Community Strategy (Spring 08).</p> <p>The detailed action plan will include actions relating to partnerships. Carbon neutral partnership programmes will be proposed. Many individual organisations are involved in the Winchester District Strategic Partnership and we agree that all</p>

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
		should be working towards this aim.
20	Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk pays its staff 20p per mile to use their bikes for work related travel.	We also pay this rate to staff using their cycles for business travel.
21	Winchester City Council should lead by example and ensure proper recycling schemes are in place at all its sites.	Our office recycling systems take mixed paper and card, drinks cans, plastic bottles, plastic cups and printer cartridges. In addition our old IT equipment is sent for recycling and refurbishment to then go on to schools.
22	Public "Sustainable Procurement" is important in achieving the objectives of tackling climate change and reducing carbon emissions. In order to meet the new challenges of sustainable procurement a coordinated programme of activity is required. You could use your influence over their suppliers by insisting on high environmental standards.	The City Council's Procurement Strategy recognises the role that procurement can play in achieving sustainable targets. The Council is considering its response to the UK Government Sustainable Procurement Action Plan and will set standards and targets for achievement as part of this work.
23	<b>Buildings:</b> How does the council propose to reduce emissions from its housing stock?	<p>The Council is committed to achieving the Government's Decent Homes standard for all its stock and will have no properties which do not meet the energy efficiency criteria of the standard by March 2008.</p> <p>In 2006, the SAP (Standard Assessment Protocol) rating, which measures energy efficiency, improved from 65 to 72. The Council has also increased investment in heating systems in the current year by a further £250,000 to bring forward replacement of older systems with new energy efficient systems.</p> <p>Low energy light bulbs are installed in all communal areas of the housing stock.</p>
24	Develop housing units over surface parking areas to increase housing densities and maximise the use of brown field sites; Increasing housing density must always be done in conjunction with the associated schools, doctors and amenities.	<p>We are considering a number of car parks as redevelopment areas. Silverhill is a good example. Our existing planning policies allow for this and encourage the reduction of central long-stay parking in Winchester as Park and Ride is developed.</p> <p>Options for the scale and location of future growth will be one of the key issues to be considered through the Local Development Framework Core Strategy, along with infrastructure needs.</p>
25	<b>Transport:</b> Local authorities easily have it in their power to do something about transport emissions. Current Winchester policy seems directed towards encouraging growth in road traffic. The car economy in Winchester is highly subsidised, externalising costs on to the car-less which is effectively a regressive tax on the poorer. Much could be done here but there is no political will to do it.	The City Council's car parking pricing policy seeks to encourage use of park and ride by commuters. The Winchester Town Access Plan will look carefully at car parking policy.

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
26	Undertake systematic study of commuting to Winchester and gradually introduce system of carrots (free commuter buses rewards for car sharing) and sticks (tax on company car park spaces) to change behaviour.	<p>The South of Winchester Park and ride scheme is aimed at large businesses along Romsey Road and negotiations will start shortly as to how the City Council and business can work together to reduce car based commuter trips.</p> <p>Car Sharers (passengers) can already travel free on park and ride buses.</p> <p>There has to be realism about the level of funding to subsidise passenger transport. Currently the County Council are reducing expenditure in this area.</p>
27	Reduce the number of parking places in the city centre. It is the only way to reduce traffic in the city. If there are fewer places available people will adopt alternative, less polluting travel arrangements. Changing to short stay only increases turnaround and thus more car journeys.	The review of car parking as part of the access plan associated with the new park and ride scheme is looking at this.
28	Lower parking charges for diesel and bio-fuel cars, but higher charges for 'gas guzzlers'.	We already offer discounts for environmentally friendly cars in car parks.
29	There is no reason why commercial car parking in Winchester should not be taxed. These represent journeys within Winchester which have an external cost (e.g. on air quality, intimidation and reduction in enjoyment of space, as well as greenhouse gas emissions) and there is no reason why these costs should not be recovered. A clear justification exists for taxing supermarket car parks.	The powers exist to introduce a levy on private car parking and a scheme is being developed for Nottingham. It will be interesting to see how this progresses and to assess its effects on business.
30	Start up a car share facility.	We are progressing a car club for Winchester.
31	Department for Transport figures show fuel consumption for cars declines by 15% if speed reduces from 60mph to 50mph and by 23% if speed reduces from 70mph to 60mph. A massive contribution to carbon savings in the District could be achieved through reduction of speed limits.	The County Council is responsible for speed limits and is implementing a programme of Village 30mph speed limits over the next two years and implementing initiatives to encourage slower speeds outside Schools.
32	Give people an alternative to their car. Ensure public transport is frequent, reliable and cost effective. Run a promotion on buses and trains from villages just outside Winchester.	The passenger transport network is supplemented by the County Council in terms of supporting non commercial services. The level of funding has been reduced this year. Some innovative information projects are being developed jointly with the County as pilots in two areas of the District.
33	Flying should be discouraged. How about lobbying the government to stop discriminating against trains and coach transport by making aircraft pay the same - or higher - fuel tax that other forms of transport have to pay? How about giving people an incentive to travel here by train etc - 10% off a meal for example?	<p>We agree that emissions from air travel must be dealt with at national and international levels. The UK Climate Change Programme does cover this issue. Where possible, we will put forward our views, but we believe it must be our priority to focus on local responses.</p> <p>The new Green Leaf Tourism Scheme that we are just rolling out ready for 2008 visitor guide encourages accommodation owners to consider incentives for train travel.</p>

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		<p>We have been inspected by Coach Passenger Federation in the past who consider that we make good provision for coaches, although we could do more – e.g. move coach park closer to Bar End and add good facilities for coach drivers. This is being considered through the Town Access Plan. We actively target coach operators (via e-marketing, newsletters etc) to encourage them as they are ‘greener’ – bringing more people in just one vehicle.</p>
34	<p>Make the city more pedestrian and bike friendly by changing the phasing of lights and installing bike lanes and bike racks etc. Create joined-up cycle routes all around the city</p>	<p>A cycle strategy is being developed as part of the Access Plan for Winchester.</p>
35	<p>Expand Winchester Miracles, the bike sharing facility, with more drop off and pick up points. It is proving very popular in Paris where it is aimed at people that live too far to realistically walk to the nearest public transport point.</p>	<p>The Miracles project funding has now ended. We hope that the Winchester Bikeabout scheme will continue and discussions with the County Council are currently underway.</p>
36	<p>Work with schools and colleges and Hampshire County Council to strengthen safe routes to schools, increase the ambition of school travel plans, and minimise the use of private cars for journeys to and from schools and colleges. The Institute for European Environmental Policy has called for exclusion zones around schools, saying over-use of cars is fuelling the "twin crises" of global warming and an obesity epidemic. The pupils of Millfield Primary School in Norfolk are awarded tokens every time they walk or cycle to school which can be exchanged for healthy snacks or stationery.</p>	<p>We are working with the County Council on this but have very limited resources. The County Council receives a Government bursary to employ staff to work with schools to develop travel plans.</p>
37	<p>There should be a long-term move away from reliance on daily travelling. Encourage people to change their behaviour through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Encouragement of home, remote and dispersed working.</li> <li>▪ Encouragement of new shopping patterns.</li> <li>▪ Change mentalities to accept that commuting by car is not a normal part of life but an anti-social activity.</li> </ul>	<p>The Council has a new Flexible Working policy which encourages and facilitates home working, and we are looking to establish remote bases (probably shared with other agencies) so that staff who live in those areas/mobile workers will not need to travel to our offices in Winchester so frequently. We have invested in new IT to enable this. We will be encouraging partner agencies to work with us and also change their own working patterns.</p> <p>Encouragement of action to reduce carbon emissions, including through travel, will be undertaken by the Winchester Action on Climate Change group.</p>
38	<p>The London Borough of Sutton is sending transport advisors to all their residents to help them personally consider how they can cut their car use. Perhaps Winchester could do something similar.</p>	<p>Personalised travel planning is a useful tool. The Government’s Sustainable Town initiative has resulted in a significant reduction in car travel (around 15%) through the deployment of such techniques but they require significant funding. We will discuss this with the County Council.</p>

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39	<p><b>Waste:</b> collection of recycling every week rather than every other week to encourage more recycling. the current system only encourages the filling of whichever bin is being collected that week. Many peoples recycling bins get full as they are not collected regularly.</p>	<p>This was considered as one of the options before the decision to introduce Alternate Bin Collection was made. It was rejected due to the cost and the fact that it was unlikely to generate the collection of significantly more recyclables or promote waste reduction.</p> <p>The Alternate Bin Collection scheme is performing well, with a 40% recycling and composting rate being achieved, and a reduction in total waste produced. The larger recycling bins that have been issued provide adequate capacity for recycling for the vast majority of households.</p> <p>The quality of recyclables collected has been maintained indicating that residents are not just filling what ever bin is being collected that week.</p>
40	<p>Change street litter bins to be half rubbish and half recycling. Paid for by sponsorship as they are now.</p>	<p>There are considerable increased costs associated with both providing and emptying split bins, and there are concerns over contamination. A pilot is planned for Abbey Gardens to test this out.</p>
41	<p>Run a non-profit recycling collection for offices, shops and businesses</p>	<p>Commercial waste recycling for the city centre is being pursued through the Winchester Business Improvement District (BID) programme, with a survey of businesses taking place in 2008.</p>
42	<p>More facilities for recycling more materials, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Cooking oil facilities at local centres;</li> <li>▪ Plants that recycle all types of plastic.</li> </ul>	<p>Currently the costs associated with providing collection points, transport and disposal of cooking oil makes it unviable; and it is not possible to recycle all types of plastics as there are no suitable markets or uses for the materials collected.</p> <p>Currently Hampshire County Council and Project Integra are undertaking a Materials Flow Study which is looking at all waste types likely to be generated in the County over the next 10-20 years. This study will identify the types of materials to be recycled, what facilities need to be provided and where they should be located.</p>
43	<p>Could we have local power stations that generate electricity from waste without producing toxic fumes? Make as much energy from waste as possible - would also decrease fly tipping if the criminals who do so realised they could make more by handing it in.</p>	<p>There are 3 Energy Recovery Facilities in Hampshire that receive the vast majority of household municipal waste. These state of the art facilities incinerate waste and the heat generated is used to produce electricity. Emissions from the process are constantly monitored and meet high environmental standards. Currently research is also being undertaken into using bottom ash from these facilities as building materials.</p> <p>The provision of further facilities will be considered as part of the Materials Flow Process described above.</p>
44	<p>Run a competition for best recycler. Prize could be a big reduction in council tax for the year.</p>	<p>This could be considered as a promotional activity, but there are problems associated with delivering from a practical perspective. Other promotional activities may be more effective.</p>

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45	<b>Planning Policies:</b> Ensure that all new development is built to minimise its requirement for heating and lighting by incorporating the relevant standards in conditions for planning acceptance.	National and local standards for energy efficiency, renewable energy production, etc will be set through the Building Regulations, measures such as the Code for Sustainable Homes, and policies in the Local Development Framework.
46	All new buildings should be as carbon neutral as possible. Stop encouraging innovative architecture that puts looks above performance. Traditional style buildings have been shown to be naturally cooler in summer and warmer in winter.	Good energy efficiency can be achieved in buildings of modern as well as traditional design. The key issue is that the standards referred to above prevent building types that are inefficient.
47	Give preference to developers proposing zero carbon homes.	Lower carbon homes will be a requirement of the standards referred to above. There will be many factors to take into account when considering whether new development is acceptable and it would be wrong to give priority just to carbon use, potentially at the expense of other valid planning requirements. It is, therefore considered more appropriate to establish standards for energy efficiency, etc, rather than placing one planning consideration above all others.
48	You should be planning for employment to reduce CO <sub>2</sub> from Travel: A range of work opportunities in each community to increase the potential for walking to work.	The Local Development Framework Core Strategy will consider the issue of the location and balance of development and the need to reduce commuting will be one of the key factors that will need to be addressed. The role of planning for new development in creating a more sustainable balance of land uses is fully recognised.
49	You should enforce the planning regulations far better than at present.	Enforcement can be a lengthy and costly process and must be carefully considered before being pursued. It is not always appropriate to enforce against breaches of planning control. For example if the breach is something that is considered to be negligible, or it is something for which planning permission would be granted if an application were to be submitted.
50	<b>Other:</b> Make services more accessible to those who work e.g. library opening hours; recycling facilities; cycle maintenance/ safety; security of bicycles parked in public places.	This covers issues wider than the City Council has control over. We will raise them with the Winchester District Strategic Partnership.
51	You should be supporting the purchase of local produce by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Sourcing as much as possible from local producers - farmers, businesses.</li> <li>▪ Financial incentives for others to do likewise - e.g. a decrease in rates</li> <li>▪ Trialling subsidised delivery of local produce to homes (partner with farmers market community)</li> <li>▪ Give grants for locally grown solutions.</li> </ul>	<p>The City Council has almost no direct procurement of 'produce'. We were, however, very active in establishing the local Farmers' Market which itself is helping to achieve many of these aims.</p> <p>We work closely with Hampshire Fare for all our tourism promotional activities, and last year introduced a new quality scheme for eateries throughout the District which included an additional accreditation for local produce.</p> <p>The green leaf tourism scheme also encourages accommodation businesses to offer local produce, and we have co-ordinated workshops between</p>

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		<p>businesses and local suppliers in the past to help them establish a relationship. The incentive for use of local produce can often take the form of greater publicity/promotion (eg via press trips, web marketing) and doesn't have to be financial to be successful.</p> <p>We introduced 'gourmet short break' packages for visitors including workshops with local food producers, and are currently working on a 'local food hub' proposal with the County Council, which would create a depot and local distribution services for local produce supplies.</p> <p>The Tourist Information Centre is now stocking non-perishable local goods (e.g. from a local lavender farm).</p> <p>Winchester City Council has signed small business concordat, which commits us to trying to work more closely with local small businesses in our procurement work, and local business excellence awards also champion businesses with distinctive local products.</p> <p>We will continue to investigate, but expect the use of local tax reduction and the grants suggestions would not be practical at present.</p>
52	<p>Reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from shops: Turn out shop window lights after c18:00 - very few if anyone looks at them - we are too busy trying to get home! Keep shop doors SHUT when either the heating or air conditioning is on. Stop supermarkets having their fridges open all the time.</p>	<p>There is a potential conflict with safety/fear of crime if all shop lights are turned out after trading hours as it affects light levels in town centres. This conflict has been raised in the evening economy framework which is out for consultation shortly.</p> <p>Winchester City Council's economic development newsletter does encourage businesses to adopt sustainable practices and we work with Hampshire's Sustainable Business Partnership to encourage best practice in this area.</p> <p>We are discussing the viability of including a 'sustainable business' category in next year's Winchester Business Excellence Awards, but there are already Hampshire-wide sustainable business awards and we need to avoid confusion.</p>
53	<p>Engage the city traders to stop supplying plastic bags. Either use biodegradable ones or make the customer use their own. M&amp;S are going to do it anyway. Recently Hebden Bridge managed to persuade two thirds of the town's traders to back the initiative.</p>	<p>There are two locally driven initiatives to go plastic bag free, in Alresford and Swanmore.</p> <p>The City Council is supporting these initiatives, and currently working on designing a reusable bag, involving a local artist and local sponsorship.</p>

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54	Stop floodlighting buildings at night. Investigate which street lights can be turned off at night (Essex County Council). Solar generate electricity for the ones required to stay on (Woking Borough Council).	<p>There is a conflict with civic pride issues; for example, we have complaints in the winter about the low level of lighting on the Alfred statue; and floodlighting is an attractive feature for visitors and local people.</p> <p>The City Council is currently looking at lighting energy reduction measures in its car parks.</p>

<b>Renewable energy generation</b>		
Consultation question: Are there other actions you think should be included?		
55	The guidelines are really not specific enough, there seems to be no real action - to say this and that will be encouraged or promoted does not indicate either any urgency or specific initiatives.	Specific initiatives and actions are listed in the detailed action plan.
56	The only specific action mentioned is the Park and Ride site, a development which can only have the overall result of increasing carbon emissions through the promotion of traffic growth.	<p>The primary aim of park and ride is to remove commuter parking from the city centre. Whilst providing park and ride spaces, we are reducing parking spaces in the city centre. We have halved the size of Jewry St car park and removed 250 spaces from Ashburton Court. Other car parks are now being reviewed. The Winchester Access plan is also looking at car parking policy/ strategy and pricing in the City Centre to encourage this.</p> <p>Whilst park and ride is not provided primarily on climate change grounds, we wish to ensure it contributes to CO<sub>2</sub> reduction by using low emissions buses and using renewable energy to power its buildings.</p>
57	Focus should be on reduction of energy usage. Use of technological advances should be made but this in itself is not just about renewables but also technology to reduce energy usage.	The Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction chapter deals with reduction in energy use, which we agree is important. But we also see generation of renewable energy is part of the solution and that is therefore the focus of this chapter.
58	<b>Leadership:</b> Decentralisation of the grid by introducing geothermal, ground source heat, Combined Heat and Power, anaerobic digesters and renewable energy generation. The council should be aiming to power all its buildings this way and sell any left over to the grid. Southampton use geothermal to heat many public and private buildings and a Combined Heat and Power generator heats and chills the West Quay shopping centre. Silverhill would be an ideal project to introduce Combined Heat and Power.	Thornfield are aware of the Council's desire for innovative and practical on site measures that improve on the project's sustainable components. In particular this will include working with the big space users in the scheme.
59	Consider partnerships with the Carbon Trust who are looking to partner with councils on renewable projects on a risk free basis.	The Council has good links with the Carbon Trust whose assistance and advice is always valued. The Trust's advice would be sought if for example a small scale hydro project was to be further investigated.

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60	Need to determine and establish leading edge renewable installation in all developments. Especially relevant at Silver Hill where developer wants to engage on ideas.	The Council is working with Footstep Homes and A2 Housing to develop a very low carbon live-work unit which should demonstrate the practicability of a range of practical solutions. The Council recognises that the Silver Hill represents another opportunity to deliver on site renewable generation amongst other carbon reducing elements of the development.
61	<b>Planning policies:</b> The South East Plan currently awaiting publication recommends adoption of a Merton Rule at a minimum of 10%. We would now like to see Winchester adopt the rule at the higher figure of 20% in the Local Development Framework in line with both Southampton City Council and the European Union target of 20% by 2020. Based on the performance reported thus far, Winchester is very unlikely to meet the current European Union target of 10% by 2010.	The Local Development Framework will contain sustainability policies which seek to achieve suitable sustainable development requirements which take account the characteristics of the District and the effect of development viability. With this in mind, we are undertaking research to determine an appropriate approach. This will be an issue for the Core Strategy Issues and Options paper and a suitable target will be set at the Preferred Option stage, taking account of the consultant's advice and the forthcoming national Climate Change Planning Policy Statement.
62	Don't 'promote' renewable energy through the Local Development Framework - 'require' it. The Local Development Framework is absolutely central to tackling climate change - the time for 'promotion' over 'requirement' is over. For example, Swindon Borough Council has set a 15% target but is considering whether it needs to raise this to 20%. Southampton City Council is proposing a 20% target in their Local Development Framework.	The targets to be set through the Local Development Framework will be requirements.
63	<b>Encourage Installation:</b> More information and help to the householder, to decide on best option. Positive encouragement to the vast number of indifferent or uninformed people. Incentives to change habits such as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ grants for microgeneration</li> <li>▪ cost price water butts</li> <li>▪ free toilet hippos</li> <li>▪ cost-price low-energy lightbulbs etc.</li> </ul> Price of micro-generation is prohibitive. This has to change if you are serious about reducing emissions.	The Private Sector Stock Condition Survey, currently being undertaken, will make reference to level of investment required to increase energy efficiency in current housing stock of the District. The resulting Private Sector Housing Strategy will look to target some of our existing resources to this area.  The Housing Forum event in November also looked to stimulate debate around how residents could be encouraged to invest in energy saving measures and what incentives the Council could offer to encourage greater use.
64	<b>Other - local supply:</b> Local, Electricity grids powered by renewable energy to serve large estates like Badger Farm, Stanmore, Winnall etc. If it is a communal thing it may be cheaper than us all trying to generate our own electricity.	We will be investigating the possibilities of setting up a local Energy Services Company, which would look at local supply systems.
65	<b>Other – Renewable Energy Strategy:</b> Development of a comprehensive strategy for the supply and promotion of renewable energy. Set a specific target for generating capacity. Undertake research visits.	This is an issue on which we will be seeking further advice as part of the work on our Local Development Framework.

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
	Consultation question: Is there particular research on renewables you think should be undertaken in this District?	
66	<p>Which technology is most suitable for a given location?</p> <p>Opportunities for local generation of electricity and district heating schemes (Combined Heat and Power etc.)</p> <p>Which technology is most suitable for an individual house?</p> <p>Which renewables can be used for old buildings?</p> <p>Using renewables to power street lighting.</p> <p>Opportunities for installation of heat pumps (existing buildings/new build)</p> <p>Opportunities for Biofuels.</p> <p>Which are the certified reliable suppliers? Individuals will need detailed advice if they are to adopt micro-generation.</p>	<p>We are grateful for your suggestions.</p> <p>We will shortly be undertaking a piece of research that will cover some of the suggestions here. We hope to cover the geographical constraints and opportunities for the various renewable technologies, the options for including renewable technologies in new build, and what systems and mechanisms do we need to have in place.</p> <p>This research will feed into the evidence base for the Local Development Framework, and will help in deciding on further action.</p>

<b>Adaptation planning</b>		
	Consultation question: Are there other actions you think should be included	
67	<p>The results of global warming are so unpredictable that planning adaptation is very difficult. Better practically and psychologically to take action to reduce emissions.</p> <p>Potentially the most rewarding and least costly form of adaptation is adaptation to low carbon living.</p>	<p>The predictions given by scientific modelling show that any changes now to our carbon emissions will not make a significant change to the climate until mid-century. Up until that time we will experience climate change that we are 'locked' into because of our past emissions. Adaptation to this change is therefore important, and advanced planning, although complicated will be less costly and cause less disruption than attempting to react to the consequences as they happen.</p> <p>In tackling climate change, we firmly believe that it is important to both reduce our emissions, and plan the necessary adaptation.</p>
68	<p>Providing more evidence of which areas would be affected would be more motivating</p>	<p>Currently available information doesn't give enough detail to determine specific effects on specific localities around the District. We hope that UK Climate Impacts Programme data due out next year will give more local information, and some geographical work is also being put together for the Local Development Framework. If we can gather sufficient data, we would like to develop local scenarios which will help with our community involvement work.</p>

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
69	<p><b>Planning Policies:</b> Raise the specification on new properties and do not allow developers to fall back on the minimum government requirements. e.g. water recycling on each property, joint heating ventures where housing estates are constructed.</p>	<p>The Local Development Framework policies referred to above will deal with various aspects of sustainability and be tailored to the characteristics and needs of the District. If these exceed minimum requirements the Council will need to demonstrate why this is necessary, which it will seek to do if appropriate.</p>
70	<p>Instances of torrential rain like that experienced in Jan 2001 and June/July 2007 are to become common place in the future. The City Council should consider making the inclusion of sustainable drainage systems a condition of planning approval where appropriate. Too much tarmac in the area increases the probability of flooding. Where hard surfaces are installed for example in car parks, they should have a permeable surface to increase absorption and reduce run off.</p>	<p>The existing Local Plan already encourages the provision of sustainable drainage systems and it is expected that this will be reinforced through the Local Development Framework. Sustainable drainage systems include a variety of methods of avoiding flooding, not just use of permeable surfaces.</p>
71	<p>Consideration should also be given to encouraging the adoption of 'green roofs' in new development. Green roofs are another effective way of attenuating rainfall and are of particular relevance to large industrial / commercial developments. Again, these could be used as bargaining chips in awarding planning approval.</p>	<p>We agree that green roofs may be a suitable option in some cases, although they are only suitable for flat-roofed developments, which may not be appropriate in some locations within the District.</p>
72	<p>It would be helpful if you were to refuse planning permission for any building proposal on a flood plain.</p>	<p>The existing Local Plan seeks to do this and the Local Development Framework will contain policies which accord with Planning Policy Statement 25 (Development and Flood Risk), which requires a sequential approach to the location of development in areas liable to flooding. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has been undertaken to assist with this and any development allocations will take account of its findings.</p>
73	<p><b>Emergency Planning:</b> Emergency fund. Have we got one, or should we have one?</p>	<p>The main financial pressure for us comes after an emergency, during the recovery phase. There can be significant financial demands, both in helping the community to recover and in terms of business continuity if its own premises and services are affected. The demands on the authority can be significant and long term.</p> <p>The government provides financial assistance to local authorities, and for very large scale regional disasters the European Community has provided assistance in the past, such as those in the Czech Republic in the summer of 2002.</p> <p>The Community Risk Register and the Local Risk Register contain specific sections dealing with severe weather ranging from a heat wave to flooding and predict their likelihood, impact and the controls in place. This is a useful way for the Council to plan ahead to deal with potential</p>

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
		disasters generated by climatic change.
74	<b>Other:</b> Build desalination plants urgently to produce the water we need - use solar or wind or wave power to run them - we cannot keep depleting our rivers.	It is the water supply companies remit to ensure adequate availability of water. Desalination plants is one option, but not something we would be directly involved in, as we have no coastline. We will be talking to the water companies about their plans for water supplies into the future.
75	There should be promotion and support of agricultural practice to stabilise the surface e.g. coppice - which also has renewable energy implications.	The council will look to give general encouragement to this, but does not have any current programmes that could be used to give further support.
76	Winchester City Council is advised to refer to the Hampshire Climate Change Commission which has published evidence submitted by the Environment Agency concerning our local water supply. Extraction levels from groundwater feeds into the Itchen are already over recommended amount. With no other supply of freshwater, South Hampshire including Winchester will have to double efforts to conserve supply. The most effective way of achieving this is by reduction in demand – water saving appliances, monitoring and education. Winchester will need to engage with other Hampshire wide agencies to realise this strategy.	We look forward to the outputs from the Climate Change Commission, and discussing with Hampshire County Council how we can work with them on the resulting actions. We also expect to discuss with the local water companies their plans in this area and the role we may play.

<b>Community Involvement</b>		
Consultation question: Are there other actions you think should be included		
77	Community Involvement should be at the front of this report not the back as you need community support for your proposals to succeed.	The outcomes are not listed in order of importance. The Community Involvement section is placed after the others simply because the other chapters detail the issues that we wish to involve the community in.
78	This section is weak and does not do the authority justice as a place shaping, community leader. Needs to show far more ambition.	We see Winchester Action on Climate Change as crucial to the community involvement work and will be part of this work. We have undertaken good place-shaping work at West of Waterlooville Major Development Area and through our community planning work. We will be training our community planning officers to enable them to give information and advice about climate change.
79	<b>Information:</b> Do some statistics e.g. Winchester's average carbon footprint vs. best achievable. If every house made that journey work out how many wind turbines you would have saved...	We hope that in the future we may be able to capture the data from resident's carbon footprints, which would enable us to create such statistics, but at present the data is not available for this.

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
80	<p><b>Promotion:</b> Setting yourself a target around influencing the public's behaviour and developing an appropriate and corresponding marketing campaign with a budget attached. Putting some articles in the in-house magazine is just not cutting it. Good marketing/promotion campaigns have a measurable aim, and are designed to meet the aim. What is the aim of this section of the plan? What outcome from your communications are you seeking?</p>	<p>The outcome we are seeking for this section is that all sectors of the community understand the climate change issue and are taking action. Specific campaigns will be run to achieve this. We have a citizen's panel of 1,500 residents and we already have baselines for their awareness and attitude.</p> <p>We will also explain what impact future changes to our policy/operations will have in terms of mitigation and adaptation.</p>
81	<p>Need to encourage the uninterested populace to 'do the right thing.' Articulate the "what's in it for me" proposition. Need to show how this impacts on a personal level e.g. would we have savings in council tax; what would be the energy bill savings if we put in loft insulation; if we recycle when do we see the benefits to us as individuals.</p>	<p>Our campaigns will cover these benefits.</p>
82	<p>Suggest that Winchester City Council engages a communications agency to do some thinking here.</p>	<p>We will use our own in-house campaigns team, but we will also invite local public relations and media companies to assist us with this as part of their contribution to the wellbeing of the District.</p>
83	<p>The important thing is to start being honest. Government at all levels continues to give people the impression that no real action is necessary. People need to be told that we can't go on doing what we have been doing.</p>	<p>The work we are undertaking on climate change is driven by the recognition that action is necessary, and we hope to enable action from all sectors of the community. We work hard to get the best gains for the environment, society and economy from the decisions we make.</p>
84	<p>Encourage purchasing from local farmers (manure, hedge clippings and stubble to produce energy or fertiliser or garden mulch) make them part of the solution! Encourage drinking drink tap water rather than bottled. When considering energy saving steps consumers need to know the total carbon footprint including manufacturing costs.</p>	<p>We are working on a sustainable procurement strategy for the City Council, and will report back to the public about the changes we make as a result.</p> <p>We will pursue these ideas with partners through the Winchester District Strategic Partnership.</p> <p>Encouraging people to drink tap water will be included in our campaign messages.</p>
85	<p>Help to set up and to assist the development of Winchester Action on Climate Change as this could provide an essential element of the City Council's Climate Change Plan. This group aims to be a catalyst for action, a co-ordinator of information and advice on climate change issues in the Winchester District. Its success will partly depend on how much help the local authorities give.</p>	<p>The City Council is very supportive of this initiative and committed to help with its formation. We see this group as having a crucial contribution to this Climate Change Plan.</p>

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
86	Use section 106 agreements to secure funding for measures to reduce carbon emissions in the wider District (such as the above);	The Local Development Framework will contain sustainability policies which seek to achieve suitable sustainable development requirements which take account the characteristics of the District and the effect of development viability. It is proposed to appoint consultants to advise on an appropriate approach, including whether developer contributions are appropriate and justified. Developer requirements in relation to sustainable development will be an issue for the Core Strategy Issues and Options paper and a suitable policy will be agreed at the Preferred Option stage, taking account of the consultant's advice and the forthcoming national Climate Change Planning Policy Statement.
87	Consider using by-laws to influence behaviour (see Local Government White Paper). Carbon pollution is anti-social behaviour;	Byelaws must be confirmed by the Secretary of State. Model byelaws are published for those areas which the Secretary of State is prepared to confirm. There are no model byelaws to cover carbon pollution, and it is therefore unlikely that such byelaws would be confirmed, even if a suitable byelaw could be drafted.
88	Make water meters compulsory.	Under current law, householders have the right to choose whether to have a water meter. Water companies can apply to the government to have their areas designated "areas of water scarcity" where they would be permitted to meter any property. We will discuss with the local water companies their plans on this issue.
Consultation question: What information or promotional activity to you think we should provide?		
89	One of the barriers to energy conservation is being able to see working examples locally. Where grant are made to community buildings there could be a condition of providing information events to the local population to demonstrate the useability of these features.	We agree and we will update our grants policy/requirements accordingly.
90	A regular monthly column in the Chronicle with examples of good practice.	This is dependent on media co-operation but we will endeavour to do this.
91	Large posters everywhere	We will look into how this might form part of our campaigns.
92	Advertisements in prime TV time	The Council does not have sufficient resources to achieve this and must rely on Government to use TV media effectively for public education. However we will look to engage regional broadcasters in our campaigns.
93	Work with the Adult Continuing Education (ACE) centre at Peter Symonds College to set up an evening class/day course on Going Green	We will investigate how these can be developed.
94	Provide exemplar displays to demonstrate what can be done and prove that it's not difficult or doesn't mean lowering your living standards	

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
95	Create an energy efficiency focus at the Hat Fair, Folk Festival, Water Festival or other events. Create a climate change music event;	We will discuss this possibility with the festival organisers. We are also investigating how we can include carbon reduction issues in our training for event organisers.
96	Produce packs that schools, churches, community centres, offices could all use.	We will raise these ideas with our partners in the Winchester Action on Climate Change partnership which is aiming to produce its own action plan by December 07
97	Run a green fun day as Southampton recently did (30/6) or an alternative energy day as South Wonston did on 20/10. You could produce something similar that can be booked by local communities that can visit village halls and community centres.	
98	Work with the Southampton energy advice centre on their - I'm doing my 10% campaign and take it to the Winchester population.	
99	Set up local competitions with rewards for the individual, school, firm or shop which has saved the most energy, recycled the most waste; used the most local products. Gear it so that everyone has the chance to shine: for example old people will need more heat – but they may be able to recycle and use public transport more.	
100	Ask local celebrities to go green for a period and arrange media coverage of how they get on.	
101	Partner power companies to install smart meters and energy saving bulbs in homes. People can see how much electricity they are using and how much it is costing them	We currently use 'Home Energy Check' questionnaires to gain data on actual and likely home energy savings. We hope to look in more detail at smart meters as part of the 08/09 work programme.
102	Provide incentives e.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ free compost if green recycling targets are met</li> <li>▪ free bus travel at certain days/ times or certain weeks of the year</li> <li>▪ a reduction in rates if you only have a shower</li> </ul>	We do not believe that these suggestions are practical for us, but will look at the provision of incentives as part of our promotional work.
103	Create a green-street award, and reward residents who take collective action - promote it through councillors and other local community leaders - support streets with capital grants;	We believe this is a good idea and will investigate how we can take this forward.
104	Why aren't councillors taking a stand? - make it part of their role to promote energy efficiency - they should show leadership;	Councillors will be offered training to become ambassadors for energy efficiency.
105	Council workers could be shown for example how much local tax they have saved thus either reducing their rates – or providing extra cash for local services.	We will look to including detail such as this in our projects.
106	Have some way to display how people are doing in each category – with the money saved in so doing alongside it. (both money saved by the individual or by the firm, and savings to the country, the District or to wildlife as a result).	We will use all media channels including a constantly updated feature on our website.

Ref	Consultation Comments	Response
Consultation question: Which sectors do you think we should focus on?		
107	All / The General Public: Everyone is in the same position here you should not be differentiating between groups of people. But each sector will need a different approach.	Noted.
108	Young People and Schools: Work with schools to engage children and young people as climate change agents - targeting key messages at their parents and families. Competitions/challenges. Young people should be involved as they have to live with the consequences of climate change if we don't do something to stop it. Help and encourage schools to work towards and apply for Eco-schools status	We are working with Hampshire County Youth Service and secondary schools in the District to set up a District wide, inter-schools youth council. We will use this channel to help set up initiatives of this kind, linking with the citizenship curriculum. We are setting up special pages on the WCC website for children and young people. The Winchester District Children and Young People Partnership (part of the Winchester District Strategic Partnership) offers opportunities to bring other organisations on board.
109	Transport: a) because it is a significant part of the problem b) it is the easiest to do something about c) the psychological effect of government doing something other than making the problem worse.	Transport will be addressed through planning policies in the Local Development Framework, and by the Winchester District Transport Forum (part of the Winchester District Strategic Partnership) through the Winchester Access Plan, and other initiatives either included in the action plan currently, or to be included as soon as possible.
110	Householders: Incentives for householders to be more energy conscious	We will work with energy companies on this.
111	Local Strategic Partnership: Winchester City Council has greatest leverage over other public sector agencies through the Winchester District Strategic Partnership and the community strategy. The commitments in this document reflect this and are welcome. We hope there are also plans to monitor the actions of the wider Winchester District Strategic Partnership members and for someone to hold them to account. If there is no agency with the executive authority to do so, then perhaps it is the role of the elected members - as community representatives - to do so through scrutiny committee and to make the public aware of progress.	Actions taken in partnership through the Winchester District Strategic Partnership will be monitored and an annual report is produced. This is reported back through the City Council's scrutiny panels and the Principal Scrutiny Committee.  Scrutiny arrangements are intended to monitor all aspects of sustainability and councillors choose their own work programme for the year. Officers then research these areas and invite other relevant agencies to meet with councillors and discuss their concerns.
112	Local Area Agreement: Winchester City Council could seek to influence Hampshire County Council and its partners - not least through advocating for a climate change related target within the Local Area Agreement. The Department for Children, Schools and Families has also recently issued guidance and related funding under the 'sustainable schools' banner. You could lobby Hampshire County Council to prioritise this work.	Arrangements for updating the Local Area Agreement begin with the updating of the Hampshire Sustainable Community Strategy. The proposals for the new Hampshire Sustainable Community Strategy are informed by all the District community strategies such as the Winchester District Sustainable Community Strategy. Our Strategy clearly identifies climate change as a priority area for action, as do many others. The Local Area Agreement is seen as a way of delivering the Hampshire Sustainable Community Strategy. We will use our influence to ensure it contains relevant actions in respect of climate change.

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
113	NHS: Winchester City Council could consider engaging the local hospital trust and the Primary Care Trust; the waste and emissions from the hospitals must be enormous. The Department of Health will have a team responsible for reducing carbon emissions in the NHS estate. It would be interesting to see what the NHS is being asked to do by the Department of Health. You might consider pushing the Department of Health agenda locally.	NHS organisations are partners in the Winchester District Strategic Partnership. We will press them to take action and to publish these actions and performance in the climate change plan as it develops.

<b>General</b>		
Any other comments?		
114	Good that Council has recognised the importance of having such a strategy. The Council's role in addressing climate change is an important one. Can we see a commitment to report progress?	We do see this as an important issue to address, and believe everyone has an important role to play, which is why this is a District plan, not just a council one. Our reporting commitments are outlined on page 17, namely that we will use the procedures already in place in the council, and make information available on our website.
115	Lack of detail, many generalities. Poorly researched. Appears to have been written as a token effort. The value of the document can be further increased through additional material and commitments.	We are sorry some people feel this way. The consultation document is very much a starting-point to which further detail should be added through time. These additional commitments include action not only by the City Council, but by all sectors of the community throughout the District.
116	Need to really focus on starting at home with this and really challenging the council's behaviour in this area.	Our Climate Change response includes action by the City Council on its own estate and practices, but we do not feel that there is time to focus on this first, before looking at the wider community contribution to this issue.
117	Individual responsibility for reducing our carbon footprint is very important but it has to be twinned with proper commitment from the governing bodies. Responsible citizens are not encouraged when their efforts are undone by the government's failure to curb irresponsible behaviour in the rest of society. Governing bodies must show themselves not to be contradictory.	We work hard to get the best gains for the environment, society and economy from the decisions we make.
118	Too many passive words like 'encourage' and 'promote' throughout. Document needs a change in tone to reflect the need for the authority to show significant local leadership - and not simply contribute. Too often the serious proposals and commitments are undermined by text which suggests that Winchester City Council understands its role in addressing climate change in a rather too narrow, and too limited a perspective. More is required if the authority is to be a 'place-shaper' in regard to carbon emissions.	We believe that we are showing local leadership – the work we are doing on the West of Waterlooville major development area is a good example. We have revised the wording of the document, and the detailed action plan should help to show what our role is.

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
119	We were somewhat surprised the document didn't include a bold statement setting out how the strategy is viewed by Winchester City Council. It would be good if the Council could say that in view of the importance of climate change - there is no other operational document of greater significance – statutory or otherwise. Also good if Winchester City Council set its stall out as local champion and placemaker in regard to climate change. Perhaps include a climate change 'pledge' to local residents, demonstrating the Council's commitment and challenging residents (see carbon trust 'doing my 10% challenge'), companies and other public sector bodies to do likewise.	<p>We do believe that there is no other operational document of greater significance to the future of this District, and have added this statement to the Plan.</p> <p>We will be undertaking baseline work on our carbon footprint as part of our work with Winchester Action on Climate Change. This initiative will be challenging others to do likewise.</p>
120	The document does not state how the vision and objectives in the plan will be implemented, by whom, or even by when. Is this the plan for 2010 or 2050?	Our vision and objectives look to 2050, and our action plan looks 5 years ahead.
121	Let us see your budget to support this Plan and a clear explanation as to how it has been spent.	Our council budgets are publicly available. However, we do not feel that it is helpful to develop the Climate Change Plan in these terms. There is more than budget involved within the plan, which involves actions from many others.
122	<p>We also look forward to the 'detailed action plan' described at p17. This plan should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Contains SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timebound) targets – without these, words remain exactly that;</li> <li>▪ Clearly sets out who is accountable for delivering which action;</li> <li>▪ Tells the reader how they can gain an update on progress against the planned actions.</li> </ul>	We have added as much detail as we have in to the detailed action plan. We do not intend this document to remain static – updates of actions and details will be placed on the website as soon as they are available.
123	There is no suggestion that specialist expertise will be used, that best practice elsewhere will be researched or that the council will carry out any research visits. There is no mention of whether there will be a task force of any kind and whether members of the public can become more involved. Clearly there is a need to learn from the experience of other local authorities, and within this document are references to ideas and schemes implemented by other local authorities. One key idea for consideration is initiating a network of cathedral cities throughout England with shared purposes to accelerate emissions reductions – much shared learning, shared procurement, and shared problem-solving should be possible (this exercise should work in parallel with the C40 Large Cities Climate Leadership Group)	<p>We wish to make the best use of the resources available to us. We already have contact with various local and professional networks and will undertake research where necessary. This includes learning from other local authorities. We hope that Winchester Action on Climate Change will be the focus for members of the public who wish to become more involved.</p> <p>There is already a network of cathedral cities that we are involved in and they discuss a wide range of issues, including climate change-related topics. With this, and the other networks we have access to, we don't feel that initiating another group should be our priority at the present.</p>

<i>Ref</i>	<i>Consultation Comments</i>	<i>Response</i>
124	No mention is made of the changes people will need to make to their overall lifestyles. The document should associate the choices we make in this District with the global impact on the climate.	<p>We accept that the document has focussed on actions from organisations, and has not outlined actions people can take, although information on this is available on our website.</p> <p>We have included the link within the document And will use promotional work to give people further information on what they can do.</p>
125	Is Winchester City Council going to publish a summary document of the consultation responses and what points you are taking on board?	We hope this document provides sufficient detail.