

Considerations of the consultation feedback – Draft Net Zero Strategy Consultation

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
Quantitative feedback				
Overall concerns / suggestions	Positive - general positive comments (67 comments)	<i>Agree; sounds good; great idea; Needs to be done, can't let Portsmouth beat us in the race to Net Zero; glad to see that affordable and equitable are to be factored in; Prioritising actions with co-benefits sounds most useful; Glad to see the Council actively engaged in this area; I think it's brilliant that Southampton city Council have put together this strategy; support goals; if it costs money in the short term, then this would be a good use of council funding where necessary; goals are laudable; clean air / pollution is an issue.</i>	Positive comments support the need for the Net Zero Strategy.	
	Concern / suggestion - Achieving global net zero is impossible / unachievable (e.g. other countries produce more pollution) (42 comments)	<i>other countries are causing far greater harm than us and have no intention to improve; we are only accountable for 2% of the problem; there will be no impact on global net zero; achieving net zero is impossible; the infrastructure isn't ready for technology needed to reach net-zero; No matter what u do it won't impact us or our children or grandchildren; Absolutely stupid idea whilst China India etc are pumping out crap into the Worlds Air; If the U.K. vanished there would be no change in the world's temperature; man-made emissions are tiny compared to the natural emissions from volcanoes and the oceans; Impossible to do. The human body is 18.5 % carbon. Have to wipe us out; you will bankrupt this country with no effect on the world climate; It is an impossible ambition. When we are living in caves and eating vegetables then we might get close; unachievable - and with no democratic mandate; Carbon is a TINY % of our air and therefore entirely HARMLESS. This exercise is therefore utterly pointless, economically suicidal, Virtue signalling; this winter we have been burning coal and gas in power stations to produce electricity that we can pretend is Carbon Zero; Unless everyone is on board from the cup that people drop in the wrong bin to the wrong waste in a bin that renders the contents of the recycling useless, it will be virtually impossible to achieve your goal.</i>	Other countries also have net zero targets, for example, China is aiming to be net zero by 2060. Globally, economies are at different stages of development, with developed countries having historically emitted a larger share of emissions, allowing them to develop at a greater rate. While developing countries have begun to rapidly increase their emissions, historical emissions of developed nations far outweigh these increases. Southampton Net Zero will have many local environmental, social, and economic benefits such as job creation, energy independence, health and wellbeing, resilience, and citizen engagement.	There is an expectation that Local Authorities will have a part to play. Southampton City Council declared a climate emergency in 2019 and soon after set itself the challenge of being a net zero organisation by 2030. More recently, the Southampton City Council Corporate Plan (2022-2030) sets a vision for a zero carbon city by 2035, so that they can be part of the solution to tackling climate change.
	Generally disagree (28 comments)	<i>You caused this all, we do not consent; not needed; rubbish; disagree; not impressed; making things worse; bonkers idea; Scrap this proposal until you can prove its worth it and that the science is proven; Net zero policies have to be abandoned before the country is destroyed; Leave the animals and cars alone; The strategy as it stands only acts to upset communities because it doesnt provide long lasting solutions; negative effect; small gains at a huge cost; waste of time.</i>	The scientific consensus is that human induced climate change has already started. Our world is warming causing more extreme weather events, and sea level rise. The consequences include increased flooding, more frequent and severe heat waves, water scarcity, more pollution, and loss of biodiversity. There will be a detrimental impact on people's lives including health, and damage to homes and businesses. Climate change is already having an impact, with parts of the UK reaching over 40oC in July 2022.	
	Concern / suggestion - Climate change and / or net-zero scepticism (25 comments)	<i>Manmade global warming is a scam; Science has proven there is no climate change; net zero is a ie just to make money for councillors; net zero is a con; Everything is carbon based so how can net zero even exist; It is a tool to make us comply; What you don't understand is that the planet is changing by itself and it has been proven that other planets in the solar system are warming too, not just earth, so why declare an emergency here; This adheres to agenda 2030 set out by the billionaires of Davos, the WEF, Bilderbergers, and their ilk; Climate has changed for millions of years, mainly due to the sun cycles, not a tiny percentage of the atmosphere known as CO2, it's not even a greenhouse gas, that's a name invented for this grift, remember the ozone hole, remember the next ice age, just two contrived ideas to tax people in the past 30 years, melting ice caps.... It grew back the most in recent years. Stop pushing this garbage, in 10 to 20 years it'll be you exposed as shills; exists for one reason and one reason alone; to redistribute wealth so that the rich get richer while the poor get poorer. They do it by promoting the 'anthropomorphic climate change' twaddle using the tools of psychological manipulation. That entails actively engendering fear, guilt and any other negative emotion or thought that persuade people they are the cause of something so heinous and dire that they are willing to give up warm homes, the ability to travel, to eat meat, et cetera or else to pay hefty carbon taxes in order to 'offset' their sinful activities; CO2 levels are being used as a cover for Eco austerity pushed by those who have an agenda which encompasses green energy, electric vehicles, anti China, anti India, anti development of third world economies, social control etc etc. Climate models are just that: models. The Eco austerity agenda has only CO2 in its paradigm. CO2 level is probably a lagging indicator of global warming for warmer lakes rivers and oceans hold less CO2 in solution; Suggest you read this letter from Clintel https://clintel.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Critique-of-AR6-Clintel-ICSF.pdf; No mention of solar cyclical activity or Milankovitch cycles (changes in the tilt if the Earth's axis,) or the carbon cycle or ice ages and periods of warming before fossil fuels became widespread; Net Zero is a policy which harms people and the environment and results in appalling child labour conditions in mines in the Congo and vast ecological damage where lithium is mined.</i>	At the UN Climate Change conference (COP21) in December 2015, 195 countries adopted the first ever universal global climate deal that is due to come into force in 2020. The agreement sets out a global action plan to put the world on track to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts towards limiting to 1.5°C. To do this we need to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2050 to have chance at limiting temperature increase and avoiding the worst effects of climate change. The UK government was the first nation to set a legally binding target to be net zero by 2050. The council recognises the urgency of the climate change crisis, and the benefit of action as soon as possible.	

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	Concern / suggestion - Investments / costs should be used elsewhere before (e.g. costs of living) (21 comments)	<i>Spend time & money on cleaner streets & road clearing signs from overgrown foliage unblocking drains we want to live in a descent city not a dump; Preserving biodiversity is more important; the council has better things to spend money on than zero emissions; Stop all these fashionable schemes and concentrate on saving your tax payers from going into poverty; we need to particularly consider care for the vulnerable and services for children etc; Whilst emissions can be improved on, we are in a cost of living crisis; buildings are the bottom of the list. There are better ways to spend our council tax than fixing your own property; You are worried about emissions when half your tenants live in damp squalid conditions that you as a council are souls responsible for. Why not fix that first; Why don't you mend the potholes first so people visiting Southampton don't think we are a back water town; ushing through these draconian, limiting measures, will by and large stretch those in work even further at a time when choices are already difficult enough, namely heating or eating. Can the council really afford to have a further shrinking workforce who are also having to contend with a rise in council tax; concentrate on making people's lives easier, not more difficult; you should be spending tax payers money on more important things, like infrastructure and maintenance/ increasing and offering better services rather than this absolute farce; would much rather the council spent their money on other concerns - reducing homelessness, safe play spaces for children, repairing roads, litter issues.</i>	<p>The cost of living crisis, while very challenging, presents an opportunity to make our buildings greener and healthier in the long run, which will keep running costs down and move us towards meeting science based climate change targets. Government interventions must be focused on the long term as this is what gives business the necessary confidence to commit to supporting delivery, rather than the stop-start approach of the past.</p> <p>Research has found all modelled scenarios deliver similar economic impacts in the short and medium term, but that in the long-term the largest benefit is delivered by the climate positive scenario.</p> <p>Policy Briefing: The Best of Both Worlds: How tackling cost-of-living and decarbonisation creates win-wins for the UK economy Corporate Leaders Groups</p> <p>How is the cost of living crisis affecting net-zero policies? - Economics Observatory</p>	<p>Preserving biodiversity goes hand in hand with tackling climate change as increasing the quality and quantity of green infrastructure will help tackle both the causes and effects of climate change. Climate change will have adverse effects on many species therefore tackling climate change is important for both human and animal health.</p> <p>Tackling climate change is also important as the most vulnerable groups are often the most affected – this will include actions such as improving insulation for council tenants and assisting other residents to access funding for improving the energy efficiency of their homes.</p> <p>The priority will be on improving outcomes and focus on actions which will have environmental, social, and economic co-benefits will have such as job creation, energy independence, health and wellbeing, resilience, and citizen engagement.</p>
	Other - Concern / suggestion (19 comments)	<i>will increase demand, will destroy agriculture, the looks of our towns and countryside, will only benefit the people who ARE PAID to rent their land, plus we defer our manufacturing to other countries to lower emissions; We don't have the infrastructure ready yet for net zero; Forcing people in to veganism WILL NOT HELP. Ending capitalism WILL NOT HELP. Government busybodies messing with ordinary people's daily lives WILL NOT HELP. Mankind could have a very bright future ahead, so long as we can keep the climate stable enough to support our own species, tackling climate change is therefore a selfish act, and a necessary one; The problem with emissions is particulates, for example diesel is full of particles which are detrimental to human health and they're not good for other life forms either; CO2, is essential for the flourishing of plant life. [...] We've just experienced the coldest winter for years and it is cold that kills people and wildlife far more than heat. That's why health and safety legislation stipulates a minimum working temperature for employees; there is no maximum working temperature; there have always been fluctuations in weather patterns, with mini-ice ages and periods of thawing, and then there is geological history which informs us of more profound weather fluctuations which took place long before humans had any impact upon the environment. These issues need to be better understood before force majeure is used by the state against its citizens; don't give in to bullying by anti-green campaigners e.g. Portswood Road; Scope 1 direct emissions e.g. gas - policies that worked for other public health issues - look at how well we have reduced smoking rates as a country. People now feel embarrassed to smoke. We need to get that feeling for heavy polluters; concentrate on the bigger issues now like our rivers, sea and green spaces before its too late; You'll create awareness with all the expensive signs you'll put up, limiting travel. You'll earn money with all the fines you hand out for people trying to get to work via their car and going over their allotted travel permit for the year; I feel that while there is still a Judicial Review in process regarding</i>	<p>Whilst there is an expectation that some behaviours will need to change, the focus will be on positive changes which improve people's lifestyles and will be encouraged rather than enforced.</p> <p>See above responses to global situation/ net zero scepticism</p>	<p>We are also tackling other air quality issues in our air quality action plan.</p>

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		<i>the dangers posed by 5G masts that are springing up throughout the city (on the most unsuitable pieces of land) by allowing this to happen you are adding to the pollution; This should be self funding and not paid for by council taxpayer; Electric creates a large carbon footprint . Batteries , powerstations etc; Limited accountability: Local councils may not be held accountable for achieving their net-zero targets, as there may be no legal requirements or penalties for failing to meet these targets. This could lead to a lack of motivation and accountability to achieve emissions reduction goals; I would like to know why this country hasn't put a stop to trade with places like China and India and most of Africa who are polluting the planet more than any other country; If you want to reach net zero carbon emissions you'll need to depopulate...; These proposals have to be cost effective and reliable; It has to be within economic means, not knee-jerk into solutions that aren't long term; that's the road gas went down 30 years ago.... Current solutions such as ashp and pv aren't long term, they're quick fix involving more in emissions and raw materials to produce than they save and then need renewing when they degrade over time; They [must be] holistic, looking at all of the implications of any proposed action, not simply headline grabbing.</i>		
	Concern / suggestion - Strategy / proposals must being inclusive to all (e.g. minorities / disabled / elderly) (18 comments)	<i>Trying this project could murder the poor; how will older people get around; this is ageist idea; Differential impacts of zero carbon actions on different economic groups need to be considered, important for 'justice'; likely expense for pensioners and others on low incomes/benefits; the council is too preoccupied with looking to be doing the right thing rather than including people who actually struggle; don't forget some of us are disabled; the council applied policies associated with the environment without thinking through their effects and in line with the views of the politically active rather than the majority of the population; do something that would help the people and not virtue signal to the minority, and just push the agenda of the WEF to destroy current western civilisation and enrich the elite; This is detrimental to the resident and will adversely affect protected groups; will negatively impact those who need to travel for work e.g carers and the self employed; elderly but still self-sufficient residents will become more isolated which will have a knock-on effect on health conditions; it fails to acknowledge challenges for particular (but large) groups such as women (who feel more vulnerable walking and using public transport when it's dark) and those on lower incomes (who don't have access to bikes, cars etc).</i>	Improving energy efficiency in fuel poor households. There will always be groups of people who need to use individual cars for transport however the strategy is about encouraging and facilitating those who are able to use more sustainable forms of transport. A hierarchical approach will be an underlying principle to accommodate for individuals with specific needs.	Agree that impacts of zero carbon actions (and climate impacts) on different economic groups need to be considered and be socially inclusive. This will be investigated further for the final version of the Net Zero Strategy. Promoting ideas like the 15 minute city/ 20 minute neighbourhood is designed to ensure people are less isolated and able to access a range of services. It should be noted that is not to suggest that people cannot travel further but should be able to access a range of services locally should they choose to.
	Suggestion - Proposals must be put in place effectively (14 comments)	<i>I hope there will be as many carrots as there will be sticks; You need to be tough to achieve anything; it could easily produce nonsensical results if applied without careful thought; difficult to operate; the general response would be 'actions not words'; The council has to invest in putting in the infrastructure that can support the ideas rather than just make random changes . By approaching the problem from scratch communities are more likely to support change; Mass demonstrations are coming your way if you are not careful on how this is handled in; Conflicting priorities: Local councils may have other priorities, such as providing housing, healthcare, and education, which may compete with a net-zero policy. It may be difficult to balance these priorities and achieve the desired emissions reduction; Change should happen gradually, as things become obsolete, to prevent creating an unnecessary large but hidden Carbon footprint caused by the manufacture of new products to replace existing items that still function perfectly adequately; Whatever proposals are put forward we need to be able to comply and enforce.</i>	This is the beginning of a journey, the Strategy sets out priorities as a necessary step before more detailed action plans.	We will look to accompany the Strategy with an Action Plan.
	Concern / suggestion - Proposals do not go far enough (12 comments)	<i>Not enough; more is needed; more ambition needed; approach is slow and timid; proposals are not bold enough.</i>	Achieving net zero targets on any timetable are a significant challenge and we are striking a balance for a realistic but still ambitious proposal working within the constraints and boundaries that local government has.	
	Concern / suggestion - Around offsetting (11 comments)	<i>The strategy refers to "'offsetting' residual emissions with carbon sequestration nature-based actions" however, nature-based solutions could also be integrated for reducing infrastructure emissions in the first place, for example by using natural shading for buildings; I dislike the use of offsetting to pretend it is zero; Do you think any offsetting actually is worth it/works; offsetting to be last resort with it remaining local, accountable and</i>	Agree that nature-based solutions could also be integrated for reducing infrastructure emissions in the first place and that offsetting to be last resort with it remaining local, accountable and long	Further work needs to be undertaken to investigate the detail behind offsetting to

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		<i>long term; I don't like offsetting, but realise there is no alternative for some things at the moment - I do like the plan for offset schemes to be based in the city, improving the amount of green space. Is there room for this to include the sea as well (eg solent seagrass project); Offsetting is not a good idea, as it allows continuation of damaging behaviour; if the carbon is released it doesn't just go away because we pay money into an offsetting scheme; ignore attractive offers from third parties e.g. "Offsetting" with respect to emissions you don't directly control as these are too often fraudulent or spurious and cannot be inspected by Southampton's representatives or its citizens.</i>	term. However there will inevitably be the need for some offsetting as an interim solution. We will continue to explore opportunities to achieve true net zero.	ensure it remains local, accountable and long term.
	Concern / suggestion - 2035 is an unrealistic timeframe (10 comments)	<i>I doubt that the required investment will be obtained for the results by 2035; too short timescale; needs to be more realistic date; Net zero is unAchievable in the time scale being proposed we have no infra structure whatsoever; Net zero by 2035 - you've moved the target date forward by 15 years; trying to achieve what Oxford has in a relatively short space of time is totally unrealistic for one particular reason. Oxford due to the nature of the layout and the bicycle culture of the city made the transition easier. Southampton does not have that luxury; Why the rush? If the government thinks it can't be done before 2050, how can you; Early adoption of new technologies is expensive as can be seen from the historical cost of solar panels. Not only are the new ones cheaper but even better technologies are in development. Why lumber ourselves with old expensive ineffective technology come 2050.</i>	The Southampton City Council Corporate Plan (2022-2030) sets a vision for a zero carbon city by 2035. This is an ambitious target and has been set to accelerate the pace of change.	Southampton Climate Commission was set up at the end of 2022, and could help in achieving delivering these goals. It is a model other UK cities have introduced, bringing together representation from a range of stakeholders to develop ownership and oversight and establish agreed targets and positive action. The Commission would help build capacity in the city to address the challenges of climate change and provide a platform for deliberation and democracy.
	Concern / suggestion – Should happen sooner than 2035 (8 comments)	<i>NZ by 2050 is a National government goal however we need to be reducing carbon now as fast as possible which NZ sometimes loses sight of; if it's possible I think people would really appreciate it if the deadline can be moved earlier than 2035, as the planet then would already be in a dreadful state; You should be doing that right now not by 2035; Given the climate emergency, the target and goal needs to be at least 2030; Too much time taken to do fairly simple things - need to speed up and complete the easy fixes first; We are all in a race against time. There are cities way ahead of us.</i>	Although a closer target would be beneficial in terms of climate change, there is already a recognition that there is currently a substantial funding gap to reach our targets and any closer target would be unrealistic.	
	Concern - Wellbeing may be negatively affected if implemented (6 comments)	<i>people will suffer because of these proposals; your going to kill Southampton and incite civil unrest; You'll cause hardship and sickness to the many ordinary people with this virtue signalling; No thought has been given to the hardship or negative impacts of the proposals on the people. You sit in your largely upper middle class bubble paid out of the public purse oblivious to the impacts on life; Southampton residents and visitors would be wealthier, healthier and happier if Net Zero policies were not implemented; These sorts of threats are damaging to my mental health and well being , as if the current issues are not a struggle enough.</i>	In our action planning proposal we will undertake a full appraisal to ensure that there are no consequences that are detrimental to the city socially or economically. Individual projects will be assessed in terms of their potential impacts.	
	Concern - Proposals creates issues elsewhere (5 comments)	<i>If in general streets are closed off then it'll take residents a lot longer to get to work, for example, which means more pollution and not less; they'll be in their vehicles for longer. They won't be as near to a bus stop as before; is just moving the pollution to another area, and it will cost much more due to the extra mileage; Just leave it as it is moving goalposts only creates problems elsewhere; building without car parking spaces won't stop people owning cars, it's just adding to parking issues around the city.</i>		
Goal 1 [in general]	Other comments about Goal 1 [in general] (2 comments)	<i>Timeliness for Goals 1 and 2 needed, and they should be before 2035 to a) show leadership in what can be achieved and b) allow more time to focus on Scope 3 which potentially will have a much greater impact; Goal 1 is still a good idea but the human element requires careful management (when doesn't it!).</i>	Timelines are provide for goal 1 this is 2030 to show leadership on what we can achieve on SCC's own estate and fleet.	
	Concerns around services reducing in alignment with vehicles / buildings (3 comments)	<i>I guess if the council cut down on vehicle use it could help but I'm not sure how they can do this without reducing services that are needed by the public; I take it the proposal includes closing public buildings and reducing those services meant for its residents.</i>	Individual projects will be assessed in terms of their potential impacts.	
Goal 1: Minimising fleet emissions	Other suggestions / concerns (5 comments)	<i>There are far more vehicles on the roads than 444; If the Council runs a fleet of diesel powered vehicles, then this will be beneficial and effective with regard to reducing particulate emissions; A more positive statement, such as "By 2028 all Council operated vehicles and licensed taxis will be electric or hydrogen."; Please don't scrap any</i>	The vehicle number refers to our own fleet, we are looking to be an exemplar and take action where we have control. There are plans for a wider decarbonisation of the transport network.	Currently developing a fleet modernisation programme.

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		<i>vehicles or other hardware until it would have been due for replacement anyway; However, staff may feel uncomfortable depending on the extent of the monitoring of their driving of council vehicles.</i>		
	Positive comments around minimising fleet emissions (4 comments)	<i>The council can adapt their vehicles [...] to help; Effective proposal for reducing scope 1 & 2 for buildings and car fleet; I suspect that many of the journeys taken by council vehicles are short range and that charging won't be much of an issue as the vehicles are parked in a standard location each night; All council vehicles which only travel within city boundaries should be electric powered, subject to sufficient charging points available.</i>	Agreed.	Currently developing a fleet modernisation programme.
	Suggestion - Must happen as soon as possible / should have happened already (3 comments)	<i>That indicates that attitudes within the Council have to change dramatically if the policy is to have any chance of being turned into actual changes and emission reductions. To take just one example, many of the Council's vehicles are not used at night, and their daily mileages are modest, so a programme to replace them with EVs as they reached end-of-service could have been running for decades, but it seems only recently has any such change occurred. Basically, this is too late. These programmes should have been underway for at least a decade; Speeding up the switch over of all Service vehicles; There are already technologies which would completely eradicate CO2 emissions from the councils fleet, there is little reason (other than political will and a degree of financial engineering) to leave the achievement of substantial reductions until the next decade.</i>		Currently developing a fleet modernisation programme.
	Concern - Converting all vehicles to electric will not eliminate emissions (2 comments)	<i>444 EVs are NOT zero emissions, they only give out minimal emissions when being used, but manufacture and end of life, let alone roads, storing, tyres, brakes; Moving to an all-electric fleet of 444 vehicles moves emissions further from Southampton but doesn't eliminate them altogether.</i>	We have been in conversation with Eastleigh Borough Council who are looking at refitting existing vehicles to convert them to electric. Part of natural fleet replacement process.	Currently developing a fleet modernisation programme which will provide further detail including looking into whether refurbishment of existing vehicles is a viable option. We are looking at procurement process to ensure sustainability performance of suppliers and drive improvements.
	Suggestions / concern - Educate drivers on responsible behaviours (2 comments)	<i>The trouble is with those that drive your fleet of vehicles is that they come to a stop and park somewhere then leave the engines running for a very long time for no good reason; Significant improvements could be accomplished without capital investment simply by engaging with staff and educating them on responsible behaviours. A great example are the folks who empty on-street litter bins. I see these emptied regularly as I have one opposite my house (where I work from home) and often run on the Common early in the morning. In both examples, these bins are emptied into a diesel truck whose engine is left idling whilst the council operative empties the bins. It frustrates me on so many levels - a waste of fuel and therefore a waste of money, needless pollution in every instance and particularly irritating lack of regard for the Common which is a SSSI and the one significant piece of green open space available to many city centre residents. The emphasis needs to be on behaviours just as much as infrastructure.</i>		We have introduced telematics which will monitor these types of issues and driver training will be introduced to tackle behaviours such as idling.
	Concern - around cost of switching vehicles to electric (2 comments)	<i>sounds expensive; involves spending money it does not have.</i>	All actions to be subject to full business case of costs and benefits. Early indications suggest fleet modernisation can deliver a number of co-benefits to council. Recognise currently outlay more significant than traditional vehicles but lifetime costs make it a financially attractive proposition.	
	Suggestion / concern - Reduce size of vehicle fleet (2 comments)	<i>A reduction in the number and size of vans might encourage more thought; Reducing emissions from 444 vehicles requires the Council to consider reducing the number of vehicles over a period of time.</i>	Fleet modernisation programme will look at need for vehicles.	
	More information / questions on minimising fleet emissions (2 comments)	<i>Would it not be possible to take the vehicle emissions all the way to zero, not just minimise them?; How do you reach net zero on all vehicles.</i>	This is the long term goal.	
Goal 1: Minimising emissions from all Council-owned infrastructure	Other concerns / suggestions (4 comments)	<i>Things to be considered: - Gas removal policy from the buildings (setting a target which will be aligned with 2035 target; making buildings more insulated (council and private) etc; You talk about change and yet you can't get the job done right now. You waste money on rookie builders and maintenance workers with no come back for dreadful jobs. Balfour beattie are never held responsible or made to repair their shoddy work; How do you propose to reach net zero on all housing stock and buildings owned by the council.</i>	Solar panels, LED lighting and improvements to control systems are being installed at seven of the authority's sites including the Civic Centre, Nursling Depot and City Depot. When complete, it is estimated these measures will save 197 tonnes	Phase 2 of our Corporate Assets Decarbonisation Scheme will deliver £3.7M of energy saving and solar energy projects across our corporate buildings delivering savings of approx.

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			<p>of CO2 and more than £138,000 each year across the sites.</p> <p>The works are the first phase in the CADs programme, that seeks to decarbonise the authority's properties as part of its efforts to be net zero by 2030 and create operational efficiencies by invest-to-save. £20 million of capital funding has been assigned to support the programme and the current activities benefit from a further £1.6 million of funding secured from government's Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme.</p>	<p>£290k and reducing emissions by 380 tonnes of CO2 (per year).</p> <p>We have determined the full potential of the emission reduction and renewable energy opportunities available to our Corporate Assets Decarbonisation Scheme. We have used a Government model to undertake this assessment. There is still a requirement to outline a delivery timetable using the information from the assessment, which is planned for end of March 2023. Need to establish long/medium term contracts for detailed assessments and a delivery pipeline to ensure services can be secured when needed, i.e. securing a strategic partner to support delivery of full CADS program and it is proposed this will be achieved with Phase 2 described above.</p>
	Suggestion - Council owned buildings to use green power (e.g. solar / wind / PV) (10 comments)	<i>Solar panels council buildings; solar panels pitched at 23 degrees to the horizontal on flat roofs owned by the council; Have more solar panels on office buildings and community centres at the OAP blocks; This could/should also be rolled out to schools and colleges within the LEA's jurisdiction. As a further stretch goal, consideration should be given to roofing car park areas with photovoltaic panels, effectively turning these very large areas into highly efficient solar farms. This would have the added benefits of providing free (or at least very cheap) recharging of public and private vehicles, whilst also providing shelter and protection. Although it would require large up-front investment, these measures would quickly pay for themselves and this would be an opportunity for Southampton to really lead the way and set an example for others to follow;</i>	Agreed – full potential for solar opportunities will be investigated.	
	Positive comments around reducing emissions from buildings (2 comments)	<i>Effective proposal for reducing scope 1 & 2 for buildings and car fleet; Since buildings and infrastructure emissions are the greater more effort should be concentrated on them since there is more to gain.</i>	Positive comments.	
Goal 2 [in general]	Other comments (7 comments)	<i>Scope 3: disappointing that while this is the main emission at 70%, action is delayed Council procurement 64% - for goods and services - reduced car & lorry access on our roads; Council workers actually doing a decent job first time round. Not having so many petty rules regarding using your services; Not just giving concessions to people on benefits could be a good place to start; Timeliness for Goals 1 and 2 needed, and they should be before 2035 to a) show leadership in what can be achieved and b) allow more time to focus on Scope 3 which potentially will have a much greater impact; Page 24: Did "Waste and the circular economy" get into the Local Plan?; Relentlessly consider all regular internal spending against waste targets and invest in training staff to identify wasteful spending and incentivise teams to reduce this. Great examples (that I've emailed the council about on numerous occasions and get no traction on) include; Pushing for all council communications (including council tax bills) to be sent by email, reducing the size of envelopes used for mailings (why oh why do you always send tiny parking permits in an A4 envelop. Calculate the waste from this thoughtless use of envelopes every year!).</i>	Goal one has a target of 2030. Yes 'Waste & Circular Economy' currently in Local plan – subject to Planning Inspector's review.	Waste – look at opportunities to reduce waste such as unnecessary use of paper and reducing size of envelopes.
	Concern - This goal may push issues elsewhere (3 comments)	<i>Working from home is just pushing the perceived problem to people residence from the council buildings; When considering waste, make sure policies do not simply transfer waste to other places; all the council will do is push</i>	This will be considered as we need the city as a whole to meet net zero targets and tackle climate change as well as the Council.	

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		waste to the domestic level as those workers will use residential bins; thus is a superficial adjustment, pushing costs onto staff.		
Goal 2 – Embed sustainability in SCC procurement	Other concerns / suggestions (4 comments)	Land transport should be prioritised over air; Procurement locally like Preston council; Suggest adding sustainable timber as one of the examples under sustainable procurement. Suitably treated timber is a viable alternative to concrete and cement in construction. Timber construction products absorb more carbon than is emitted through their production; Whoever does the procurement at the council at the moment is really bad. They bulk buy things such as hot water tanks without measuring the spaces they are to be fitted in and then discover that a lot of them won't fit in the spaces in the buildings. They bulk buy showers for specific medical conditions that just 3% of the population has leaving the other 97% with unsuitable showers; Asking suppliers to submit yearly reports on their emissions etc is very positive but I hope it will use standard or commonly used measures so no firm has to recalculate emissions because SCC requires a different way of measuring it.	This is in progress with the green city team working into partnership with the procurement team. In some contracts, sustainability questions are already included where relevant to the contract. We are discussing how this can be introduced as standards to all Tenders with monitoring and reporting. We are looking at a phased approach where this is for information initially, transitioning into being used to score tenders in the future. This Transition Plan is currently in development (Q1/Q2 of 2023).	In order to help support the number of sustainable suppliers, a number of departments are assisting local companies to become more sustainable. For example, Economic Development is looking at how to support training and skills within the retrofit sector and 360 training provides support for businesses to become greener.
	More information needed on procurement processes / how sustainability will be embedded (7 comments)	How can 'procurement' have emissions other than the running cost of the offices and facilities; This is the area responsible for the overwhelming majority of the Council's carbon footprint, and is critically dependant either on contracted companies and organisations making substantial improvements in their operations or on switching suppliers/contractors to others who can deliver better performance - yet there is no indication of any wide availability of such alternatives; Procurement processes need to be reviewed and targets set. No targets are mentioned; Not sure how the procurement process creates so many emissions, possibly this relates to the items being procured; Could the potential to support the creation of local businesses for provision of goods and services not currently available nearby be included in this strategy, as per the Preston Model? Thus moving us towards a truly local zero carbon strategy?	Emissions from 'procurement' include all the emissions produced from the suppliers and services we procure. Procurement processes are being reviewed and phased targets will be set.	Support for Local Businesses – refer to Community Wealth Building and Southampton Pound. Social Value and our suppliers (southampton.gov.uk) Southampton Pound - Social Value and Community Wealth Building in Southampton
	Positive comments around targeting procurement (9 comments)	The government BEIS carbon figures omit about 70% more from non territorial emissions. That's from manufactured goods abroad generally. So great to hit procurement; Deploy appropriate regulatory, procurement and community leadership powers to encourage best practice; The procurement policy looks quite good; If the procurement policy is fully implemented, then it offers radical reductions in emissions; Procurement is very important. Glad to see SCC focus on this; Asking suppliers to submit yearly reports on their emissions etc is very positive; Page 15: Sustainable procurement is to be applauded and supported. The use of the spending power of the Local Authority and other anchor institutions in Southampton on ethical, sustainable, local and lowest carbon products and services is essential.	Positive comments.	
Goal 2 – Minimise emissions from waste	Suggestion - More / efficient measures for recycling (18 comments)	If the council's own staff needs training on how to recycle, this should tell us something about the wider recycling programme the council is responsible for delivering in the city; Southampton could consider developing a recycling/combustion area to cope with material not now recycled; I work at Portswood library, and we do not have recycling bins in our staff room or in the public space. I was quite surprised at this when I started working here. The only recycling we seem to have is paper recycling, but nothing for plastic bottles and cardboard. It does not seem like a very difficult thing to put in place; you have one of the worst recycling records in the UK; You tried recycling plastic pots etc, a few years back. The containers in Portswood were full within a week, then not emptied for ages and then gone altogether; Friends come up from Bournemouth and other places and are always surprised that we don't recycle when their councils do. This is where you could make a big difference, but can't be bothered; The council has a fairly ineffective recycling programme. Perhaps you should look at other councils with a good recycling rate; Perhaps you should look at other councils with a good recycling rate; Actually recycling everything instead of selling it to third world countries; Glass recycling in accommodation blocks; Having lived in over 10 different council areas in the UK and over 10 different countries; recycling in the City of Southampton is the absolute worst;	The new Waste Improvement and Transformation Plan (Project GEMSTONE) will introduce a dedicated team to deliver a programme to minimise waste produced by residents and businesses, increase recycling rates, reduce contamination rates and support the introduction of new services (like food waste collection) to ensure SCC City Services are aligned with the Environment Act 2021.	Waste Policy and Strategy in development. Ongoing social media campaigns and communications directly to residents. Overhaul of the website A-Z Recycling Guide to make it more accurate and informative. Ever evolving and adding to it and working on new ways to promote it. Promotion of Ecoschools and to youth groups. Initial meetings with Project Integra to agree county-wide communications surrounding Eastleigh MRF
	Other suggestions / concerns (7 comments)	You make a ton of Cash from waste! Stop telling us lies!; I could not find evidence that biodegradable (e.g. food) waste would be treated separately to landfill. Biological breakdown in landfill can result in high methane emissions; Review use of plastic bins for rubbish. I currently have 3 large bins and a box for waste materials. Looking around the streets in Southampton, these are an eyesore and obstruction. If parked in areas close to flats they are also a potential fire hazard. How about community skips with daily removals and a return of street	Food waste collection expected to be mandatory nationally from 2024. Plastic bins are already in existence so replacement would result in landfill. We are working on communication campaigns on what	Explore options for community skips? More info on construction waste. More info on waste action plan?

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
		<i>cleaners?; Can the bins be replaced with skips for multiple occupancy flats, and emptied daily; concentrate on the things that will make the most difference. Minimise waste because it is common sense not because the disposal of it emits carbon; Keep waste to minimum or only essential waste; The waste is not detailed so comments are difficult; doesn't touch on construction waste; I would say the majority of the plastic food containers for fruit etc now show a no1 plastic type similar to bottles. When I lived in Winchester all items showing 1 or 2 were recyclable. Then only a small proportion of containers were of this type of plastic. I understand not everybody bothers to check the number but is this under review?</i>	can be recycled in Southampton and looking to expand the types of material we recycle where possible.	
	Suggestions / concerns - Reduce plastic waste specifically (7 comments)	<i>If Able & Cole, the Veg box Delivery Company can supply a bag to recycle all our plastic waste, why can't you; implement zero new plastic and zero bottled water policies; Bring a law out to stop plastic packaging; MUST widen its range of plastics so that ALL plastic items can go into blue-lidded bins, thus reducing debarred items put into the bins;</i>	Policies for zero plastic will have to come from a national level, however we are looking to expand the types of items which can be recycled in Southampton and the reduction of single use plastic internally.	
	Suggestion - More promotion / education on sustainable waste practises (5 comments)	<i>Council tenants would need a good deal of education regarding minimising waste to make this work; Give ideas to people to compost vegetation waste, pick up to make compost; Additional education also required for council workers and tenants on recycling arrangements and location of ugly plastic bins; educate your constituents on what can and cannot be recycled; understanding how their actions in terms of waste disposal can affect carbon emissions.</i>	Education and communication around waste and recycling is part of the action plan.	
	Suggestions / concerns - Reduce food waste specifically (4 comments)	<i>biodegradable food waste must be addressed; you fall short by not providing a compost facility; introducing food waste collections;</i>	Food waste collection expected to be mandatory nationally from 2024.	
	Suggestion - Large organisations to reduce waste (3 comments)	<i>UHS - bin collections to include a lot more e.g. compost, electrical, light bulbs; larger organisations need to do the bulk of the work with the amount of packaging and waster their products produce etc; Policies which require a business to replace something which has been dirty or non-functional, might better demand they clean or repair it if possible, with replacement as an acceptable but de-emphasised alternative.</i>	We continue to work with key city stakeholders through the Southampton Climate Commission and look at waste reduction.	
	Positive comments around minimising emissions from waste (3 comments)	<i>Minimising waste should be a priority anyway; Eliminating waste is something that everybody can agree is a good idea, and yet often isn't prioritised.</i>	Positive comments.	
	Suggestion / concern - Around fly-tipping (2 comments)	<i>To keep such areas free of litter and fly-tipping – these need to be considered as part of the overall stratgey if we are to avoid these areas simply becoming waste ground rather than green spaces; More to stop fly tipping, make better use of camera's, Get dog wardens more active, Try and find a way of name and shame the people who fly tip, the ones who are caught on camera vandalising bus shelters and other property.</i>	Household Waste And Fly-Tipping Policy (southampton.gov.uk)	Refer to fly-tipping policy in Strategy.
Goal 2 – Reducing emissions from business / school travel	Suggestion - Increase home working / more use of online platforms (e.g. Zoom) (8 comments)	<i>Change council workers contracts to working from home (where possible) to reduce travel; why in the era of Zoom and teams is anyone needing to actually travel for business? Huge waste of time and money; Convert more jobs to mostly working from home, with only 1 day a week for "meeting days"; f families are able to they can also communicate and take part in meetings electronically and can be supported by staff to download necessary aps to allow them to do this; consider moving to digital storage.</i>	Home working is supported in areas of the council where this is practical. There is also a need to support employees wellbeing and for some people this includes spending a proportion of time in the office. Over three years ago we started a process of changing the way we work, to increase collaboration and flexibility, providing features of a modern and agile organisation (such as breakout areas, Microsoft 365, booths and individual telephone rooms, laptops and virtual meeting facilities), a focus on outputs rather than presence and, for many, a more flexible approach to when we work.	We will look to encourage staff to consider the travel decision hierarchy and consider more sustainable transport options when travel is necessary.
	More information needed - On reducing emissions through business / school travel (6 comments)	<i>'Continue to offer a range of options for sustainable staff travel including walking...' - nonsense. 'Encourage staff who need a car to undertake sustainable travel modes...' - how will encouragement happen? will there be incentives that actually encourage people or are these just meaningless platitudes?; I'd like to know more about school travel plans, if pupil travel is being included in the council's net zero plan this would seem to offer some of the biggest gains but also some huge challenges; Does this proposal include Academies? Or can they make their</i>	Detail on how this will be done will be provided in Travel Plans.	

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Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
		<i>own arrangements; Hopefully incentives have been examined to ensure no method of getting to workplace is left out; eg current walkers or bus users should receive recognition for already making a positive contribution to SCC carbon net zero goals; The Council has 3000 employees, not all employees use business travel, I am unable to make suggestions or alternative arrangements on inaccurate figures because, it suggests a reduction on essential business travellers carrying out duties the Council is obliged to do and making employees make alternative arrangements, how does that work?; Are you planning on removing all people from your offices to achieve an unrealistic net zero?; Details please.</i>		
	Other concerns / suggestions (5 comments)	<i>Business travel should always be by the most cost-effective means. I don't care about emissions - I care about money wasted in the name of convenience; Care in the community creates miles of motor use and wasted time of people who are in short supply and it would make sense to have them in the same place, you could call it a care home, the city used to have some; Supply pick up bus transport for schools, large work establishments; Difficult and dangerous carrying tools and equipment on scooters and bicycles; Create a travel-to-work public transport strategy that makes it cheap and easy for people to travel to major places of work in and around the city. Employer engagement and subsidy would make public transport a more viable option and would reduce congestion and emissions; Strategy fails to take into consideration a wide range of factors that impact travel. For starters, no recognition of changing work behaviours since the start of the pandemic and any discussion about reducing the need for travel in the first place for council staff.</i>	Local Transport Plan is currently being revised.	
	Concern - Proposal is unrealistic (4 comments)	<i>I don't think you'll find a transport resolution for the front line staff; Unless staff use a bike and cycle lanes forced on us then travel proposals 'pie in the sky'; Unless you are dictatorial with all your staff and including senior management and councillors it will not happen and you will lose a lot of support from residents as well; Limited impact: Local councils may have limited control over key sources of emissions, such as transport and industry. As such, their net-zero policy may have only a limited impact on overall emissions reduction.</i>	The Government is expected to publish updated guidance on the preparation of Local Transport Plans. We will be reviewing the Connected Southampton Transport Strategy alongside this guidance and recommendation how it could be updated to reflect new strategies including those that focus on decarbonising transport. One element of this is developing and delivering an Electric Vehicle Strategy and another is preparing a Staff Travel Plan for the Council.	
	Positive - Agree that business travel should be sustainable (4 comments)	<i>Additional action to work with South Western Railway to reduce emissions by encouraging staff to travel by train; Staff and elected members travel should default to public transport as the first resort and only pay mileage if public transport is not suitable; like the idea of e-bikes for staff; Incentives for employees to travel to/from work more sustainably: MAAS, Solent Go and rail discounts sound positive.</i>	The wider impact of business travel needs to be thought through including the impact on the environment and people's health. The increased costs to the NHS through cumulative impacts of air pollution and less healthy travel choices need to be considered.	Impacts of choices on sustainability and climate change will be included in the formal decision-making process.
	Suggestion - End the provision of a private car for the mayor (3 comments)	<i>The Mayor should lose her "official" vehicle completely and use public transport as she and other councillors are expecting everyone else to do.</i>	The mayor's car is an Electric Vehicle.	
	Concern - Around widespread working from home (2 comments)	<i>SCC staff are divided between front line and back office. Home working works for one group but not the other; It is evident from the civil service, that working from home reduces productivity. Without the requirement for employees to attend work, and rather work from home, there will be negative effects to services that the public depend on. There are mental health benefits to working with colleagues.</i>	Home working is supported in areas of the council where this is practical. There is also a need to support employees wellbeing and for some people this includes spending a proportion of time in the office. Over three years ago we started a process of changing the way we work, to increase collaboration and flexibility, providing features of a modern and agile organisation (such as breakout areas, Microsoft 365, booths and individual telephone rooms, laptops and virtual meeting facilities), a focus on outputs rather than presence and, for many, a more flexible approach to when we work.	

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
Goal 3 – Make social housing net zero	More information should be provided (12 comments)	<i>Communal areas? Like what? Parks out in the open??; Do not understand phrasing used; Again can the Council borrow accelerate this; There is mention of retrofitting and PV. It's not clear if the income will be shared with tenants or kept by council to fund further retrofitting. Are there details of exactly how much work is needed on housing, how long it will take and where the money will come from?; Timelines for retrofitting seem ambitious given the scale of the council's holding; Again it's whether you have all the housing associations on board as well; Again, more detail is needed to make a judgement; How you intend to have the housing stock net zero by 2035? Which is a slippage from 2030; Draft strategy did not make clear what are the councils responsibilities for the 18000 homes; How much responsibility do tenants have for insulation in their homes; How do you propose to reach net zero on all housing stock; Will all council tax payers be paying for this but only council residents benefitting?; unclear what is meant by "fixed-lighting" in the question, couldn't find reference to it.</i>	The HRA Capital Investment Programme commits an investment of £30m in the next 5 years, which will make savings of 3000 TCO2 and make a estimated £2.5m annual savings for our tenants. From 2022-2025 this includes investing (per year) £1.3m in loft insulation, £2.5m in doors and windows, and £0.5m in external wall insulation.	Detailed plan expected 2023 for delivering carbon reductions. The impending need to upscale activities relating to Property and Housing decarbonisation likely to generate pressure on staff resources. Project and budget planning must be attuned to this need to ensure it doesn't present a barrier to delivery.
	Other positive comments (10 comments)	<i>Lots of really good stuff here; This is a worthy goal and to move from average EPC D to EPC C will be of benefit to tenants; Changes to housing stock will help tenants with the high price of energy and prevent health issues from mould etc. Hope that the government assists by providing grant funding so the council can really make a difference; It all sounds quite secure; I think this is a 'must'; Again should be a priority since it constitutes the largest volumes of emissions; Moving away from fossil fuels is well and good Replacing with sustainable non harmful alternative looks good. On paper; If all new buildings and business plus new homes were built with net zero in mind be that private and social housing this would go a long way towards achieving net zero; it would be great to see these come to fruition.</i>	Positive comments.	
	Concerns / Suggestion - Social housing should be better maintained in general (9 comments)	<i>You do not maintain council house heating in a lot of instances anyway so not sure how you're going to achieve this goal; I'm more interested in the housing stock being fit to live in, rather than emissions, so up-to-date standards on heating and ventilation/insulation should do the trick; SCC housing stock has lacked investment for too long; Buildings aren't inspected on a yearly basis such as blocks of flats with flat roofs so they degrade and cause massive leaks as they are left to rot until then. If you inspected them properly and fixed problems before they got out of hand things would be much better for residents and the buildings. Contractors take years to complete jobs that in the commercial sector would be completed in a fraction of the time such as new fire safety measures because the employees spend most of their day standing around chatting, taking tea breaks or having a fag. Better employee management would be a start so money is not wasted in this way which could then be used to make the buildings better; Get the housing fixed, livable and damp free first before you start talking about attempting anything else; The council don't have either staff or funds to do any of this let alone current repairs many of which are currently taking THREE months or more; In general, developers and builders do not appear to have the knowledge, awareness, willingness to seek, understand and effectively incorporate new technologies into their businesses. One specific example is humidity management. The cost of ignorance is sadly the impact on the health of so many residents in rented property.</i>	£3.6m/ year is to be invested in space heating from 2022-2025.	It is recognised that to get to net zero significant additional investment will be needed above the HRA and will need to seek grant funding in order to fill this gap.
	Suggestion - Social housing should be green powered (e.g. solar / PV) (8 comments)	<i>Has renewable electricity been considered?; what about providing clean electricity generation; much bolder and advanced solutions are needed e.g. a target for solar provision in all council owned property which has the added advantage of reducing energy costs for those on the lower end of the social spectrum; if council houses could be fitted with solar panels lessening the need for so much gas central heating; the council has an opportunity to generate the energy needed by using the roofs of these block of flats to install Solar Panels and Battery Storage systems; PV should be retro fitted to all social housing.</i>	This is referred to in goals 1 and 3.	
	Suggestion / concern - Goal 3 should be widened to private properties / unfair (7 comments)	<i>as goal 3 but city wide for everyone; This needs to shared with both workers and social housing. I'm sick of not seeing anything in return for anyone who bothers to own and pay for a home; All non council house/flats will object unless they are helped and by non means tested ways a well; I am constantly reading about support for "low-income" households which seems to provide very little money for the "low-hanging fruit" interventions such as "advise about saving energy". [...] As someone not in a "low-income" household, I feel that support should be given to everyone to make more significant home improvements. I simply cannot afford to upgrade my heating, my real terms income is falling, and every month brings more pressure than the last. But I would be able to partially fund an upgrade, with a loan, there is no support though. It takes many years for these changes to "pay for themselves" (I saw a Natwest piece a couple of months ago where they suggested 17 years on average) so I cannot offset outlay with saving; be really good if the Council could find some way of working with private landlords and homeowners to see if they can be brought into the scheme(s) through some sort of broader, more inclusive approach that worked on an area/zonal basis as happens very successfully in some European countries.</i>	We continue to pursue funding to offer local homeowners, low-income households and the fuel poor with financial support to retrofit energy efficiency and decarbonisation measures in their property.	Maintain and enhance the council's Warmer Homes Service and collaboration with the local charity, the Environment Centre (tEC), to offer advice to households and distribute grants to make safer, warmer, more energy efficient, low carbon homes, prioritising the vulnerable and fuel poor. Improve the performance of properties within the private

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Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
				rental sector by; Assessing the stock to identify priorities and opportunities, raising awareness amongst landlords and enforcing standards, encouraging and incentivising energy efficient, low carbon homes, and identifying opportunities for landlords to use grants and other means to support the delivery of retrofit measures.
	Other suggestions / comments (7 comments)	<i>There is no mention of community-scale provision of heatpumps, CHP systems and power-demand-smoothing batteries which would all help reduce emissions, costs to tenants (and owners in the community). Community-scale installations of such systems operate more efficiently, at lower cost and with less impact (eg noise), and avoid the problems (and disruption) of retro-fitting such systems on a household-by-household basis; the target date for EPC C rating is behind that laid out in the Minimum Energy Performance of Buildings (No. 2) Bill, which states 2025 for new rentals and in any case 2028 for all rentals. Whilst 18000 homes is a lot to deal with and possibly not achievable by 2028, perhaps the goal should be to get to band B instead to offset the fact that it will take longer than 2028; houses will only go to illegal asylum seekers anyway; Seems many properties regulate heat by opening windows (e. g. As seen during icy weather) rather than heat source control; Replacing perfectly good heating systems with heat pumps would actually increase real world CO2 emissions as these heat pumps would have been manufactured unnecessarily; I wouldn't want to see any actions affecting the quality of life of tenants; Regular inspections of these dwellings could be reinstated as it is questionable if residents heed instructions etc.</i>	We continue to pursue funding to offer local homeowners, low-income households and the fuel poor with financial support to retrofit energy efficiency and decarbonisation measures in their property.	Maintain and enhance the council's Warmer Homes Service and collaboration with the local charity, the Environment Centre (tEC), to offer advice to households and distribute grants to make safer, warmer, more energy efficient, low carbon homes, prioritising the vulnerable and fuel poor. Improve the performance of properties within the private rental sector by; Assessing the stock to identify priorities and opportunities, raising awareness amongst landlords and enforcing standards, encouraging and incentivising energy efficient, low carbon homes, and identifying opportunities for landlords to use grants and other means to support the delivery of retrofit measures.
	Other suggestions - to reduce emissions in social housing (7 comments)	<i>You could add in here a target of looking to apply the building with nature or similar framework to social housing where possible as the increased biodiversity would contribute to drawdown of emissions; Will you consider embedded carbon? This has implications for new build versus the improvement of existing buildings, and also for what kind of measures are chosen for improvements (life cycle carbon not just say heating related emissions now). Any measures need to consider hot summers as well as cold winters, as energy otherwise could be used by people trying to keep cool in summer (ie not just 'heating'); housing over to H2 heating; make absolutely sure that new housing stock is as efficient as possible without taking away the green space that helps with carbon capture; Capture heat emitted by waste incinerator to heat social housing; Replace outdated Night Storage Heaters ASAP; practical solutions needed.</i>	Embodied carbon is something we are looking to consider as well as adapting to the effects of climate change, e.g. hotter summers.	Improve Adaptation & Resilience section.
	Concern - Around effectiveness of heat pumps (6 comments)	<i>Air source heat pumps are ineffective, and again run on electricity, where will we find this, gas or coal powered; Heat pumps rely on electricity and that source is reported to be under considerable national strain, so in the future may be subject to 'rolling blackouts' when demand outstrips supply. By all means, fit out social housing with this equipment but understand that it is not a total solution in itself; be careful of how early adoption of green tech that may be a fake dawn e.g. air source heat pumps in poorly insulated housing stock; Heat Pumps may not work in poorly insulated properties; heat pumps are hugely expensive to install and inefficient to run as</i>	Local Area Energy Plan will consider which technologies will work best where and supply issues.	Include reference to the Local Area Energy Plan.

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
		<i>well as being unable to heat properties to the levels of gas boilers; The whole place is going to sound like New York on a hot summers evening.</i>		
	Suggestion - Better insulation for social housing tenants (5 comments)	<i>Insulating homes would be helpful; The same should now be revisited with insulation of walls and triple glazed windows and doors. This would lower costs to tenants, warm homes reduced heat loss.</i>	Yes this is under goal 3.	
	Suggestion - Current social housing must be replaced with more sustainable buildings (3 comments)	<i>Using old buildings with known age related issues will never meet the goals; will need to have ALL housing either demolished and rebuilt using environmental friendly materials and the latest heating controls; Large amounts of social housing are not fit for purpose today (concrete construction). They do not lend them themselves to clean heating and are poorly insulated, what is the plan for replacing these properties that are well past their sell by date.</i>	Under goal 3 and the subsequent Net Zero Housing Plan we will consider whether demolition and rebuild is the better option.	
	Concerns / suggestion - around landlord controlled heating (3 comments)	<i>Remove landlord controlled heating to save on heating; setting water heating at a sensible level would be very helpful; The charging of people for heating whether they use it or not (in community flats for example) means they use the heating all day every day, to feel as though they are getting what they have already paid for.</i>	Detail to follow in Net Zero Housing Plan.	
	Concerns - Around using solar panels in Goal 3 (2 comments)	<i>Solar pv systems are only partially helpful in winter due to the shortness of the days and the low declination of the sun; Solar panels are expensive to install and will take years to provide economic savings and then only when the sun shines.</i>	Solar panel installation will be accompanied by a business case for individual projects.	
	Concern - Proposal restricts tenants heating their home as they want (2 comments)	<i>Your proposal takes the power away from the population to heat their homes. Pushing residents to use less efficient heaters; You cannot control how people use their energy.</i>	More efficient heaters are proposed rather than less efficient. We cannot control how people use their energy but have a fabric first approach means that they will need to use less energy to get to a comfortable temperature.	
	Concern / suggestion - Should have been implemented before now (2 comments)	<i>So why aren't the Council acting already; I struggle to understand why most of this was not done years ago.</i>	The Green City Plan has already been adopted but this provides more information on strategies to tackle climate change.	
	Suggestion - Replace boilers (2 comments)	<i>Is there any plan to reduce/replace the use of gas boilers; can we have a modern more efficient boiler rather than repairing our museum quality present boiler.</i>	The Net Zero Housing Plan will set out the optimal approach to retrofitting properties.	
Goal 4 [in general]	More information needed on these proposals (10 comments)	<i>Business & economy section: how can the council help shrink a shrinking industries which harm the climate such as fossil fuels and cruise ships and shift employment to green jobs; More details on Goal 4 should be made available to citizens of Southampton, and through travellers, for us to understand exactly what the Council have in mind when it uses this term; More on council investment to make change do-able for all of us; By Support the city, do you mean Force the city?; How are you going to encourage the city to become net zero too; Who and how many staff will be taskforcing, monitoring, engaging and leading compliance; Page 24: Business & economy: part of the needed transformation to a green economy is a shrinking of industries which are palpably destructive to climate stability today such as fossil fuels and cruise ships. Employment must be shifted to green jobs for example all those many jobs implied in the ambitious Council NZ plan. How are these 'Elephants in the room' to be addressed- also that the proposed jobs themselves are sustainable in the sense of long-lasting?; I can't see how you can reduce the amount of gas/electric people use in their homes.</i>	The Council are working with Southampton Climate Commission to produce a citywide plan.	
	Other concern / suggestion (5 comments)	<i>UK' housing stock is years out of date; Please don't cut lighting, certainly around the city centre; Cannot really see G4 ever really happening; Infrastructure , starting point, access to capital, collaborative ability in the supply chain and will of those adopting such a process are al factors on its success; Existing services are known to be stretched and concerns are staff levels will be commandeered to support new initiatives.</i>	The Council are working with Southampton Climate Commission to produce a citywide plan.	
	Positive comments (4 comments)	<i>It is good to see natural environment solutions as a key priority for achieving Goal 4, including work to increase the city's tree canopy cover. The Woodland Trust would be happy to provide advice and support in delivering this goal; in practice Goal 4 ends up being excessively wide-ranging; A good start; Massively welcome the green spaces plans.</i>	Positive comments.	
Goal 4 – Other suggestions for reducing emissions	Other suggestions to reduce emissions (25 comments)	<i>Far too many individual street lights have most or almost all their output screened by tree foliage. This is bad for road safety and a waste of electricity. It is unlikely that the energy use and emissions of Southampton's substantial commuting traffic will suddenly drop; The council could set EPC and other green goals for businesses to achieve, not just in their buildings, but in how they run their businesses. It would be great to see them following the example the council is setting here!; there is no mention of any fines for large emissions from</i>	Detailed suggestions which would not sit in a high level strategy but more suited to subsequent subject-specific action plans.	

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
		<p>businesses or individuals; Organise home upgrades en mass, proper home energy surveys, heat pump purchase and installation; Deploy appropriate regulatory, procurement and community leadership powers to encourage best practice; sack all councillors who hate cars; make students pay tax to cover their danger to environment; Individuals can put pressure on businesses, councils etc to do more than wave green flags; Have realistic sustainable goals; encourage more capture of water; discourage 100% paved gardens; encourage bee friendly planting - provide free/subsidized seeds/plants; If it accepts it can't change people and instead works to mitigate the effect of people's natural behaviour then it has a much better chance of actually achieving something rather than just feeling good about its moral position; need for the Council to be robust in implementing the active travel policies which should be evaluated as part of the net zero strategy. These often have broad support but are rolled back by opposition from a vocal minority; adequate data visible in public places so we can see how we/ you are doing. eg. labelling public buildings with their eco grading - publicised "buy in" by officials e.g. cycling councillors; Goal 4; flood defences - outlaw replacement of driveways with non permeable materials; It is important to control emissions from external visitors and especially ships and non-public transport; Allow people with personal guilt over their carbon emissions to self-flagellate by hooking up exercise bicycles to dynamo's to generate electricity for the power grid, could put them in Churches or gym's; Convert more jobs to mostly working from home, with only 1 day a week for "meeting days"; Things should only be replaced when they no longer work properly or economically otherwise the carbon used to make them has been wasted and waste is part of the problem; Emphasises again that housing should be given the priority since it is such a major source of emissions; It would be great if the council could help owners of listed buildings which are so much part of the city's heritage, instal insulation and or double glazing. It is almost impossible to do this currently; A balance of incentives, penalties and enforcing investment in improvements will be needed and effectively implemented; Require children to attend schools in a catchment area close enough to home for them to walk and set up no parking for non-residents in streets were schools are located; Stop smoking in residential areas and police the discarding of cigarettes ends; Make it worth people's time to transition to Carbon zero. The infrastructure must also come first; To change natural Gas in the homes to hydrogen and stop the Carbon emission with a sizeable grant; encourage change rather than dictate behaviour of residents and create unnecessary bad feeling; There are many derelict areas - Town Hill Park building site, pub site and old community centre in Harefield, old police stations (Bitterne), Mayflower Park etc..... There are so many opportunities out there, but not a lot is happening or being communicated as happening; Has it been considered that concrete absorbs carbon dioxide; insulating their homes, adopting better personal travel choices, , much more mundane but highly effective actions, when aggregated across the whole city population, would have a significant impact on CO2 emissions, as well as engaging with, and motivating, a huge workforce for good.</p>		
	Suggestion - Maintain / encourage more greenery across the city (15 comments)	<p>Stop building and start planting trees; It would even be a good idea to start creating hundreds of parklets now (before every Summer has heatwaves) in residential areas to contribute to urban cooling. Trees are going to start dying, we need to be replacing them before that starts happening; Greening social housing estates with more tree planting, green walls and roofs and urban hedgerows not only adds to climate resilience but also improves the environment for residents; urban meadows, green roofs; we need more to encourage plant growth; If CO2 is your problem it'd be cheaper and more constructive to go on a major tree and plant growing programme; Planting more trees and wild flowers will combat any pollution; re create natural environments and the younger generation involved; have you considered planting trees/shrubs in residential areas; . When new houses are built there should be a substantial green space provided each time; hope that all our lovely green spaces are protected and that there is a plan to plant more trees and hedges to capture carbon and make the city more beautiful; CO2 is part of the ecosystem, stop the wilful chopping down of trees and loss of green spaces.</p>	Increasing green infrastructure is addressed in the Green Infrastructure Strategy.	Add reference to Green Infrastructure Strategy in relationships diagram
	Suggestion - More education / publicity on how residents can achieve / contribute to net-zero (14 comments)	<p>there should be more advice given to households on what they can do to contribute to net zero and how their contribution impacts the wider community and environment; educating about the need to increase vegetation cover to reduce heat stress; Most people seem oblivious to the current situation. Information campaigns about the need to be green that reach everybody, so they understand the facts are vital. Otherwise you have to drag people to do something they don't understand the importance of, rather than them coming on the journey with you, delighted at the lead you are taking; Educate people from school age up. People still don't understand how they can make changes in their everyday life; Advertising and information to change public opinion in favour of net zero; Lead by public example, bitesize information on bulletin and advertising boards; education in ways green lifestyle is cheap lifestyle eg turning down thermostat; encouraging residents to plant and garden in neglected areas like verges/pavements. This would encourage a sense of pride and community and hopefully</p>	Agreed. Climate change education is important and part of an ongoing comms programme.	

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
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		<i>discourage litter dropping etc as well as encouraging wildlife; re create natural environments and the younger generation involved, whilst they helping at the green spaces/ community farms they aren't using electric on games consoles and actually getting fitter so helps the NHS also; . Social media needs to be embraced in all off this, to engage with the people; I think that most people do not (still) have a clue what constitutes a GHG and how they could reduce it, or where they could find it or what the alternatives are.</i>		
	Planning guidelines / new builds should include higher standards for reducing emissions (e.g. insulation, panels) (11 comments)	<i>Planning guidelines should be much more visionary. It is not sufficient merely to require developers to meet standards, they must be encouraged to deliver schemes which will be significantly better than current standards AND those likely to be appropriate for several decades to come; In new build ensure that the builders put in the maximum possible insulation, power generation etc and not just the statutory minimum; Require all new building developments over 2 or 3 storeys high to be covered at least 90% by solar panels. Developments of 2 storeys or less should be required to have 90% green living roofs; no planning permission to environmentally unfriendly schemes; new homes using green technology, insulation, glazing to drastically lower heating costs and energy use; When other agents such as Housing Associations are contracted for new build, I hope that same target of 15 KWh/m2/yr for new housing (Passivhaus levels) will be required; Don't award planning permission for renovations/new builds/warehouses/shops without proper insulation & solar panels or heat pumps etc.</i>	New sustainability policies are proposed in the Local Plan and subject to Planning Inspector review are expected to be adopted next year.	
	Agreement / suggestions - Incentivising energy efficiency (10 comments)	<i>The council should support small local businesses by reducing business rates, you don't even get your bins emptied for this shocking tax; Award innovative approaches to reducing energy consumption and developing new sources of energy; Financial Rewards for individuals at work showing good practice scope 2 indirect emissions eg electricity; Reduced council tax incentives; financial incentives to encourage local green businesses; benefits for people who car share; Giving residents discounts for recycling; I do also think your going to have to have incentives for people giving up their cars for work and one inefficient bus service with poor driving skills, taxis and a cycle route is not going to cut it; Businesses could be incentivised to make changes in support of the plan by reductions in business rates when the right steps are taken; Incentive works much better than penalties like fines for low emission zones for instance.</i>	To be addressed by the Economic Development and Green Growth Strategy	
	Suggestion - Implement / encourage insulation in homes (e.g. grants, support) (10 comments)	<i>Provide information and discounted bulk purchase insulation for all householders; making buildings more insulated (council and private); Encourage and support insulation of old properties; The best thing the council can do is give every home a grant to improve insulation in the most appropriate way for that property, and not grants through dodgy companies.</i>	The environment centre provides free advice on available grants for insulation schemes.	
	Suggestions / concern - Businesses should be targeted as the largest emitters (9 comments)	<i>The big businesses need to change before you can expect the individuals to change; There's some complex tensions here between big businesses in the city and the best of intentions from SCC; SCC does seem to cause a lot of emissions - but compared to the rest of the population of Southampton it probably isn't; cleaning up certain types of heavy industries, everyone ignores how concrete and steel production contribute so much to CO2 emissions, investment in some initially somewhat expensive technologies can clean these up (like use hydrogen to replace coke (coal) in blast furnaces, that way you avoid CO2 by products) without anyone having to change their daily lives; The crucial thing here is we must fix an industrial problem with industrial solutions; pressure could be put on retailers not to generate non-recyclable waste. Emphasis is often put on consumers, but little seems to be done to force industry and commercial enterprises or shops and retailers to stop using polluting materials; external companies need to be encourages with the use of e-bikes; businesses need to be encouraged through any available subsidies and support to move towards net zero - this is probably again under central government policy, but where possible local support can help this should be aimed for; It is the businesses and their corrupt practices that are the biggest concern - throughout industrial history, and how much the govt. turns a blind eye, equally problematic.</i>	It is important that businesses are on board which is why we have set up Southampton Climate Commission to extend our influence on organisations across the city. However the power of individuals collectively is not to be underestimated as it is often individuals making buying decisions and the consumption economy is a substantial source of emissions.	The Commission will help build capacity in the city to address the challenges of climate change and provide a platform for deliberation and democracy.
	Agreement / suggestion - Work with landlords to improve private properties (5 comments)	<i>It may be possible to reach community groups and private landlords etc by bidding for funding to help the same decarbonise; take into ownership at least some of the substantial number of private rented properties which are well below even the standards of Council-owned and -operated properties. It would also be advantageous to set up partnerships with major renters in the City (eg those operating student housing complexes) to achieve economies of scale in provision and purchases of goods and services needed for building improvements; Good to see includes encouraging landlords to improve properties. Can this me made stronger? Many private rental properties are poorly insulated and there is little help for tenants; Assist Landlords in private dwellings to have the grant to be able to change from Natural gas and oil fired to heat pumps; tenants have little to no power to opt/push for some of these energy efficiency schemes. Landlords don't pay the bills so won't see this as a saving, more as a cost, therefore going to be hard to incentivise.</i>		Improve the performance of properties within the private rental sector by; Assessing the stock to identify priorities and opportunities, raising awareness amongst landlords and enforcing standards, encouraging and incentivising energy efficient, low carbon homes, and identifying opportunities for landlords to

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
Goal 4 – Partnership / collaboration suggestions				use grants and other means to support the delivery.
	Suggestion - Encouragement / implementation of meat-free diets (2 comments)	<i>Food plays a big part, schools should be offering vegan options; Schools should serve much less meat in their school dinners. People in general should be encouraged to have one or two meat-free days every week.</i>	Information about sustainable food will be included in communications plan. New Healthy & Sustainable Schools Collective. Proposed Local Plan policies to include food growing facilities in new developments.	Include more on food including HASS.
	Suggestion - Reduce / dim street lighting (2 comments)	<i>consider sensors on street lights, so they are only used when people need them - perhaps in 3's - the light they are currently walking near, plus the ones either side; Turning street lighting down and reducing usage to nights with very poor visibility eg. fogs, would be beneficial, both for reduction of emissions and reduction of light pollution.</i>	Looking at where it is feasible and safe to do this.	
	Suggestion / concern - Work with / restrict emissions from the docks (e.g. cruises, container ships) (43 comments)	<i>You need to firstly control the emissions from cruise ships lorries; Just make sure existing regulation on actual pollution (diesel particulates, NOx etc) are strictly enforced around the docks, airport and refinery and that will keep things clean; Carnival for example have gargantuan emissions; It won't be possible to do this especially with the huge cruise ships that dock in Southampton; how much influence does the council have over the cruise companies; I would like to see the council use any influence it has to reduce HGV movements to and from Southampton Docks; it's no good saying they are getting cleaner fuels, it will only be the bigger richer ship companies that will do that; Need to look at cruise ships carbon footprint as well; Until SCC has control over ABP and their excessive noise and air pollution any attempts to apply control through out the rest of Southampton only impact on its residents; I am unconvinced that brief tourist trips around the city (predominantly to grab some photos of key bits of the old city) really outweighs the environmental damage being done by the industry; Do NOT allow cruise ships to run engines other than for arrivals and departures; Require all cruise line operators to operate a free park and ride scheme for customers enforced by a pollution charge for private vehicles entering the ports; Control emissions from cruise boats; Replacing the "dirty" traffic with cleaner alternatives could be achieved by regulation, requiring those who use the port facilities to transfer ot cleaner technology faster.</i>	Whilst the Council has limited abilities to control all actions of others, we are looking at what ways we can use power of influence. Southampton Climate Commission includes representatives from ABP and other large organisations in Southampton.	The Commission will seek to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create shared responsibility and mobilise local action with meaningful representation of different groups • Demonstrate how climate action can be an opportunity to deliver co-benefits • Strengthen the evidence base and promote the adoption and delivery of appropriate climate action plans across sectors • Inform, guide, support, and track progress towards appropriate local climate targets, promote transparency and encourage the replication/scaling up of best practice.
	Suggestion - Other partnerships (12 comments)	<i>Use the university to help tell the stories that we need to tell; It is required to identify synergies with South Western Railway; I would encourage local business to work together more visibly on the net zero strategy, for themselves and the city; Employ me at £50k per year and I'll come around to your way of thinking; Have doctors been consulted on reducing health impacts ? Are there opportunities for groups like U3A to get involved; If you are interested, call me [retracted name and number]. I do a lot of work with local authorities (Essex CC, West Sussex CC, Suffolk CC) on non-technical barriers to rapid decarbonisation (data, finance, coordination, capability and capacity, business models and councils themselves). I am (like SCC is) part of the Innovate UK 'Pathfinder Places' cohort (as SCC is); I am interested in the Climate Commission;possible membership; It may require collaboration with other custodians of the coastline; Not all departments talk or are aware of what's are doing; Again, technology and materials development have resulted in the availability of insulating materials and processes which can and should be applied well before the next decade, funded by innovative partnerships between new tech companies keen to make their mark in an emerging market and the not-for-profit sector able to partner with the council in the works associated with emissions reduction.</i>	Work closely with the Universities, hospital and other stakeholders through the Southampton Climate Commission and other means. Looking to work closely with health colleagues to promote health & sustainability in all policies. Ongoing learning programme internally.	Include work with health colleagues.
	Suggestion - Ensure collaboration / good relationships [in general] (10 comments)	<i>Bring in real expertise and pilot for each to deglitch; System thinking approach is required; A wide ranging plan that shows us, the public, what business is already doing to achieve the net zero targets would help change the narrative in a positive way; How will you collaborate with the experts in the city?; Net zero can't be achieved without regulation of emissions by everyone - individuals, business and local authorities; Please don't be led by noisy, biased, others - but by the robust supporting scientific evidence; getting people to buy into these ideas - requires honesty, collaboration and a lot of give and take; Lack of expertise: Local councils may not have the expertise or resources required to develop and implement effective net-zero policies. This could lead to poorly designed policies that fail to achieve the desired outcomes; It doesn't seem to be joined up in secure ways; forge good relationships.</i>	Work closely with Southampton Climate Commission and Southampton Climate Assembly SCCA — Rebooting Democracy	Include links

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
	Suggestion / concern - Enable / encourage electric plug-ins for the docks (e.g. for cruises, container ships) (10 comments)	<i>As long as the docks is not fitted with electrical hook ups for ships then ship will continue to spew toxins into the air, you must fit all docking berths with electricity for ships; the pollution from lack of ship to shore power(cold ironing); What about the shipping terminals, do they benefit from the same provision as the newer cruise terminals? Can more be done to ensure that the Port of Southampton provides better/adequate on-shore power provision for ALL shipping?; Until they can all be changed over to LNG - a very long and expensive process - the pollution will continue.</i>	Associated British Ports Shore power goes live at Port of Southampton (abports.co.uk) There is some shore power and this is proposed to be expanded.	
	Suggestion - Work with volunteers / third / public sector organisations (8 comments)	<i>Support volunteers to run sessions about climate and ecology to help explain the situation to all parts of the city. This needs a massive coordinated effort; Use local campaigning organisations to help tell the stories that we need to tell; Work in partnership with third sector groups to promote the solutions, including nature-based solutions, that deliver multiple benefits for place, people and planet; community involvement e.g schools and others who might feel by-passed by the 'system'; Using expert volunteers e.g. volunteer climate activists in Church of England, cycling campaign; sponsorships and joint-ventures (with both commercial and not-for-profit organisations.</i>	We are involving communities through the Climate Commission and Climate Assembly and looking at ways we can support community leaders.	
	Suggestion - Work with other areas / local authorities (8 comments)	<i>Collaborating with other areas in the UK and Europe that are working towards the same goals to share what works well and what has failed; achieve net-zero through local authority policies; add references to the progress being made in other cities. Oslo and Stavanger are helpful examples; Local authorities need to work with each other not against each other; As Transport Manager for HCC and living in Southampton, I would be more than happy to assist further in regards to fleet emissions; doesn't seem to look to models of European cities making significantly greater steps forward.</i>	We do work with other Local Authorities across Hampshire (Climate Change Officer's Group, Planner's Sustainable Design Group) as well as nationally (LGA Climate Action Group, APSE etc)	
	Suggestion - Must work cross-party to achieve it (7 comments)	<i>Work cross-party. As a full body (not just Cabinet or party-in-power); The biggest risk is from politicking from opposition parties; My main concern is that this should be a strategy which can survive changes of administration. The ultimate goal is embedded in law but there is still a risk that changes of leadership could slow progress rather than speed it up. Is this going to be a cross party strategy which will remain in place, albeit with the capacity for improvement as time goes by?; I am very concerned that things don't happen because of Labour/Conservative arguments. Conservative money if granted in the Transforming Cities fund and then local Conservatives are against it. We don't have time for arguments like this - we must work on New Zero TOGETHER; likely to be unachievable depending which Administration is in control because, priorities of the Council at any given time take precedence; Climate change is no respecter of right, left or centre politics. Floods, drought, avalanche, mud slides, all kill and maim irrespective of the colour of the rosette their victims might have worn, and unless politicians develop an equal degree of colour-blindness.</i>	Agreed.	
	Suggestion - More work with / support from Central Government (7 comments)	<i>lobby central government for support and assistance to achieve specific improvements; National government show impose stronger initiatives; Start lobbying (on mass) for funding, from central government, to provide clean electricity generation, insulation of homes and electric vehicle facilities. Ensure funding is ring fenced for these projects; political pressure from our Parliament; National government should be able to suggest how net zero targets are achieved and local authorities would decide how to implement them within there areas.</i>	Agreed.	
	Suggestion / concerns - Support for / work with local businesses (5 comments)	<i>set up support for local businesses; But how can you support and encourage new green business in the city? And discourage new business and expansion of existing businesses that contribute to climate change? 'Reduce, reuse, recycle' is mentioned, but not 'Repair'. Can the council encourage repair business in the city by seeking to have its own broken products mended rather than replaced; help support and, if necessary, create local businesses which can provide goods and services which aren't currently available locally; Businesses, too, of course, if they'll get on side and can be trusted, and if regional authorities and government can be trusted to hold them accountable.</i>	360 support for local businesses.	Refer to 360 in Strategy.
	Suggestion - Work with / encourage community initiatives (5 comments)	<i>It may be possible to reach community groups and private landlords etc by bidding for funding to help the same decarbonise; nable the above students to thereafter start their own small workshops, giving incentives in the less developed and neglected parts of the city (example: St. Marys - in the vicinity of the City College). Let the council help provide the necessary space and loans for these students to start their own small workshops and shops for repairing and selling [electric scooters] (often, these can be done simultaneously in the same premise). This will help enliven our run down areas, while helping the people who live here develop a sense of pride based on their hard work and enterprise; empowering and enabling the community to be involved as much as possible should also be a priority; reate natural environments and the younger generation involved, whilst they helping at the green spaces/ community farms they aren't using electric on games consoles and actually getting fitter so helps the NHS also. and get the kids to respect theor environment; Perhaps set up localised groups (to include members of the public) to call for different ideas and to more widely disseminate the Strategy.</i>	We are involving communities through the Climate Commission and Climate Assembly and looking at ways we can support community leaders.	

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
Goal 4 – Suggestions to reduce emissions (energy production)	Suggestion / concern - Work with / restrict emissions from airport emissions (6 comments)	<i>This was not helped by voting to expand the amount of flights from Eastleigh airport over Southampton; Just stop the private air flights and massive cruise ships for a start; perhaps there should be a consultation on the use of private jets; Review how many transport emissions are coming from air port;</i>	Southampton objected to the expansion of Eastleigh airport. This was not approved by SCC as it does not come under our jurisdiction.	
	Suggestions / concerns around Southern Water pollution (3 comments)	<i>I object heartily to Scope 3 including the support of Southern water to reduce water consumption when they do not fulfil the reduction of waste pumped into our river; you concentrate on getting Southern water to stop dumping basically shit into our rivers and sea first;</i>	Whilst we do not endorse some of the actions we need to continue to work with other areas of the company to ensure continued water supply.	
	Suggestion / concern - Work with / restrict emissions from Fawley Power Station (3 comments)	<i>Firstly need to control emissions from Fawley refinery; How much CO2 comes out of Fawley oil refinery, maybe shut that down; you stop Fawley burning all sorts of rubbish.</i>	This is beyond the control of SCC.	
	Suggestion - Implement / encourage solar panels (including grants / support) (17 comments)	<i>Every household should be able to have solar panels but don't have to pay for them, I would love them but can't afford to pay for them; Can the council by solar panels and fitting services on mass, conduct a survey of suitable roofs; Council funded 0% finance on solar panels and heat pumps and insulation work; These need to be placed especially in Centenary Quay and Ocean Village as the hours of sun are greater on these areas and it is very windy. The council need to tell the developers to do this; Support businesses and landlords to install solar panels on buildings; Ensure grants are easy assessable for solar heating on private and flats; install solar PV either directly by a grant scheme or indirectly by a procurement initiative for resident</i>	Maintain and enhance the council's Warmer Homes Service and collaboration with the local charity, the Environment Centre (tEC), to offer advice to households and distribute grants to make safer, warmer, more energy efficient, low carbon homes, prioritising the vulnerable and fuel poor. Support private sector renewable energy collective energy schemes such as solar together. Developers will be required to meet more stringent sustainability requirements through the new Local Plan (City Vision). Unfortunately we do not have the funds to provide solar panels to every household at this stage.	
	Suggestion - Other green energy suggestions (e.g. wind turbines, geothermal energy) (13 comments)	<i>changing everyone to a different form of heating/cooking by removing gas; needs to be more research to produce "green" electricity; encourage the green energy for Solent area from the proposed Tidal capture, off the Isle of Wight, (this technique already successful in the Orkney and Anglesea, and more reliable than solar or wind generated green power; green roofs to clean the air / space for one or more trees, which again would exchange oxygen for the carbon dioxide emissions from humans; Invest in reclaimed energy from data banks. Specifically, investigate heating swimming pools from commercial data bank projects (as Exeter); hydrogen cars/trucks and other replacement of fossil fuels with renewable fuels; renewable energy, for all those small half-off-grid locations where nuclear isn't quite practical; There are many items of powered equipment that require dispersal of waste heat, for example IT servers, air-conditioning units, instrumentation at the university and a whole gamut of industrial machinery [...]I've been intrigued by an idea I saw in the press today about a swimming pool being heated by managed cooling of a small server farm - a win-win for both concerns - and began thinking about how much energy could be recycled into heating or even power generation if only there was some way to manage the capture; would not an additional borehole be more viable long-term?; Direct removal of coal, oil fired heating systems;</i>	Detailed comments for future action plans.	
Suggestion - Implement / encourage wind energy (9 comments)	<i>Wind farms; wind turbines; Wind energy is not mentioned at all, but has potential on our coast, and turbine blade development has a long history in the city so why not put up an iconic wind turbine with a viewing platform for the public; community owned wind and/or solar energy or even microhydro at Woodmill; wind turbines. These need to be placed especially in Centenary Quay and Ocean Village as the hours of sun are greater on these areas and it is very windy; mini wind turbines; Wind energy is not mentioned but the recent Lawrence Weston, Bristol model where the wind turbine owned by the local community is installed on an industrial area, and locals get the financial benefit, seems replicable in the docks or refinery area in our locality.</i>	To be investigated.		

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
	Suggestion - Implement / encourage nuclear energy (5 comments)	<i>Once we have more nuclear we will be ready. If you know anything about batteries and how they are made you wouldn't want to use them; No one has thought to build more nuclear plants that are cheaper and cleaner to run; nuclear fission energy, as the stop gap base-load supply for the electrical grids, fission power is extremely safe and extremely effective but limited to a few centuries of reachable uranium and thorium reserves; nuclear fusion research, for the ideal longer term supply that might not be ready for many decades yet, and by long term it could operate using oceans as fuel for longer than there will even be a sun in existence; We have just knocked down a powerstation at Fawley- ideal site for a small nuclear power station or two and what are we doing?</i>	Nuclear power – nationally policy rather than local.	
	Suggestion - Implement / encourage geothermal energy (3 comments)	<i>If at all possible, expand the Geo Thermal site and use it to heat and power more of our City's immediate needs; Why is there no mention of geothermal (which we definitely have) and ground source heat pumps; Scope and bring forward proposals for new geothermal power generation sites, with the creation of a commercial trading arm or CIC to re-invest profits into public services in the region, or to provided subsidised heating for local businesses and social housing.</i>	Yes we are looking into this.	Mention geothermal.
	Suggestion - Utilise Marchwood power station (2 comments)	<i>If you want to save costs why not use the abundant waste heat from Marchwood power station and waste incinerator, just one mile away, for district heating.</i>	This has been investigated in the past and not currently feasible.	
	Suggestion - Implement / encourage heat pumps (2 comments)	<i>fit heat pumps.</i>	Continue to seek funding schemes for both the fuel poor and able to pay sectors including working with a Hampshire wide retrofit scheme.	
Goal 4 – Transport suggestions	Improve access to / encourage use of public transport (41 comments)	<i>Southampton's public transport is organised to suit commercial aims rather than to benefit the City, its inhabitants and visitors. The impending consolidation of bus operators ought to improve things somewhat, by removing an element of competition which has encouraged routes and timetables to concentrate on meeting primarily heaviest-demand aspects (particularly "radial" routes - it can be difficult to get to some important locations such as the General Hospital without several changes of bus, for example). Even where there is good public transport, there are obstacles to its use for many people, as road crossings of major roads are often dangerous and can take many minutes (for any normal return journey, most people will need to make at least one such crossing); with rail services using spare capacity to shuttle between the centre and outer areas (currently the timetable has no spare capacity, because services run all the way to other centres such as Portsmouth); Transport: is there scope for the Council because of its increased say with bus travel through the Enhanced Partnership to use its powers with parking charges to economically incentivise travel by bus. If it is cheaper and easier to get into town and other city destinations by bus rather than by car then people are much more likely to choose bus travel; more routes; more regular; cheaper; trams; make public transport more appealing; service is too unreliable; New Southampton Train Station at St. Mary's Stadium; frequent electric buses in the currently underserved / unserved areas of St. Marys, Northam and Chapel; rapid, effective and efficient rail network (one that does not disrupt the country by selfishly going on strike!) to replace as many lorries as possible; Money spent on public transport upgrade; co-ordinated plan to encourage the use of public transport; buses in Weston dont always turn up because they are taken off our route and some of the drivers are complete nutters hitting kirbs and they dont understand the concept of slowing down they just apply the brakes violently; Provide free public transport; Bring back bus lane on Bitterne road; trolley buses, with their own power station; Public transport is inefficient. It does not help the disabled or the elderly to take rubbish to the recycling centres or carry heavy shopping back home; Buses at a local level are pretty good, but for the longer commutes they are not a viable alternatives and the trains are too costly over the long-term making car travel more attractive; subsidise bus travel for students & young people; Introducing a Southampton City Council wide 'Oyster' transport card, with fares charged by Zone regardless of number of journeys or whether on bus or train similar to TFL; Put in a monorail circle system and make cars park outside central Southampton; I live in Bitterne Park - I can't get to Bitterne by bus except by going into town and back out again...so I have to use my car.</i>	The Southampton Bus Service Improvement Plan sets out the long-term ambition for buses in the city: https://transport.southampton.gov.uk/connected-southampton-2040/bus-service-improvement-plan/ .	
	Suggestion - Improve traffic in the city (including avoiding road closures / unnecessary traffic lights) (25 comments)	<i>Do more to reduce traffic levels in the city; get rid of 20mph roads ridiculous and all bloody bike lanes that they dont use; Bitterne Road East, Thornhill Park Avenue, Upper Deacon Road areas have very heavy traffic, a lot of which is driving well over the 30 mph speed limit [...] Traffic in this area is so heavy that it must be one of the worst for emissions. Speed cameras would help; Road closures, narrowing junctions, making roads one way etc has just meant cars sit in traffic jams which actually increases ommissions; far too many traffic light junctions in the city many of which are over populated with traffic signals, using three where there need only be one, etc. There are many junctions where the correct and efficient phasing of the lights are non existent and a number of junctions where one lane of traffic could be moving, but can't as it is held at a red light. The newly laid out</i>	We Continue to deliver the Local Transport Plan, including the Big Ideas to deliver a Southampton Mass Transit System, A 'Liveable' City Centre, Active Travel Zones, Park and Ride Sites, The Southampton Cycle Network and the overarching goals of working towards a zero emission city and improving connectivity. The council will align their Local Transport Plan with emerging government	Introduce new policies within the Southampton Local Development Plan to support sustainable travel choices including a focus on high density developments with low/zero car ownership; creation of 20-minute neighbourhoods;

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
		<p>junction at Thomas Lewis Way, springs to mind here. Traffic coming from Cobden Bridge could safely turn left down Thomas Lewis Way when many of the other junctions are on green, but can't as they are held by a red light! This is just one example, but there are many others. Why not also make traffic light junctions a give way after say 22:00hrs until 06:00hrs? Junctions 5 and 7 of the M27 spring to mind here. There are common sense suggestions which would work in practice and I would urge you to consider them. Not only will they cut congestion, but it would be good for the environment and reduce driver frustration; Have a complete evaluation of all the traffic lights in the city, a lot of the emissions are caused by vehicles sitting at traffic lights; part of the Avenue alone 2 lanes reduced to 1 due to the installation of cycle lanes and awkward bus lanes and stops, which has caused queues of vehicles at peak times held at stop with engines ticking over along with additional rev's to move on; Closing roads only gridlock traffic on main roads and cause more pollution. People will have to drive double the distance around these roads to get to their destination; Also the biggest saving in traffic pollution would be the decrease not increase of home deliveries including groceries, fast food and pharmacy prescriptions; how about putting more shallow incline walking bridges over major roads to avoid the same thing (like the one at the bottom of Foundry Lane); Efforts should instead be applied to improving traffic flow around cruise passengers, ikea, and at Mary's as the main drivers of congestion and associated pollution; less cars sitting idle due to better management of road improvement schemes; The anti car policies are in helpful and counterproductive; Keep commercial traffic off the main arterial routes by having entry to the docks at Redbridge.</p>	<p>policy and complete a review in 2024 that will offer additional clarity on how the city can achieve net zero targets in relation to transport emissions</p>	<p>safeguarding land for key transport improvements, including the Southampton Mass Transit System and Park and Ride.</p> <p>Deliver the Air Quality Action Plan, working towards continual improvement in the city's air quality while securing large co-benefits for decarbonisation.</p>
Other suggestions / concerns around transport / travel (24 comments)		<p>Is the council allowed to borrow to accelerate this? Pay backs are fantastic; Southampton's geography as a peninsula is a major limiting factor in traffic movement schemes, especially if alternative routes are needed because of repairs, accidents etc. Don't assume that restrictions can be made sensibly in major routes; there is also the inescapable fact that much of the newer transport routes, business areas etc are on reclaimed land which is at great risk from relatively modest sea level change; There should be a policy that insists that all drivers turn their engines off immediately they have parked. If the drivers whinge about being cold tell them to put a sweater and coat on. Seen drivers in the middle of winter in just a T short which is clearly why they pump toxic emissions into the atmosphere for up to 30 minutes after they have parked; The biggest reduction could be achieved by encouraging people to limit the distance people commute; ban all diesel trains from the area; You could make a big impact to reducing the impact of transport on the city by removing Balfour Beatty and replacing them with an organisation that actually cares; I think it would be a solution to move cycle lanes onto the pavement and extend the width of pavements to accommodate with marked out areas, this would also assist with moving the deadly scooters off of roads and offer them a safe highway away from pedestrians and vehicles. We are lucky enough as a city to have a lot of grass verges along main access routes in Southampton this may be a long term project / strategy but the results would be a benefit long into the future; Do taxis fit into these plans and what about other public transport?; Be bolder in achieving modal transport shift; I constantly get email encouraging me to have my prescriptions delivered at home yet I'm fit and well enough to walk to the pharmacy so why would I increase the pollution by adding myself to their deliveries it should be open to housebound/disabled patients only not just to make people lazy and further increase pollution through another work place vehicle being on the road; If you want to control how often I use my car and where I use it (distance and journey- roads used) then remove road tax for private cars, reduce car insurance for private cars by order of the government this would at least reduce the cost of having a car that will end up sitting on my driveway being hardly used; More port freight by rail; Allow Amazon to test it's drone delivery system here; No matter how much you want us to, no-one likes cycling in the rain and cold and older people can't do it anyway; Park and Ride will only work for non residents, those living in the suburbs will not go 'out of town' to pick up a bus; Double or triple the parking charges; We need RID of the bicycle ideology in favour of a balanced mass transportation system for all; Bold plans and steps are needed like a metro system. Yes expensive but an answer not to expect the city to get on a bike or stopping travelling into the city; A stringent travel to work strategy for those working in the city; Quiet zones, like in Portsmouth where loud exhausts are banned and/or fined; controls over vehicles used for taxis and number of taxis in centre of towns; Keep taxis licensed and mot'd to ensure lowest level emissions; Promote Low Traffic Neighbourhoods by allowing residents to propose their area for LTN status and adjustments; Get rid of electric scooters which are a hazard to the elderly and visually impaired and hard of hearing. They use electricity and stop the people who use them using buses or just getting exercise by walking.</p>	<p>Some of what needs to be done will happen outside Southampton – for example through the ongoing decarbonisation of electricity or the development of electric vehicles.</p> <p>However, numerous options could also be adopted within Southampton to reduce energy use and carbon emissions in homes, buildings, transport and industry.</p>	<p>We established Southampton Climate Commission in 2022 and will continue to support it. This independent forum, could help in achieving delivering net zero goals through combining influence of organisations from across the city. It is a model other UK cities have introduced, bringing together representation from a range of stakeholders to develop ownership and oversight and establish agreed targets and positive action.</p>
More / accessible electric chargers across the city (inc. workplaces)		<p>chargepoints in every car parks for electric cars, and also on lampposts, so that people who don't have the option of having a charger at home can still consider an electric car; Businesses could help with the electric car charge points in their carparks; whether people will be able to charge electric cars at an affordable rate and with</p>	<p>Electric Vehicle Strategy is being developed and expected to be adopted 2023.</p>	<p>Refer to Electric Vehicle Strategy.</p>

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
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	and homes) (19 comments)	<i>reasonable convenience (an especial challenge for flat dwellers); The council should consider if dedicated on-road parking spaces (possibly only dedicated at night) with charging points might be possible and a good idea. Such a scheme would incentivise individuals to invest in providing electric charging points which would otherwise not exist or have to be publicly funded; I applied for a dropped kerb with a view to moving to an EV at some point in the near future. Only to be told that basically a dropped doesn't fit the aesthetic for my area. The local planners now want cars to park at right angles rather than across the front of premises! How effective are you going to be if your planners block every move; Provide more than just 2 council funded Taxi EV chargers. 2 are not enough now that we are pushing for Taxis to go electric. If you want us to help you, you need to help us; is there adequate infrastructure for vehicle charging? Can the National Grid cope; Add requirement for EV charging points to all new housing stock and commercial properties with parking;</i>		
	Suggestion - Park and Ride scheme for Southampton (16 comments)	<i>Introduce a park and ride; introduce a park and train; Winchester, Portsmouth and Salisbury have them while Oxford has 5! Bursledon car boot sale site is a prime example. If boundaries and adjoining councils are a problem then take the issue to county or government level; Park and ride schemes on both sides of the city are VITAL to reduce the amount of traffic entering the centre; free park and ride; park & ride to General Hospital is good but why still no park & ride from other directions?; First of all introduce Park and Ride areas, east and west; Require all cruise line operators to operate a free park and ride scheme for customers enforced by a pollution charge for private vehicles entering the ports;</i>	The Connected Southampton Transport Strategy sets out 'Big Ideas' to support three strategic goals. These ideas include the creation of the Southampton Mass Transit System, which will be made up of a number of elements including bus, rail, ferry, fares and ticketing, interchanges and park and ride. Work on delivering the long-term vision for the Mass Transit System is already underway through the joint Transforming Cities programme with Hampshire County Council . Further improvements will be developed and delivered with other partners, including Hampshire County Council, subject to funding. This includes measures outlined in the Transport for the South East Strategic Investment Plan , which identifies transport investment needed up to 2050.	
	Improve access to / encourage walking / cycling / scooting (e.g. grants, infrastructure) (16 comments)	<i>Cycle lanes a great improvement on hill lane we need less cars in city centre; If there could be a longer term plan to effectively join all the parks together as one circuitous cycle/walkway [...] ring the city with greenspace this would make a difference. The city at the moment has lots of essential amenities that are not walking distance and so needs to have these brought closer together; tart allowing shops to sell CKD real electric scooters (of the kind currently used in hundreds of cities in China by a few million people) [...] Build roads exclusively for the use of the above. Build elevated roads for larger vehicles - cars, trucks, etc., and allow the above electric scooters with their inbuilt 40 kmph speed limit (2 seaters) to use existing roads [...] Simultaneously, commence a 3 and 6 month course in City College, teaching students how to assemble the above robust electric scooters, and how to repair it. Both the above wil lbe required, and this will truly help create jobs for the city's youth and middle aged people. We currently have a major unemployment issue in Southampton that has already begun to result in higher levels of crime. Doing so will help address multiple problems simultaneously; improve access to cycling; Go back to school catchment areas so that children can walk to school; Free cycling lesson; Cycle lanes need to link up & be wider to give legal overtaking space within new Highway Code distance; Free bicycles; A bit of investment in the paths in Southampton would encourage people to walk; Enforce private commercial parking operators to create free for use lockable bicycle and electronic scooter storage in roofed locations with bright lighting & CCTV monitored by on site security; Invest more heavily and thoughtfully in cycle infrastructure.</i>	Scooter Trials Walking and cycling strategy My Journey	
	Suggestion - Implement / encourage electric vehicles (11 comments)	<i>The public will require grants and help to be able to do the same as we are individuals and can't always afford to change our vehicles for electric or pay fees for clean air zones; You buy me a £30k electric car that runs on magically produced electricity I'll go for it; Why not transition all vehicles that can be to EV now?; lowering barriers to electric vehicle transition are important - the council should lobby government and take own action where possible to make this easier for citizens to do; encourage use of electric vehicles; There are already a significant number of vehicle types which use electric and/or hydrogen fuel-cell technology which could replace the huge number of diesel powered heavy goods/public transport vehicles on the citys roads.</i>	The Council is currently developing an Electric Vehicle Strategy, which will set out how we will support the roll-out of electric vehicles across the city. This document will also be used as a tool to secure much needed investment in delivering electric vehicle charging points and initiatives. A draft strategy will be available for consultation in Summer 2023.	
	Suggestion - Implement / encourage electric-powered public	<i>All buses operating within the city boundaries must be electric. In the past ,the city had electric powered trams. Something along those lines would seem to be a good idea; All public transport (buses and taxis) to be electric;</i>	The Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) sets out the long-term vision for buses, including the ambition to decarbonise the bus fleet. To support	

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	transport (10 comments)	<i>the city's bus operators to switch to cleaner technology vehicles in order to retain the local and central government subsidies they benefit from.</i>	this, the Enhanced Bus Partnership, which oversees the delivery of the BSIP and is made up of the local bus operators and the City Council, will be developing options to introduce electric buses in the city.	
	Suggestion - Introduce low emission / clean air zones (7 comments)	<i>Have an emissions charge like London; city entry vehicle emissions charge; Introduce a clean air policy so vehicles such as diesel, have to pay to come into the city; charge additional fees for inner city parking at weekends (clean air levy); Congestion charge for heavy polluters.</i>	We have explored this option previously but it was not possible – instead we have set out a number of actions in our air quality action plan.	
	Improve access to / encourage use of sustainable travel in general (5 comments)	<i>Encourage low emission travel and transport; The city is not offering any of us any real alternatives to tempt us out of our cars, and I'm not sure council employees are going to feel any differently; Persuade residents to opt to use alternative transport; Introduce horse and carts within the town centre this would be good for tourists and keep emissions down use the horses waste for the green areas etc.</i>	The Transforming Cities programme is delivering investment in walking, cycling and bus.	
	Suggestion - Car-free areas (4 comments)	<i>More areas for people to relax and enjoy and zero cars in the Central City area; Stop cars driving through the centre; I'm in favour of making certain areas car-free, such as around Bedford Place, and Portswood.</i>	Options are being explored.	
	Remove traffic restrictions / stop trying to pedestrianize City (2 comments)	<i>The idea of making the city centre traffic free and pedestrianised will eventually close the centre down when customers go elsewhere as the city bus service will not cope or be economic to run; such absurd ideas as traffic restrictions, cycle lanes, road charging.</i>		
	Suggestion - One car per household (2 comments)	<i>One parking permit allowed per house hold in residential areas.</i>	There are plans to introduce Travel Hubs across the city, which will offer residents a range of transport solutions, including cycle and scooter hire and car clubs. This will make it easier for people to reduce the number of cars in the household. The first two hubs will be introduced in Woolston and Portswood , as part of the Transforming Cities, and improvements are also being made to Southampton Central Station .	
	Suggestions / concerns - large vehicles are the issue (2 comments)	<i>Delivery lorries entering the city need to be controlled; The issue surrounds trucks.</i>		
	Suggestion - Reduce speed limits (2 comments)	<i>set a maximum speed limit of 20 m.p.h. within the whole of the Old Town area of Southampton, and eventually look at extending this even further out; We should have more areas/road reduced to 20MPH (twenty is plenty) this would encourage vehicles (particularly vans/lorries) to use larger roads and Motorways instead of speeding through smaller roads and villages including west End at 40 & 50 MPH. West End has had an increase of road accidents including a fatality due to cars/vans/lorries and coaches speeding through it from one end to the other.</i>	In early 2022, residents were invited to submit a request for a 20mph speed limit on their residential street. This has led to a phased programme of 20mph streets being rolled out across the city from Summer 2022. In addition to the 20mph streets programme, the Council also delivers an annual road safety programme, which considers the latest accident data provided by Hampshire Constabulary and other road safety requests.	
	Positive to target travel / transport in the city (2 comments)	<i>Road Transport and heating are Southampton's biggest carbon polluters 30% each. We need as fast as possible investment in these; I think you can do a lot more for travel-related emissions by people who live and work in the City, not just the council, and this should also be a target in it's own right.</i>	This Climate Change Strategy is focused on emissions generated by the Council. We will be developing a broader citywide strategy that considers emissions generated by residents, visitors and commuters in the future.	
	General disagreement with transport proposals (2 comments)	<i>The transport aspect stops me from agreeing outright; The transition to clean transport technology isn't something that most householders would be able to assist with.</i>	The Council is committed to making sure that a range of sustainable and affordable transport options are available to all. This includes providing access to newer and cleaner vehicles (bikes, scooters, car club vehicles and electric vehicle charging facilities) via a network of Travel Hubs across the city. The first two Travel Hubs in Woolston and Portswood are being delivered as part of the Transforming Cities programme.	

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Goal 4 – Transport concerns	Concerns - Restricting freedom (e.g. limits against travel / vehicles) (52 comments)	<i>You lost my support for any of this with the part that says create 20minute cities and you will lose the support of most people if you try & introduce these. They are one controlling step too far; Have major reservations over whether this really about climate change or the control of people; You Are turning southampton into a prison; used as an excuse to force electric cars on people or restrict their movement; Net Zero is increasingly being used as an excuse to censor, control and generally abuse the people of this world for reasons beyond the stated Carbon Dioxide increase etc. We do not want to be locked into our 15 minutes city / ghetto, forced to eat bugs and only being able to buy approved things with the Central Bank Digital Currency that the Government is planning; zealotry at the expense of individual freedoms must be avoided; As long as the strategy will not be another attack to the rights of car drivers because of the cars they drive; Sad that we are being forced to give up our freedom when combined with digital ID, CBDCs social credit scores, & 20 minute cities, under the malignant influence of the globalists; The council needs to take into account that our maritime climate means that we are all going to get very wet if we can't get good motorised transport to make the journeys we need within the city. In addition some people are way of public health after COVID due to the health implications of containing a lot of people who don't normally mix in a sealed, humid bus; How about not putting our city in a leading example of Marxism, how about a freedom city, that'd get the punters in, but no, you play your ideological game with our money, and probably central government money, that's what it's all about, getting money, spending money, high paid jobs for the few running this shit show, that's what it's really about; ANPR is all very well, but I'm afraid that big brother is sitting on the door step here and will very soon be knocking on the door to come in; The best you could do is stay out of micromanaging people's lives; Coercion by those in authority, whose authority itself is delegated to them by the people, is immoral and illegal in terms of common law; To cut them off from the amenity of nearby parking is to discriminate against them and potentially to risk losing good staff; What will happen to a Council employee if s/he doesn't want to cycle - for whatever reason - or objects to a half mile trudge to/from a bus stop everyday. Will s/he be disciplined ? Smells a bit like an opportunity for management and the Council to be too controlling and watchful; We do not live in a dictatorship; How will the disabled & elderly be able to maintain self reliance if travel within the city is limited; I work in a Southampton school and am extremely concerned at the prospect of staff being charged to drive to school. There is already a huge recruitment and retention crisis and this will only add to the issue further; in about 25/30 years we will enter a cooling faze,what then when everyone is freezing to death and public transport isn't running; If you remove people's ability to move around freely within the city, especially with all this pedestrianising of areas, the city is going to loose revenue; The proposal is a breach of the laws that govern this country. These proposals breach our constitutional law, our Human Rights Act amongst other laws. This is unlawful and an over reach by the council.</i>	<p>The Connected Southampton Transport Strategy, adopted in 2019, sets out some Big Ideas to achieve three strategic goals, including 'A Successful Southampton', 'A System for Everyone' and 'A Better Way to Travel'. One of these ideas, included creating a Liveable City where people can live, work and spend time in and travel in sustainable ways that enables the growth of the City Centre as the social, economic and cultural hub. Active Travel Zones support this concept by improving local areas and make them more attractive for walking and cycling with good connections to public transport.</p> <p>The emerging Local Plan builds on this by setting out the idea to create 20 minute neighbourhoods where key amenities and services are located within a short (20 minute) walk of residential areas. The creation of 20 minute neighbourhoods can help free up public space and make areas more attractive by reducing through traffic and introducing placemaking measures, such as outdoor seating areas, greening, public art, etc. They can also provide more space for people walking, cycling and or buses.</p> <p>20 minute neighbourhoods do not place limits on the number of private motor vehicles trips travelling into or out of an area.</p> <p>If any restrictions on traffic movements are proposed in the future, they will be subject to the requisite Traffic Regulation Order and public consultation, in accordance with the Road Traffic Regulation Act (1984).</p>	
	Concerns - around implementing low emission zones (9 comments)	<i>Low emmision zones are also a very dangerous thin edge of the wedge as London and other cities are discovering; In recent years Portsmouth City Council proposed a clean air zone but this caused controversy because through traffic on its way to the Isle of Wight consists of a reasonably large proportion of older diesel powered vehicles. The IoW, like Portsmouth itself, is a relatively poor area, the residents and their suppliers cannot necessarily afford the latest 'environmentally friendly' vehicles, and to single them out for emission fines is to damage them further. The answer is not a simple one; including schemes such as ULEZ, are detrimental to society and massively to the economy; unfair on residents;</i>		
	Concerns - Around town centres / businesses suffering as a result (10 comments)	<i>All you want to do is ruin Portswood, once the shops move away, then who will need any buses likewise taxis, it will just ruin a really lovely place to live; his will not be good for the local community, as lots of the local shops will move away from the area, which will make it very bad for the area; Businesses will fold; small businesses really suffer because they become inaccessible; What about local shops and businesses that have struggled, how are they meant to pay extra money for permits for deliveries. They are struggling since 2020 lockdowns and covid. How is this going to help community; The city relies on vehicle transport for goods, transport, tourism and commerce. The councils continued efforts to push motorists away from the city;</i>	<p>"One of the key concerns raised by residents in the consultation on the Portswood Corridor was about the economic impact on local businesses of a bus-only zone on a section of the Broadway. Introducing a bus gate and partial or full pedestrianisation of high streets is common practise to help rejuvenate and make places more competitive, sustainable and attractive. This helps draw people in and increase footfall and spending in local shops. There are many examples across the country where proposals such as this one have gone forward and brought significant benefit to</p>	

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			the community and the economy. Living Streets, a sustainable transport charity, has worked to develop a report call the Pedestrian Pound which looks at the economic impact of schemes such as these across the UK. This report can be found here pedestrian-pound-2018.pdf (livingstreets.org.uk) We are continuing to work closely with local businesses in order to make sure they are able to take full advantage of these improvements and the investment in the area should they go ahead. Proposals will maintain servicing access for all local businesses in the area and provide additional loading bays, which could be accessed when the proposed bus gate is not in operation and access to their shop frontages will be maintained for servicing need.	
	Concerns - around Bluestar new busses (old stock to replace City Red) (2 comments)	<i>The recent introduction of really old bus stock by Blue star across many of the routes formerly run by City Red is contibuting to air pollution levels in a bad way. The buses aren't electric and the fumes they are producing is unlike anything I've seen in recent years, even being a passenger on one of these buses you seem to be breathing in the pollution.</i>	The Council is working closely with Go South Coast, and other operators, as part of its Enhanced Bus Partnership, which came into effect from April 2023. The Partnership is responsible for delivering the ambitions of the Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP), which sets out the long-term vision for buses, including the ambition to decarbonise the bus fleet. To support the expansion of the Bluestar bus network, the Council is working closely with Go South Coast to investigate options that could see the replacement of older vehicles that have been temporarily operating in the city by Spring 2024.	
Goal 4 – Proposal concerns	Concerns around costs / accessing green improvements (53 comments)	<i>Cannot afford solar panels; cannot afford an electric car; cannot afford new heating system in home; People can't afford to virtue-signal for a non-crisis; Business travel should always be by the most cost-effective means. I don't care about emissions - I care about money wasted in the name of convenience; I don't want a 'de-carbonised energy grid' - I want a cheap and reliable energy grid; other crazy idea that the general public will be able to comply or afford the proposals AND comply with their job requirements; stop wasting tax payers money on projects like this; long term financial cost is not sustainable; Green hydrogen will be expensive; I'm worried about expense and fairness to all residents; There will be increased poverty, as we the people will have to pay for this; What is amazing is how the UK parliament has adopted targets which will bankrupt the economy, destroy industry impoverish the nation, have the populace shivering in their heat pump homes unable to drive their cars, priced out of cheap air travel etc whilst not making any measurable difference in CO2 levels; Not all employees can afford to live in Southampton itself and public transport from outlying areas of south Hampshire is partial. In other words, in order to reach work some employees have to rely on their own transport; Financial burden: Implementing a net-zero policy requires significant financial resources, and local councils may not have the necessary funding to achieve this goal; however charging school staff to come to work will not help the education recruitment and retention crisis.</i>	There is an understanding that many people will not be able to afford some emission reducing measures e.g. switching to an electric car and the strategy does not obligate residents to do so. Many carbon cutting measures will actually save residents money, e.g. insulating homes.	Website review and communications plan to help people to find what steps they are able to take and help identify funding to do so.
	Concerns - Around use / sustainability of electric vehicles (24 comments)	<i>EVs have a short life span; EVs cause more pollution to build; the quality of lithium is inadequate dependent on which Country it supplied from; I suggest looking at zap map and their articles on these afor mention problems; Lithium batteries from EVs cannot be recycled; electric grid cannot support millions of EVs; slavery involved in digging rare minerals to build EVs; EVs move pollution issue elsewhere; Research shows EVs catching fire; batteries use elements from sea bed so their use isn't without consequences; EVs rely on carbon generated electricity;</i>	Electric Vehicle Strategy to address this.	Refer to Electric Vehicle Strategy.
	Concerns - Around use of hydrogen (2 comments)	<i>Hydrogen is NOT a low carbon fuel now and won't be for decades and if green will require 6 times as much renewable energy to heat homes as a heat pump directly powered by electricity; Blue hydrogen requires more gas than grey hydrogen, emits methane, and the actual amount of carbon reduction is disputed. There is no</i>	Our electricity supply is already transitioning towards renewable generation (with 41% of UK electricity currently being supplied by renewable	

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		<i>place for it except maybe in hard-to-decarbonise sectors where green hydrogen is insufficient. Industry must clean up its hydrogen production before even contemplating scaling up production for sectors like home heating.</i>	<p>sources) and electrification offers a viable low carbon solution for many of our needs including transport and commercial and domestic heating. But this shift is placing a significant demand on our supply network, and we need to ensure we are exploring all our options and applying them in an effective manner including considering circumstances where hydrogen may be appropriate.</p> <p>We are talking to partners across the city about developing a Local Area Energy Plan that can help us achieve this collaboratively. The Solent Cluster provides the opportunity for the city to engage with partners across the region to explore future fuel technologies that can help achieve this. The region has many unique assets which can help us on our net zero journey and by supporting the Solent Cluster, the council can ensure we are part of a process that promises to make us a centre for low carbon investment.</p>	
	Concerns - Flooding should not be a concern (2 comments)	<i>The adaptation mentioned is predominantly about flooding but heat is going to be a major problem; Also, you mentioned flooding being a concern but I know Southampton is a very low risk area for flooding even using the worst case scenario. We've had numerous doomsday predictions over the decades claiming we would all be under water by now...but we're not.</i>	Heat is also being considered	Expand Adaptation & Resilience section
	Concerns around primary use of green energy (2 comments)	<i>Only one snag,are we being to reliant on electricity. As we push further into this brave new world are we not forgetting this world can be a bit fickle. Electric windmills do not work on calm or very stormy days. Solar cells, useless in the dark and overcast conditions. To cope under these conditions .back up to supply the whole system will need Gas, Nuclear and Coal stations. Do not throw the baby out with the bath water .Because that is not the only thing that will go out; Lithium battery technology, wind power and solar farms all result in dangerous chemicals as a by product of their production and produce huge amounts of unrecyclable materials at the end of their lives.</i>	Addressed by Local Area Energy Plan	Refer to LAEP
More information / understanding the strategy	More information - 'how' / is this realistic (40 comments)	<i>I am sceptical about the council being able to achieve these goals; How much influence will the council really have?; There is not nearly enough hard statement of intended actions.; how will this be achieved; no details; How can the council challenge the prevailing take-make-waste model and move to a circular economy?; How will you address the fact that the city's 'geothermal' district heating system is basically reliant on gas?; Needs more detail of actions, metrics, timescales, money, how many people will be working on it, how and how often progress will be assessed; Also a positive vision of what a city that has achieved the goals will actually look like – how will we get around, how will homes be heated, what new business might we have? Can we eat more local food and buy more locally-made, sustainable, long-lasting products?; At present there are insufficient details on how the council plans to decarbonise buildings such as leisure centres - the language used seems rather opaque and almost implied the council would be selling assets they found difficult to decarbonise?; We need more information on how you propose to admit authority over the community. How is this also going to help bring along workers as well as those funded by the council?; You have given very vague ways in which you will undertake and achieve these goals. There is no real back bone to this; sceptical whether the strategy is realistic; How will the Council ensure that compliance is reached by 2030 or 2035 without there being legal compliance to do so?; I don't think you will have the resources, financially and continuity to fulfil the goals. While you are still relying on overpriced third parties instead of bring things in house I think you are chasing a dream rather than reality; How is the Council going to encourage others to follow suit; The strategy is under-specific. This probably reflects reality, and so is not something that can be fixed in the document without policy making, nevertheless it needs fixing;</i>	Detail to come in subject specific action plans	Include a positive vision.

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	More information - around costs (31 comments)	<i>What cost / benefit analysis has been performed?; how will the proposals be funded; How much has the council paid 'consultants' to peddle this rubbish; Money & timescales to deliver: how does finance arrive in time practically? For example, how is the principle of recycling finance from savings (e.g.CADS) going to happen?; However the council needs to take into account cost as it has financial responsibilities such as responsibilities for caring for the vulnerable and there may be circumstances when reducing emissions is too expensive currently; how will SCC find the investment monies needed?; How much is this going to cost me as a council tax payer. How do I know I would get value for money?</i>	We will look to include more on this in the final version of the Net Zero Strategy. However this is a high level document and more information on detailed projects will be provided through the plans set out in the links diagram on p.9.	Include more on costs/ benefits in final strategy.
	Too much jargon / needs to be easier to read (28 comments)	<i>Lots of buzzwords; too much waffle; too much jargon; muddled; repetitive; boring; not in plain English; too much to read; his document should be an easy read where the author(s) is/are not trying to show how many complicated and ridiculous words and phrases they can use. "Stakeholders" is one example that springs to mind along with, "corporate entity" and that short list are just two examples of many more that exist; You know most people haven't the time or inclination to plough through this;</i>		Review wording
	Mistrust of the Council / current administration (24 comments)	<i>I just feel you are bullying people into these schemes and that is not acceptable; it just seems like one of many strategies which the council produces, which sit on a shelf and no one much reviews, before producing another similar strategy a couple of years on; Will you listen to the residents or is this foregone conclusion and pointless exercise; be open and honest rather than hiding behind EVs; you have made up your minds already; as before the council are ruining the city for brown envelopes; I hope people kick you lot out asap so we can get back to sensible policies and stop wasting money on these stupid projects. Balfour Beatty must love you dopes; socialist bull; Based on personal experience and seeing first hand the wastefulness of your managers and employees in running the council a load of fluffy waffle just won't change a single thing and you'll never reach your goals without a massive rethink on how the council actually functions on a day to day basis; We all know the council is really dysfunctional so why on earth would we follow your example when your management is more concerned with reputation that actually upholding the law and doing work, where employees are hugely wasteful and do as little work as possible and you communicate with people with endless meaningless waffle to sound good and distract; The council will not last another election if they try anything like this; So much money is spent on consultation, but I feel the city doesn't really listen to what the residents feel eg pedestrianising Bedford Place and Portswood; Your evidence is false and misleading to the public. Words to frighten the public. Confusing to the elderly and the evidence that you have hidden this and going ahead without the permission and vote of people that pay your wages in taxes and have the right to decide your proposals, are being deceived; You also have not given sufficient notice (March 2023) is rather suspicious and people will lose their trust in their council for these very reasons; Rio Earth Summit was in 1992. SCC had the world's first climate change officer (1997?). To be blunt, I have little faith that SCC has the will, capacity and capability to deliver; Can't wait to vote you idiots out; Labor has been running the council for years now and money has been spent on unnecessary projects and wasted; Irrespective of feedback the council will just do what it wants, as always; Sadly, the Council has a reputation for being difficult and punitive; we are dying from pollution whilst the councils of past years have done little but put forward ridiculous policies and paid fortunes for so called 'consultants'; It's all about outreach, something that I feel the Council has historically not been great with.</i>		
	Clarity / definition needed on words / phrases (19 comments)	<i>out of date strategy on proposed glazing, (triple glazing is the proven efficient, NOT DOUBLE); Slightly concerning that it says the council has identified THREE goals, and the most important goal is Goal 4; Page 5 refers to "clean economic growth". What does it really mean and is growth compatible with net zero; I suppose apply authority means fines for those who dare transgress?; On page 5 there is a reference to "clean economic growth".. What does it really mean? Is growth compatible with net zero?; "Stakeholders" is one example that springs to mind along with, "corporate entity" and that short list are just two examples of many more that exist; What does the term 'apply authority' mean in connection with Goal 4?; There are multiple unsubstantiated premises early in the document, making it hard to follow the later arguments that are based on the earlier statements. At the beginning the statement 'This strategy is Southampton City Council's response to the climate emergency and provides the framework for actions to deliver net zero carbon' However the so called 'climate emergency' is just an idea in the minds of those that will benefit from it. If we don't subscribe to that idea, then all the destructive policies that flow from it do not make any sense, and cause ONLY harm to billions of real people; Abbreviations weren't explained; The word authority here is striking; scope 3 emissions are mentioned widely, but i didnt see the definition; Bike lanes are not mass transport; You use the word 'estimate' in a way I don't understand, too easy to fiddle figures and outcomes; Words used generally are seek, promote, explore; On page 9, City Strategy: "...a Climate Commission, an independent forum that will develop and deliver coordinated action to reduce emissions in Southampton." See also the diagram on page 10. This appears to overstate the</i>		Review wording

Consultation feedback			Officer response	Actions proposed
Broad themes	Comment themes	Unique points and suggestions		
		<p>case for what the Commission has been set up to achieve. The remit of the Southampton CC surely should be similar to the national body ‘.. to advise on emissions targets and to report on progress made in reducing GHG and preparing for and adapting to the impacts of climate change’; What does "citizen engagement" mean?; Statements such as "All of the evidence suggests that there are unlikely to be many 'silver bullets' " signify a council with a lack of ambition and determination.</p>		
	More information needed [other] (17 comments)	<p>What are the negatives of this policy and how has this been balanced against the benefits; Diagrams could do with more explanation; Adaption and resilience section says "Continue to work with Southern Water to promote their 'Target 100' campaign to reduce water use across the city." I'm interested in water and have never heard of this campaign! 100 l is a weak target (my household of 2 uses 50 l per person without really trying.); The strategy as a whole is a mixture of fairly specific actions, some with SMART targets - e.g on council housing EPCs, and extremely vague statements or promises to introduce new policies. I don't think the strategy states clearly enough the extent and limits of council powers or responsibilities in these areas; These questions are impossible to answer properly until the proposals have been realized; More on how you will use carrot and stick effectively and not give in to political pressure; Where are the local facilities being built before you implement these measures?; What authority does the council propose. I presume fines for non compliance; are going the way of London ulez; These proposals seem pretty non-specific, I think more concrete targets are required in order for meaningful change to be delivered; The green technology is not scalable and it does make me concerned that the agenda is being run by incompetent employees who have not carried out the necessary research. The strategy is too rushed and there needs to be a steady and realistic proposal to improve the air quality in Southampton. This does not mean compromising on the lives and liberties of the residents; The reality currently is there is huge building development going on and this has a considerable impact on our environment so it's confusing to read these plans as it doesn't correlate with the reality of what's going on in the city at the moment; What size of team is working on it now - 6,12 FTE's - or when will this start? People & timescales to deliver. [...] On page 13 - how much offsetting is possible via biodiversity and green space enhancement? Especially given that native species are going to be ever more stressed with the changing climate. Are there some metrics available to show the benefits; The reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions should be by elimination or substitution, not by buying carbon offsets or other way to 'manage' the number; Not enough in the full strategy to evaluate effectiveness.</p>		The Strategy will be now accompanied by an Action Plan to provide more information on responsibilities and timescales.
	Timeline needed and updates (including before, during and after) (14 comments)	<p>There is a need for a projection of what the City will look like in 2035/2040 when we have met most of the zero carbon goals - e.g. many fewer vehicles, some activities declining, others increasing, land use change, viable City activities like renewable energy generation, jobs in low carbon companies. Although much of this is speculative, we do have the technology to achieve these goals, and we can model our possible future; before and after model or an imagined figure plucked out of thin air and those scientists in the pocket of those benefiting from the agenda; frequent updates on progress (or lack); Goals 1 and 2 need dates. Also as 2035 is a long way ahead we need to have interim goals to aim for and to check that we are on track; Perhaps concentrate on the easy to deliver stuff first?; Actions and updates against the plan not consistently dated; More detail on interim stages and achievements may be more credible; Maybe publicise smaller public goals with shorter timescales that contribute to the overall goals. Then people may see the urgency of the project more; Scoep 3 is a very broad category of emissions so there should be clarity / transparency on what is trying to be achieved and by when. A timeline should be put in place to include sustainability in council tenders from a certain date.</p>		Plan to include Action Plan alongside Strategy to provide more detail on proposed timelines.
	More information - on achieving city-wide agreement / inclusion (14 comments)	<p>hold a referendum on the subject; there to be buy-in from everyone; Don't hide behind "stakeholders" have some faith in the democratic process and let the people decide what happens in their city; Consultation and consensus are key, there are a lot of people who hold opposing views and reconciliation and understanding are very important to allow us all to move forward to achieve a common goal agreed by a majority. A Brexit-style situation must not be allowed to develop; How many of the people who really need to understand the strategy and do something to help are going to read all this?; I think the Council needs to broaden its vision and include the rest of the population - if that is possible; I knew this was coming, Oxford and Canterbury are leading the field. I know the people will be ignored, but look how the people of Oxford protested; There needs to be a 'public panel' of say 10 or 12 individuals who could point out where more clarity and information is needed. A questionnaire like this ineffective in this respect; Why haven't you given people notification and a vote?; It should be by consultation. This is all way too under the radar. it has to be together and it has to be agreed; ny actions should have the full backing of the residents as well as businesses etc. make people aware by public information & cooperation. Reading a draft strategy document and then commenting to the council is something most people don't have the time or even the capacity to do; Why don't you ask all residence of the</p>	Climate Assembly and Climate Commission to ensure opportunities for inclusion	

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		<i>Southampton Community what they think of Net Zero and highlight the costs to each household; Seriously need to have a policy which will be backed by all our neighbourhoods in Southampton. It's got to be acceptable to all;</i>		
	Positive comments around how the strategy is written (10 comments)	<i>Can understand; easily understood; comprehensive; makes sense; well written; attractively produced;</i>	Positive comments	
	Other concerns / suggestions (9 comments)	<i>It's difficult to look at the consultation and strategy as cannot move between the two; Its all double talk, and very biased towards what you want to do; why is another strategy like this needed; draws upon data from environmental alarmists; Measuring the benefits of the Councils endeavours (in CO2 reduction terms) will be extremely difficult (or easy?). The numbers will have little meaning to the public. Visual impacts that can be seen and will be applauded. Even where an impact 'hurts', like taxes/tolls/fees/fines..., the Council needs to show the gain in a manner that is appreciated and should draw compliments; A greater level of consultation in each specific area is needed. Issues in Millbrook will be very different to the ones in Bitterne for example. Surveys are great, but should just be a starting point; In person, leaflets with simple bullet points, meetings with people able to answer questions in person in libraries for example. More councillor visibility to speak with residents; I do not see reference to air pollution caused by vehicles but if this gets considered, don't let Southamptoners fall into the trap set by Sadiq Khan where in London he has spread a load of lies by referring to 4000 deaths whereas the TRUTH is totally different. The deaths are going to happen anyway but brought forward by an average of 3 DAYS !! Load of fuss about nothing, and it is possible those nearing death may be in PAIN and would like to pass over quicker; that there are too many large gaps for it to work.</i>	It is biased towards what the council want to do as this is where we have the most control. We will look to influence beyond interventions on our own property and fleet where we can. We are looking to engage beyond this consultation with the Climate Assembly. Air Quality is addressed more specifically in the Air Quality Strategy & Action Plan and NO2 Plan.	
	Action plan should be issued in tandem (6 comments)	<i>The strategy needs to be presented along with a fully worked out Climate Action Plan - otherwise I feel I am just commenting on wise words, but no idea of the delivery methods; e Action Plan must include the people who will deliver it - for example how many FTE's over how many years, recruited by when, to ensure a successful high quality social housing retrofit programme, or complete a solar roof survey, or train staff in carbon literacy and social value (SSVP Framework) in a way that sticks and changes the way the council operates within the needed timescales?; Without the Action Plan of sufficient granularity (points 2,3 & 4) will be difficult also for the Climate Commission to monitor the progress and be effective, be confident it is happening; Overall, it would be good to see an Energy Descent Action Plan which incorporates all known sources of emissions. It could have the goals for CO2 etc at one end and a matrix of actions for all the component parts - transport, insulation, locally generated energy, industry, domestic heating, building design and so on - so we know how much needs to be done by when in order to achieve the goals set out. That would help the public get on board and also give a transparent steer to all involved as to why they need to get involved and how. A story of how Mayflower Quarter could be built to the lowest CO2 emissions possible, both embedded and ongoing, would be so good to tell. A story of how the City plans to reduce the number of private vehicles and upgrade its public transport system would be equally great - especially the benefits that would bring to local businesses and the experience of being in the city. A picture of how the city might look in 2030-2035 if we do all the things we know how to do to bring emissions down - a positive image of a quieter, cleaner, greener, more stressfree place to be.</i>		Yes agree, we will publish an Action Plan alongside the Strategy. It will include responsible leads and timelines. We are also looking at developing a Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) for the whole city, and a Citywide Climate Action Plan to be led by the Climate Commission. Agreed positive vision of the future is needed.
	More information on the Solent Cluster plans (5 comments)	<i>The main concern I have which still could be looked into in greater detail is the Solent cluster plans given the limited role of hydrogen for net zero as described in the government briefing on the same; "The council will support the Solent Cluster in pursuing opportunities to introduce low carbon fuel options, including hydrogen, across the region and to benefit the city." No!!! Hydrogen is being pushed by the fossil fuel industry and this fact alone should raise red flags; Page 24, Energy and Heat: the Council is promising support to the Solent Cluster for the development of low carbon fuel options, including hydrogen. This is the subject of a separate paper we are preparing for the April meeting of the Commission. There are serious objections to the use of hydrogen for heating homes, and some other potential uses, which we can describe. Can the Commission please ask for a detailed description of the work planned by the Solent Cluster in order for further discussion to take place on this issue?</i>	Our electricity supply is already transitioning towards renewable generation (with 41% of UK electricity currently being supplied by renewable sources) and electrification offers a viable low carbon solution for many of our needs including transport and commercial and domestic heating. But this shift is placing a significant demand on our supply network, and we need to ensure we are exploring all our options and applying them in an effective manner including considering circumstances where hydrogen may be appropriate. We are talking to partners across the city about developing a Local Area Energy Plan that can help us achieve this collaboratively. The Solent Cluster provides the opportunity for the city to engage	

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			with partners across the region to explore future fuel technologies that can help achieve this. The region has many unique assets which can help us on our net zero journey and by supporting the Solent Cluster, the council can ensure we are part of a process that promises to make us a centre for low carbon investment.	
	More information - how emissions / CO2 is calculated (4 comments)	<i>How will you be measuring CO2 in the atmosphere; 'The climate crisis is the most significant global issue to face humanity for hundreds, if not thousands, of years. Scientific evidence, gathered over many years, shows that the planet is warming, and that human activity is the main contributor to this warming. Carbon dioxide levels have increased by about 45% since before the industrial revolution. All evidence shows that this increase in greenhouse gases is almost entirely due to human activity and our reliance on fossil fuels' and on p 13 it says you haven't calculated emissions. So how can you tackle them if you don't know their extent?; How are these emissions calculated? Does it depend temperature?</i>	We have accurately measured scope 1 and 2 emissions. We have estimated scope 3 emissions as they are more difficult to define as they cover emissions by our suppliers. However, we are looking to refine this calculation.	
	More information around targets of heat pumps (4 comments)	<i>Are there actual targets of numbers of heat pumps etc?; At present it lacks a set of metrics to illustrate, for example, the number of air source heat pumps that need to be installed and by when.</i>	We are currently undertaking a detailed analysis of what retrofitting measures will be required for our housing stock and use this to quantify the level of demand for related suppliers and skills. This will help support the need for a Southampton Retrofit Hub by helping understand what types and levels of training may be required.	Include reference to Net Zero and Retrofit Analysis.
	Questions around why this has not been suggested previously (3 comments)	<i>If leading by example, it is essential that the Council acknowledges its failure to address these issues sufficiently and coherently in previous years. The current situation is awful, and did not arise by accident: it is the result of decades of limited action and inaction, of hoping things will get better, of allowing issues to become party-political when all parties need to work together with a common aim. For example, it is dreadfully wasteful to demolish buildings whose only crime is to have been built more than 20 or 30 years earlier, and have therefore become depreciated to zero in the owner's asset register. Yet that has been happening all the time, and even declared as a policy objective by individual Councillors or groups. [...] More trees claimed but promises to replace street trees not fulfilled in three years. Why not?; As before this feels too little too late.</i>	We are looking at including a policy in the Local Plan which considers embodied carbon and therefore demolition of existing buildings will need to be justified. However some demolition of buildings outside the Planning system is beyond the council's control.	
	More information / clarity on how energy / electricity is calculated (3 comments)	<i>Difficult to understand where all this clean energy will come from; Where is all the electricity coming from. Current estimates suggest we will need 4 to 5 times as much to achieve all this; The extra electricity, hydrogen and heat is apparently going to pop up out of thin air. No suggestion that we have any responsibility to help create the power we need; Mention made of city's 'constrained' electricity capacity but no strategy included to rectify this: I would deem this an essential target.</i>	Agreed	Include more on clean energy and the production of a Local Area Energy Plan.
	Suggestion - More specific targets are required (3 comments)	<i>Measuring things is really important for seeing if schemes are actually working; There is a lack of specific measurable targets in any of the sections and little clarity over who is accountable for delivering any changes. For this reason, I think this is more of a statement of hope or wish than anything else; There was very little in the way of concrete targets, or even the mention of a requirement that new policies should be measurable for their success.</i>	Agreed.	Include which departments are accountable for delivering specific actions. Include the requirement that new policies should be measurable for their success.
	More information needed on other data sources (3 comments)	<i>Neither the Southampton City Council website nor the draft document have a reference to the declaration of Southampton's climate emergency in September 2019, this makes it impossible to understand why it was declared, and impossible to find any justification for Net Zero policies; As a resident I find some of the base data, particularly on traffic emissions, fairly incredible. I assume these are averages as areas of the city have extremely high pollution rates. [...] It lacks real clarity on milestones and improvements, detail on funding and credibility of baseline data. It feels a bit hollow; Some areas are very detailed, while others seem a little less so – this may simply be down to the fact that there is still policy being developed for these, which is fair enough. Where that may be the case, it's probably worth including links to those policy drafts, or at least giving a little me information on their status and expected completion date(s).</i>	Declaration of climate emergency referenced on p.2 of Strategy and on website Climate change - get involved (southampton.gov.uk) . The 'setting the scene' section provides justification to the net zero policies. This is a high level strategy and therefore detail on actions and funding will come in subsequent subject specific action plans. The diagram on p.9 sets out other adopted and proposed plans which feed into the net zero strategy.	Look to whether we can set expected completion dates for proposed subsequent plans.

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	More information needed on equality and safety impact (2 comments)	<i>I need more convincing at the moment about equity and potential restrictions on the rights of individual citizens to go about their business; No impact assessment has been carried out as to the detrimental effect on business and human life.</i>	Agreed	More information on equality and safety impact required for final version.