## **Climate Strategy Engagement**

In representing Tisbury Parish Council at the Climate Strategy Engagement meeting (20<sup>th</sup> May 2021, I would make the following suggestions in response to the 3 questions asked.

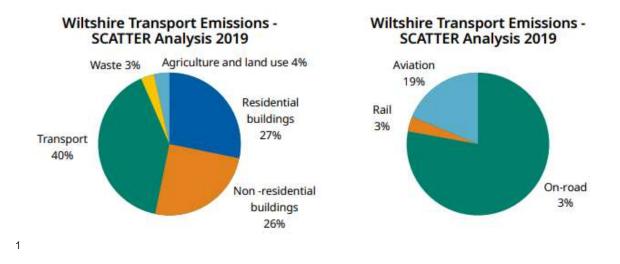
## 1. What do you feel are the 3 priorities for Wiltshire (not just the council) in becoming carbon neutral by 2030?

The priorities for Tisbury need to be areas that are more heavily contributing to carbon emissions and therefore exacerbating the climate emergency. According to Wiltshire Councils SCATTER analysis the greater sources of emissions come from 1. Transport (40%) and more particularly an road transport (70%)

1. Transport (40%) and more particularly on-road transport (78%)

- 2. Residential buildings (27%)
- 3. Non-residential buildings (26%)

Amounting to 93% of emissions, these areas should be tacked as a priority ahead of waste (3%) and agriculture (4%)



## 2. Does the organisation you represent have carbon neutral targets? If so, what are they?

Not sure TPC does? Please let me know!

## 3. In what way could you support the council's Climate strategy?

- 1. Transport:
  - a) Promote walking and cycling ensure footpaths are in good repair and accessible/ take measures to ensure cycling is safe and provide covered bike areas in public places e.g. the village car park.
  - b) Promote the use of Electric vehicles extend provision of Charging points in the village with dedicated parking spaces.
  - c) Promote and support car sharing and local community projects that are aimed at reducing the number of cars on the road e.g. Tisbury Electric Car Club and Tisbus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Wiltshire Council Local plan P9 – note errors in title (Pie Chart one) and % of on-road (Pie Chart two).

- d) Promote, collaborate and support local community projects and the bus service to ensure they use electric or hydrogen vehicles
- e) Promote and encourage the use of public transport
- f) Engage and support the community through consultation to find barriers to walking, cycling and public transport use.
- 2. Residential buildings

a) Consult with the community in relation to opinions, barriers and ideas about reducing direct emissions from residential buildings

b) Support the community by providing energy "gyms" or local services to raise awareness of the level of direct emissions from residential buildings

c) Follow up ideas to cut direct emissions and work with local organisations and businesses

d) Enable and incentivise the transition away from gas and oil to renewable sources of locally generated electricity in collaboration with WCC e.g. discounts on council tax.

e) Support Private Landlords and housing associations to ensure electricity provided is 100% renewable and fit solar panels/heat pumps.

f) Encouraging and promote a reduction in consumption by supporting repair and upcycling schemes.

3. Non-residential buildings

As above, working with landowners, farmers and local businesses.