

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
SHDC should have more accurate budgeting and not spend it all by 31st March & should consider investing in more ethical funds	Commendable but will fail unless a strategy is identified	Informing residents is not CE. Citizens Assesmbly could be used	Buy land to plant trees& develop sustainable woodland - require planting tree/hedge/vegetati on to reduce the effect of Co2	Encouraging farmers and landowners to allow hedges to grow taller, to be flailed at a higher level and to be flailed less often – every three or five years instead of every year – would be a start.	Install low carbon heating/biomass boilers and ground source heat pumps asap	shdc should produce its own carbon free electricity and only buy renewable	purchase materal - need to happen asap	Areas we can directly control/ guide
Only spending by SHDC can be addressed, however, extending procurement to more local green suppliers rather than focussing on the 'top 10' existing would extend options of what change is possible. The traditional system of spending all budgets by the end of March sometimes encourages over spend on materials and vehicles, so allowing a rollover of funds would mean that unnecessary goods are not purchased.	Good ideas. Divesting from unethical banks and fossil fuel companies is very important. As is subsidising green transport.	free energy audits are really useful and will incentivise lifestyle changes.	More radical ideas to buy up land and let woodland mangers live cheaply on site are welcomed, as are the many ways of encouraging tree planting. The focus seems to be on council land but should be extended to all land- however for new plantings to thrive, experts are needed to help plan, plant, advise on maintenance and inspire the community to take ownership of the schemes.	The boost to biodiversity would be considerable, carbon would be sequestered and the countryside would be enhanced visually	convert biodiesel vehicles or replace with electric asap (ND - This has been looked into and the technology is not quite there yet with the converters)		transport - need targets	Areas we can enable through funding

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>Greening bank accounts is a great move for the council but pensions are ignored</p>	<p>The Council can quite easily bring organisations together to agree what actions to take and to develop solutions that don't leave anybody out and are acceptable to the majority of people. There is already an 'army of interested people' but the messages need to reach beyond them.</p>	<p>Encouragement for lifestyle changes need to be backed with education – of the issues and the actions that make a real difference. Supporting and promoting farmers that are reducing livestock for arable/ vegetable production or tree planting and organic growing is important.</p>	<p>A free tree scheme as SHDC used to have, can be highly successful for its cost and offers opportunities to improve/ conserve other habitats too.</p>	<p>target date for supporting & encouraging wildlife corridors should include commercial development. Prioritise conservation of existing habitats and wildlife corridors is more effective than mitigating damage. . Biodiversity offsite contributions have a potential to be abused with net gain payments that could allow the destruction of habitats that cannot be relocated. If implemented, offsite contributions need to be carefully overseen and extra support and funding should be provided for enforcement to ensure regulations are complied with.</p>	<p>leased assets - shdc should step in and take control of energy efficiency</p>	<p>No 5 (Scope 2) stated No in the 'Doing Now' column to 'Investigating procuring of renewable energy' and appeared on the whole sketchy. Why had investigations not yet started in an area of green energy which had been around for some time such as solar panels? Two years seemed excessive time to implement the exploration of installing low water delivery taps (Scope 2).</p>		<p>Areas we can enable through policy</p>

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>Council to work out who the top 20-50 business energy users are in the District (WPD should know) and to find out what they are doing to reduce their energy use. What help do they need to become more efficient?</p>	<p>the Council should hold some meetings/events, perhaps according to Parish Clusters, to share information on how the plan is developing and to ask for updates on how the local climate emergency plans are developing too. This would enable common ground and goals to be identified and the key players (who are likely to lead on actions) to feel like they were all being kept informed and involved.</p>	<p>Ensuring vegan dishes are available at all SHDC events, work places etc normalises meat free eating.</p>	<p>Developers should be encouraged or if possible compelled by planning conditions to both conserve habitats on their sites and to plant a set number of trees per area of building; if possible to balance the co2 emissions of the build.</p>	<p>With the current Emergency, it needs to take top priority in any decisions over development, roads etc, so the compensation for habitat loss (mainly due to development), to 'offsite compensation' is not acceptable.</p>				<p>Areas we can influence locally</p>

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>The Council can promote Green tariffs to businesses.</p>	<p>The majority of this section of the plan is about actions that the employees of the Council can do to reduce their carbon footprint and how the Council encourages this behaviour. All these activities should also be communicated to the wider community too and where possible they can often ride on the back of national weeks/campaigns e.g. Energy Saving Week, Bike Week etc etc. Many local organisations have experience of holding Sustainable Energy Events/Fairs, Sustainable Transport Events, Eco Homes Fairs and they should be encouraged and supported to continue with these and to open them up to new audiences, rather than those who are already environmentally aware.</p>	<p>Promoting public transport will have very limited success if DCC are cutting support to rural services. Making funding available to provide far more routes, services and ensuring these offer viable alternatives to school and work journeys is essential if people are to change transport modes.</p>	<p>Street and urban trees are so important and should be given sites wherever possible.</p>	<p>Species and habitat loss is not a tradeable commodity and newly created habitats cannot mitigate for established habitat loss. This is a very concerning principle and policy.</p>				<p>Areas we can influence nationally through request and lobby</p>

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>Could we have a district wide Green Business Mark that the more energy efficient businesses can use as a marketing tool?</p>		<p>To progress, liaise and ensure that SHDC's Climate Emergency Plan really delivers and to reach out to the population, a local Citizens Assembly should guide and assess the actions detailed</p>	<p>More sustainable management policies are also welcomed; using woodchip created locally, reducing cutting regimes, planting wildflowers and not spraying with pesticides, are all laudable and easy goals- especially if accompanied with PR to explain the change in regime to the public.</p>	<p>we welcome a new Biodiversity Officer to deal with the backlog of DM consultation and take on positive biodiversity projects. There are robust wildlife laws to protect habitats but without additional staff, particularly enforcement staff too- the laws are not enforced, as the list of unenforced breaches shows. This sends a message to developers that they can ignore habitats and protected wildlife species. So Enforcement needs extra funding too.</p>				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>Can the Council offer businesses low cost loans for efficient equipment/heating systems?</p>		<p>The Plan went on to mention exploring the formation of a non-profit green energy company. This should be incorporated into and developed as part of Section 11 (Community Engagement) of the Climate Change and Biodiversity Action Plan, with particular emphasis on how a district-wide green energy company might be anchored in communities across the district (much like the parish councils). With energy producing companies owned at this local level and aggregated at the district level this would offer a more meaningful platform of community engagement than any messaging campaign could ever hope to achieve.</p>	<p>A concerning aspect of this section however is net gain payments that allow the destruction of habitats, that cannot be relocated and have taken centuries to establish.</p>	<p>Prioritising conservation of existing habitats and wildlife corridors is vital- rather than the mitigation of damage and provision of artificial bat boxes etc. Wildlife needs to come at the top of the agenda and we welcome all policies to raise its value and protection.</p>				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
Council to promote agile working to local businesses, to reduce commuting.			Tree planting on purchased land, SHDC land, privately and community owned land in urban and rural areas urgently needs to happen. I'm glad that SHDC intends this and hope it will happen in the next tree planting season (autumn/winter 2020/21).	I am pleased you are coming round to reducing pesticides and mowing roadside verges, where wildlife can thrive. I understand the mown verges are for visibility but they don't have to be as drastic as they have in recent years.				
Council to support 'Buy Local' messages to support local businesses.			There will always be a need for some carbon sequestration and this needs to be done in the most cost effective way possible. Planting lots more trees, clever habitat management and changes to some farming practices all have their part to play and SHDC should put a public call out to all landowners in the District who are willing to have trees planted on their land and to take action to increase biodiversity.	Focus on green corridors and not 'butcher' the trees that need to be trimmed back by roads - photos included not sure if we own that land				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>Council to ensure all Council owned Business Units and Leisure Centres explore and install all feasible renewable energy technologies.</p>			<p>Climate Change will have a significant impact upon the biodiversity and landscape in our district and so it should be acknowledged that the landscape may have to change to mitigate against the worse impacts of climate change and views cannot be protected at all cost.</p>	<p>all of these ideas are positive but SHDC has a track record of allowing developers to mitigate for destroying valuable wildlife habitat and this has got to stop. We have endangered species in the South Hams and these must be protected at all costs. The Special Area of Conservation for Greater Horseshoe Bats must no longer be built around or in.</p>				
<p>Could the council offer low cost loans to community buildings, village halls, etc for efficient lighting, heating systems, PV systems and batteries and EV charging points? Some of the Community Energy Groups have Community Benefit Funds that can support these sort of improvements.</p>			<p>Many Town and Parish Councils will be looking for land on which to plant trees and will then have to find the funds to manage these new areas. It would be great if there could be some district wide co-ordination of this activity, with appropriate support and guidance provided by an organisation such as Moor Trees or Devon Wildlife Trust.</p>	<p>We are not experts on biodiversity and would expect the Council to get expert advice from appropriate local organisations on how best to protect and enhance biodiversity in light of the climate emergency.</p>				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>South Hams could invest more directly in community energy projects through community energy groups, for example, the SWD Community Energy Partnership or similar.</p>			<p>Tree Planting was well covered in section 12 (land use change for carbon saving) of the climate change and biodiversity action plan but there did not appear to be any balance with nature except to consider reducing cuts and promoting wild flowers. It was questioned why composting from waste collections, tree planting, investigating suitable areas for allotments to encourage food production with fewer food miles and other such issues had not been included.</p>	<p>Explore 'reducing grass cuts and promoting wild flowers' was a 'No' to 'Doing Now'? Parish Council felt that this small action with a High biodiversity outcome should already be in hand</p>				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
<p>Making Peninsular Pensions divest SHDC and DCC pensions would have a huge carbon saving and influence Brunel to act faster to do so for all of its portfolio. Peninsular Pensions should also divest from fossil fuels.</p>			<p>The natural environment was a key component to reducing 'our' impact and carbon emissions. An entire section devoted to the exploration of how strengthening local food production, distribution and retail initiatives could assist both to reduce carbon emissions (by reducing food miles) and develop local resilience against climate change.</p>					
				<p>SHDC to work with farmers and advise local farmers and to incentivise them to allow natural regeneration of trees, for example, allowing some trees to grow up through hedges by adjusting their cutting regime</p>				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
				<p>Reduce mowing on verges and green amenity areas to allow the development of natural grassland and meadows to enhance biodiversity, and populations of pollinators and insects. To stop the use of artificial fertilisers on amenity grassland and to eliminate the use of pesticides and herbicides. To work with Devon County Council and Town and Parish councils across the South Hams to achieve these aims, and to educate and inform the public on why these areas are being left 'untidy'</p>				
				<p>Eliminate the use of herbicides – by informing and working with parish and town councils to eliminate the use of herbicides on hard surfaces, roadsides and pavements, and to prohibit their use in</p>				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
				parks and recreational areas.				
				Develop native amenity planting areas in public spaces such as parks and recreation grounds and require for all new building developments. Inform and educate the public on this policy.				
				Built environment – Ensure habitat measures are included in all building projects e.g. bird, bat and bug boxes and hedgehog corridors, along with planting of native trees, and areas set aside for wildlife.				

Greening economy	Individual and Collective Action	Community engagement	Land use for CQ	Biodiversity	scope1	scope2	scope3	
				Educate the public and ban sky lantern and balloon releases that have harmful impacts on wildlife				