

Question 7 - Carbon saving measures

Paragraph 4.8 of the Issues and Options report sets out seven policy objectives for helping to achieve carbon neutrality including using ‘waste heat’, and promoting community led renewable energy schemes. We asked people if they agreed with these.

Those that made comment said.

Ref No	Respondent	Q 7	Question 7 Comment
FS-Case-297507653	Kate Duggan	no	There seems a lot missing, eg retrofitting older properties, improving recycling, stopping building on green spaces, improving public transport etc.
FS-Case-297949549	Martin Thurgood	no	There is a vitally important need to provide a safe interconnected system of pedestrian/cycling/disability scooter etc, links between smaller settlements so as to reduce the use of motor vehicles and encourage healthier life-styles. There is the crucial need to be pro-active on this issue and to secure the funds to enable its delivery.
FS-Case-299349815	Allan Punton	no	There should be specific actions identified for delivering carbon saving in old terraced properties
FS-Case-299521339	mark readman Rockbeare Parish Council	yes	Don't forget FAB project is already being planned for Rockbeare Parish
FS-Case-299861217	Heath Nickels Exmouth Wildlife Group	yes	"Encouraging tree planting " (4.8) "...recommended that overall woodland coverage in the UK should be raised from 13% to 18%." If tree planting is seriously undertaken as part of this plan AND there is an AIM to go towards 18% then this needs careful thought: East Devon Canopy Cover is 15.1% equivalent to 122.97 km ² (See: https://forestry.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d8c253ab17e1412586d9774d1a09fa07) To reach a target of 18% there would need to be another 23.6 km ² planted over the lifetime of the plan or 5831 acres / 2360 hectares To achieve all (or aim towards) this 18% target there could be two options: 1. Plant trees on EDDC land 2. Plant trees with partners (Nat. Trust; Clinton Devon; Farmland; Forestry Commission; South West Water; Wildlife Trust; Woodland Trust) • Farmland planting could qualify for “public money for public goods” subsidies from the new Agriculture Bill.
FS-Case-300714787	Blank - No Name	no	I remain to be convinced about the hot water heating in Cranbrook. It is huge and expensive. I think more local schemes should be promoted and developers should be forced to carry out real green policies. Otherwise it is apple pie and ice cream
FS-Case-301179421	Mark HUMPHRIES	yes	discouraging use of motor vehicle, using low carbon renewable energies are paramount,
FS-Case-301345304	JANICE ALEXANDER Devon Rural Housing Partnership	yes	No further comment.
FS-Case-301424628	ERIC BOWMAN	no	MUCH GREAT USE OF EXTREMELY USER FRIENDLY COACH TRAVEL , BOAT FERRIES ALONG THE COAST THEREFORE TAKING VEHICLES OFF THE ROADS .
FS-Case-302312889	john aldred	no	Discouragement of carbon laden new developments

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FS-Case-302549497	simon davidson	no	Active consideration needs to be given to traffic management to restrict volumes and speeds, particularly of commercial vehicles. More could be done to insist upon low-carbon delivery methods which would also promote a less polluted environment.
FS-Case-302640746	Hazel Jeffery	no	Not creating the demand for bio-energy fuels. Increasing resilience to climate change. using landform, layout, building orientation, tree planting, massing and landscaping to reduce likely energy consumption and increase resilience to increased temperatures; + others see TCPA Rising to the Climate Crisis – A Guide for Local Authorities on Planning for Climate Change.
FS-Case-302912562	Paul Gamble	no	Given the Government focus on electric vehicles, EDDC should consider where development would be appropriate (where it is not currently considered appropriate), where "reliance on cars", and the impact they have, will become much less relevant for electric vehicles- for example villages considered in the Local Plan to be in the countryside.
FS-Case-303140818	David Buller	no	Nothing in 4.8 on promoting regenerative farming &/or sustainable farming practices to enhance energy efficiency & soil maintenance. Encouraging tree planting is emphasised but Devon has a long coastline & there is huge potential I believe in restoring old &/or planting new kelp (esp. sugar kelp) and seagrass beds for removing atmospheric CO2.
FS-Case-303403737	Mr&Mrs Wood	no	Yes, but there are other policy areas that should be considered. Look into how eco friendly these storage batteries are to make and look for new sustainable technology that can do this. Ensure the trees planted are native and suitable to the habitat they're being planted in with a care package in place until they are fully established.
FS-Case-304210544	David Beazley Sainthill Baptist Church	yes	We must do all we can at every energy use/generation level. (There are probably other methods to be considered and technology develops.)
FS-Case-305076755	Jeff Powley	no	By increasing the cost of energy, which all of these policies result in whether directly or indirectly from additional taxation, you simply move industry to countries which have no such policies and increase the carbon emissions massively in the process. This is a political policy and should have no place in this plan.
FS-Case-305122809	Mike Green	no	Increased provision of footpaths and cycleways - make it more awkward for cars and easier for pedestrians and cyclists
FS-Case-305714384	Miles Butler	yes	The Issues and Options Consultation report states that nearly half the carbon emissions in East Devon are from transport. Measure number 5 in the report should therefore be given far greater priority. Minimising the need to travel by locating new development close to existing major service centres should be more clearly stated.
FS-Case-305765435	Aurora Aykroyd	no	I think you should be using contractors and consultants with greater concern for innovative technology opposed to simple cost saving and skimping on materials. That the general developers used seem to favour, which insures that they create inferior new community spaces that I'm not as well thought out as possible.
FS-Case-305767901	david stewart	no	Need to focus more on other areas and let national government deal with carbon reduction.
FS-Case-306175815	chistopher Burton	no	Generally Yes with the addition of energy from the sea by way of Wave Motion generating Hubs
FS-Case-306256851	Simon Rennie		no comment see objective 10 section 12 questions
FS-Case-306274820	Olivia Cooper	no	Don't just go down the tree planting route, there are a lot of other carbon fixing measures which farmers can implement without adversely affecting food production. Work with farmers to achieve these goals through carbon trading / water improvement schemes, don't just try and dictate.
FS-Case-306308166	Sylvia Meller	no	There are still many more ways that need to be looked at to put carbon saving measures into place. Tree felling should only be allowed if a tree endangers lives, not for any other purpose. Landowners/farmers should not be allowed to do what they want, hedges, trees, meadows have to stay. More regulations for cattle farms are needed. Better public transport and cheaper. Car free days. Etc...

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FS-Case-306915743	Catherine Kingham	no	ALL new builds should be carbon net zero without fail. I am shocked to see new buildings going up without any reference to climate change! This will cost more initially, but will hugely benefit future generations. Perhaps there should be more Government grants to ensure this happens.
FS-Case-307313176	Jonne Ceserani	no	Everything you list is fine and I think there needs to be more emphasis on the quality of any new build. UK building regs remain a pathetic show of commitment to sustainable energy efficient development in new builds.
FS-Case-307482014	G. Millard	yes	'Grey water' storage ? Encourage all land owners to plant trees in unused/unproductive tracts of land, even small plots & hedegrows. The South West is particularly suitable for the planting of broad leaf specimens.
FS-Case-307693356	Michael Horn	no	There needs to be a policy stopping the unabated burning of gas (see response to Q6) for energy production. Gas power stations should only be allowed as a last resort. They should also be sited where the waste heat can be utilised (Combined Heat & Power). Stations of all sizes should also incorporate Carbon Capture Utilisation & Storage.
FS-Case-307991316	Susan Cooper	no	Emphasis on tree planting welcomed but the policy should also be more stringent on the loss of existing areas of trees and woodland. Woodland creation should be encouraged particularly where it links with existing areas of trees and woods for more connectivity. More emphasis on locating development where car travel is less necessary i.e. large towns, the West End, New towns (not small villages under 1500 population in AONB). Only larger towns/ purpose built towns can achieve a population size to encourage a wider range of facilities necessary to reduce car journeys. Otherwise residents drive to these facilities . Consider water conservation and efficiency. Consider light pollution and its nuisance to people and wildlife (particularly bats)
FS-Case-307992623	Deirdre Jennings	yes	Especially new tree planting
FS-Case-308043356	David Williamson	no	A coordinated biodiversity plan, including Soil health and attempting to join together all landowners to encourage the rewilding of connected areas.
FS-Case-308046866	Simon Greenslade	yes	Tree planting should be at the top of the list, difficult if the landscape is covered in solar panels or wind turbines
FS-Case-308058616	Carol Royal	no	Does not fit with local village identity
FS-Case-308071816	Gillian Cameron-Webb n/r	no	I agree with the seven policy objectives but as with question 6 there are many other things that can be done with new developments (as with question 6, every new building could have its own solar panels and/or small wind turbines. Every new building should have rain water capture and reuse. Build houses in a way that reduces or even eliminates the need for power that is not self generated).
FS-Case-308072238	Robert Cooper	no	What about large scale ground source heat pumps?
FS-Case-308105398	Jane Ashton Please choose	yes	Thank you. Scrutinise appeal procedures. When public AND planning committees refuse on carbon saving grounds it is outrageous that an appeal committee or inspector can overturn that decision.
FS-Case-308120902	Nick Warren	yes	Heat pumps & ground source heat sources. Estuary turbines to generate electricity.
FS-Case-308200953	Peter Julian	no	Why has no consideration been given to tidal and wave power? We have a coastline and tides twice daily

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FS-Case-3082312 55	Martin Seymour	yes	Must be addressed and resolved as part on any planning approval
FS-Case-3082566 53	Della Cannings	no	Heat networks seems like the communist practices means greater reliance of a faceless provider rather than being able to control ones own energy
FS-Case-3082683 15	Tracy Simmons Cranbrook Town Council	yes	To highlight the importance of planning for sustainable and holistic communities in the future with public transport and other initiatives which would reduce or negate the need for private vehicles. The Committee noted that this objective had not been achieved in Cranbrook to date.
FS-Case-3082887 18	Emily Davis	no	<p>'Encouraging' planting trees is not enough. Planting trees near rivers reduces flooding and soil erosion. EDDC needs to lead by example.</p> <p>All the other ideas are brilliant, but you will need to choose your partners carefully. You also need to allow the licensing of local organisations (such as the Otter Rotters) to manage garden waste collection - not just do it centrally. Many homes here were saddened when you pulled the plug on them as they were a source of local pride and had great support in the town.</p> <p>I can only speak for where I live, but we have Greener Ottery and Plastic Free Ottery that support eco endeavours in the town. Many other EDDC towns have similar organisations. You need a platform to give these groups a central point of support so that THEY can disseminate the plan out to their communities.</p>
FS-Case-3083070 99	Derek Wensley	no	<p>There is no consideration of hedgerows and minimal tree considerations in the Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand from the District Council that there is nothing within the Planning system that prevents the removal of a hedge. In the context of future sustainability, biodiversity and ecology, this seems a serious omission. • Modern mechanical hedge trimming methods have denuded swathes of hedgerows of all trees by removing saplings before they have a chance to establish. We are not going to get significantly more trees whilst this practice continues. • Planning approvals for landscaping and tree planting invariable only require maintenance and retention for 5 years after which time the owner may remove them. This is non-sensical if tree growth is to be encouraged.
FS-Case-3083240 58	Jack Slim	yes	District heating is favoured. We should look at the latest developments in incineration that can consume all types of waste.and produce energy.
FS-Case-3083263 62	Peter Eastwood N/A	yes	These should be undertaken where practical and within both the Council's and Residents budgets.
FS-Case-3085207 14	Peter Brain	no	Hard to tick either box here. 'Addressed' already, but all the points in 4.8 need additional emphasis; all political parties should rally round these aims.
FS-Case-3085275 56	Kevin Staddon	no	See 5 above
FS-Case-3085466 98	Noel Allan	yes	Looking at the bigger picture before imposing restrictions eg waste of time reducing the local (and national) carbon footprint if such as Russia, China, etc keep belching out unrestricted.
FS-Case-3085887 80	Patricia Boyd	yes	Waste management more broadly is not addressed
FS-Case-3086186 46	Christopher Eccles	no	its the way the objectives are joined up is important and the detail in implementation
FS-Case-3086380 86	Robin Barker	no	Carbon initiatives are appearing by the day - we need to keep pushing for these

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FS-Case-308655667	Jan Gannaway Exmouth Wildlife Group + Active Travel Exmouth	no	Farming has a large carbon footprint - burning tractor fuel, ploughing, draining of wetlands , manufacture, transport and use of chemicals, transportation of crops, the effects of loss of biodiversity on carbon sequestration, methane emissions from animals etc etc. Is farming included here in 'industry'? Some improvements would be quite easy to promote with education. (Devon CC also working on this?)
FS-Case-308690532	Martin Weller	yes	New considerations will no doubt arise.
FS-Case-308724025	Damian Coombes	no	These cover the basics, although as already stated, district heating needs to be affordable and legislated to ensure this is the case.
FS-Case-308816947	Heather Elgar Woodland Trust		<p>We welcome objective 6) to encourage tree planting. We recall the draft target in the GESP to create 10,000 hectares of new woodland across the four districts by 2040, which we welcomed, and urge East Devon to set a similarly ambitious target for its Local Plan. As a specific policy, we would like to see East Devon District Council adopt a requirement that all new developments will achieve at least 30% canopy cover.</p> <p>We urge the council to consider how planning policy can increase natural carbon stores. We highlight the example from Cornwall, where the draft Climate Change DPD (Policy SC2) requires a net gain in the natural carbon of a development.</p> <p>The Climate Change Committee recommends a national target that 40% developments should have timber frames. The council might consider adopting a similar, or more ambitious, target.</p> <p>We highlight the opportunity to systematically integrate above-ground green corridors with the installation of district heat networks.</p>
FS-Case-308930499	Lisa Bowman Exmouth Town Council	no	Tree planting and protection - to offset carbon Food production and food mile policies. Local farms etc.
FS-Case-308931289	clive paul	no	Park and ride, and more pedestrianisation.
FS-Case-308948443	Karin Goodfellow	no	<p>Point 1, promoting district heat networks to provide heat from renewable or low carbon fuels. Which fuels are classified as low carbon and are they really low carbon compared to other energy supplies? Are they ethically and environmentally sourced?</p> <p>Point 3, promoting energy storage facilities and batteries. Batteries are manufactured using rare earth minerals extracted from open cast mining which leaves ugly scars on the environment. Batteries do not last forever and need replacing. What happens to the discarded batteries? Can they be recycled or do they end up in land fill causing more harmful damage?</p> <p>Point 5, locating new development in locations close to local facilities. This is probably the best easily workable carbon saving proposal.</p>
FS-Case-308950804	Jon Burgess Forestry Commission	yes	It is hugely positive to see the aim to increase woodland cover within the Plan. Sustainable Green Infrastructure than incorporates well-planned tree planting and woodland creation will deliver multiple natural benefits.
FS-Case-309036671	Nigel Norkett	yes	This should be an evolving policy as technologies become available. The Council should be proactive in seeking to promote energy saving as well as low carbon generation. Also buildings can be greener by clever design and use of natural features.
FS-Case-309058862	Suzie Mack	no	Use less.
FS-Case-309139032	David Lord	no	All existing buildings should be surveyed for insulation measures and grants.

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FS-Case-309216926	Ivor Sims	no	What you save here will be taken up somewhere else. Let other countries sort themselves out.
FS-Case-309293778	Paul Smith	yes	<p>All available measures should be deployed to minimize pollution both air born and land impacted. The Government's Agricultural Act gives direction, and will be reinforced by measures set out in the imminent, new Environment legislation .</p> <p>Legislation requiring an annual additional 5% of agricultural land to be devoted to afforestation should inform Council planning when considering the availability of open Green Space/Green Wedge land available for leisure/health and well being.</p> <p>It is my belief that EDDC should create a permanent sub department to work in conjunction with land owners and developers to ensure compliance and best practice.</p>
FS-Case-309383731	Val Ranger	no	<p>Cautious about smells from burning waste from energy, cautious about the waste from continual 'upgrades' of renewables for example ever increasing glazing standards, the carbon cost of producing new 'low carbon' renewables and the carbon cost when they are frequently renewed. A case in point is double glazing with a two year guarantee in new building before they start to leak. I am cautious about District heat networks and lack of choice for home owners when they prove not to be efficient. I would prefer to see each household have total control of their own heating via solar panels, battery storage, genuine 'insulated' homes that are not damp. This would encourage a rise in standards and competition in pricing, not the race to the bottom we are currently experiencing by being tied into long term contracts with the major energy providers.</p> <p>Many more new trees must be planted.</p>
FS-Case-309385676	Roger Pell	no	need to consider other pollutants as well as Carbon
FS-Case-309456508	Ian Birch	no	ALL policy needs to be measured against this yardstick. As well as new schemes, significant mileage exists in retrofitting existing buildings with energy-saving measures - even listed/historic assets, of which we have many (eg via good double-glazing, draughtproofing, wall insulation as well as solar and heat pumps where possible. Generating electricity at property level will also tie in to the need to install electric vehicle charging facilities on a massive scale.
FS-Case-309465143	Daisy mclauchlan		Encourage tree planting? This is very passive. East Devon need a water tight policy around tree planting and tree maintenance. Please make this as solid as it can be, push tree planting and make it absolute that every one home at least 4 trees planted.
FS-Case-309529320	John Stuckey	no	All new builds should be mandated to include roof solar panels, be orientated to maximise solar efficiency, and include one disabled size parking place with charging point as a minimum.
FS-Case-309561897	Maria Malinowska	yes	Fund local scheme start ups to get them off the ground.
FS-Case-309588076	Carol Jay Transition Exmouth	no	<p>The coronavirus pandemic has shown that every local authority and business is able to make space on its website for emergency information. Going forward, at least equal prominence should be given to ways to tackle the climate crisis on all public websites (eg ourplaceourplanet.org). Planning should also include retro-planning decisions to reduce car use and promote cycling and walking in towns (eg impose speed limits and no-car zones)</p> <p>"Encouraging tree planting " (4.8) "...recommended that overall woodland coverage in the UK should be raised from 13% to 18%." If tree planting is seriously undertaken as part of this plan AND there is an AIM to go towards 18% then this needs careful thought: East Devon Canopy Cover is 15.1% equivalent to 122.97 km2 (See: https://forestry.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d8c253ab17e1412586d9774d1a09fa07)</p> <p>To reach a target of 18% there would need to be another 23.6 km2 planted over the lifetime of the plan or 5831acres / 2360 hectares</p>
FS-Case-309614514	DAVE LEWIS	no	Item six needs to be specific to forestation, not tree planting. Swathes of same species trees are not good for wildlife. The council should also add incentives to bring local

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			businesses to the area that can develop new green technologies to help homes better meet the carbon neutral challenge.
FS-Case-309879551	David Goodfellow	no	Again as above (Q5), there is a fairly limited view in the Local Plan of energy production and use, and the environmental neutrality and carbon-zero solutions. The Plan cannot be prescriptive - based on current day thinking and politics - when covering future requirements with emerging technology.
FS-Case-310067578	Terry Redgers N/A	yes	This is something our country should have adopted many years ago, scandi/ european countries have had schemes operating in some since the 1960's.
FS-Case-310214396	Karan Bennett Bishops Clyst Parish Council	yes	But also improve public transport and encourage electric charging facilities. The Report makes no reference to the role that hydrogen has to play in carbon reduction. Although questions remain about hydrogen production, pilot schemes are under way and, if successful, could lead to complete retrofitting of the existing gas supply system. Similarly, vehicles powered by hydrogen could be a viable alternative to battery power.
FS-Case-310448600	Anne Double	yes	Reducing dependence on cars needs to be a higher priority in the list
FS-Case-310728087	Josephine Ash		These are a good start. The plan should allow for additional measures as they are developed.
FS-Case-310965690	Victoria Serag-El-Din	no	They are all promising ideas. I would add the following: - Committing to property developers/ policy that sets a standard for sustainable building and satisfactory recycling policies for new homes. There is too much waste generated by the construction industry and something needs to be done about this if we are to continue to build many new homes. - Not only build near amenities, but build amenities near homes to encourage residents to shop more locally. Not just supermarkets (packaging) but local markets (less packaging).
FS-Case-310982347	Peter WRIGHT	yes	I am sure with the advent of electric vehicles the technology will develop probably beyond our current understanding so this needs to be borne in mind- particularly electrical storage. I am always a little dubious about the drive to provide walking/cycling schemes. These are important - as a former cyclist who regularly cycled to work I was continually frustrated by "CYCLEWAY ENDS" signs - usually at the most hazardous points. However how does a parent get their child to school and then get somewhere else to work on time other than by car use? Equally how is a families weekly shop taken home on a bike!
FS-Case-311300471	David Gill	no	clean up the beaches
FS-Case-311523569	Kevin Clarke	yes	District wide heating is good but needs to be easier to manage. Local power generated for local home supplies
FS-Case-311530475	Jon Brown	no	Firstly we must change our building regulations so that all new build houses are close to Passive House standards now. Secondly we need to find methods whereby residents are encouraged and able to bring the standard of insulation on their current houses up to that approaching Passive House levels and thirdly we need to set in place the environment whereby methods of heating and light can be switched to low carbon sources
FS-Case-311676977	Rosalind Fox	yes	4.8 lists possible measures that carbon neutrality policy objectives. Promoting district heat networks and utilising waste heat could be viable. Promoting energy storage facilities such as lithium battery is a very short sighted approach to the problem. Quite apart from the fact that lithium is a scarce resource, has a very heavy carbon footprint, and carries a high fire risk, the whole process is inefficient and will soon be replaced by other technologies such as pumped hydrogen.
FS-Case-311693209	Jeremy Woodward Vision Group for Sidmouth	yes	In addition: Re 4.8 5) The model of the '15-Minute Neighbourhood' could be actively supported: 'The concept is part of the sustainable urban design thinking and implies having all necessary amenities within a short walk, bike-ride or public transit trip. The strategy decentralizes the local economy.' https://tinyurl.com/292zycdw There should be promotion of examples of real zero-carbon living – as opposed to the green-wash example of 'net-zero development' presented at a Mid Devon industrial estate: https://tinyurl.com/c9zsd32f

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			There is guidance for policy making – from the Climate Action Plan from FOTE: https://tinyurl.com/ykjcvtu and the 'One Planet Development Policy' adopted by the Welsh government: https://tinyurl.com/4hk2en2s There should be consideration of the 'embodied carbon' in all developments: https://tinyurl.com/2tsry5n
FS-Case-311868155	Martin Dowse	no	Carbon savings can be made by use of sewage digesters to provide electricity and encourage farmers to form cooperatives with Slurry Digesters producing energy and fertiliser for sale to locals?
FS-Case-312142504	David Broom	no	Stop burning stuff. Ban the use of gas boilers in all new build developments ahead of 2025 future homes standard. The continued use of gas adds to the future retrofit problem of decarbonisation with expensive retrofit required in 10-15 years. The use of heat pumps sets properties on the pathway to zero carbon with no further intervention required. The reference to heat networks should also feature reference to ambient temperature networks with distributed heat pump which provides long term low carbon infrastructure, can make use of waste heat, and provide cooling homes and buildings.
FS-Case-312184112	Linda Lowes N/A		I do not know enough to answer this question - but on the surface it would seem that remote villages and small towns would find it difficult to benefit from several of the suggested options.
FS-Case-312251067	Neal Jillings Place Land Ltd	yes	no comment
FS-Case-312255566	Stephen sadler	no	Create jobs first. If you create local jobs then people will move to the town for those jobs. They can walk to work etc. At present town developments generally mean new arrivals are commuting by car. change LAWS on taking children to school. If a child lives within 1 mile of a school they MUST walk to school. No parent should still be doing the school running -- driving from home and back again JUST to drop their child at school!!
FS-Case-312290113	Patrick Sparks	no	Wildlife!
FS-Case-312449388	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	yes	The Council has identified a number of key objectives to achieve carbon neutrality which should be supported. Point 5 is considered to be key due to the numerous overlapping benefits of having amenities in walking distance of housing sites. The aforementioned site at Woodbury would be in walking distance of key amenities and would accommodate varying house types, with green spaces and planting incorporated in line with point 6.
FS-Case-312482944	Peter Bowler NA	no	This is really a duplicate of the above question. Large scale projects to save carbon emissions is not appropriate.
FS-Case-312655834	Theresa Sanders	no	ie. trees planted in town centres/high streets a "no idling" policy throughout East Devon. Tree planting/green space areas, as part of any New development .. a green/building ratio could be devised
FS-Case-312743967	Dee Woods	yes	Creating or recreating many more farm ponds is also a good way to store carbon.
FS-Case-312753468	Rosalind Buxton Luppitt Parish Council	no	Consideration should also be given to homeowners with older buildings to transition to renewable energy options given this is very often prohibitively expensive.
FS-Case-312786958	Joanna Davis	no	Flood plains must not be built on. What about a scheme for people to be able to recycle human waste to be used as compost or similar? Trees must be planted and should be part of the local plan.
FS-Case-313116054	A Davidson	no	The plan talks about carbon neutrality and greener ways to generate power but at the same time give the go ahead for a gas fired reserve power plant which goes against all the points in Paragraph 4.8.

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FS-Case-313155665	Catherine Dandridge	yes	How can plastic usage be reduced per household ? Any incentives that can be encouraged via local supermarkets & shops such as refill shops?
FS-Case-313198806	Vicki Whatley	yes	Yes great ideas but the natural ones can be extended. Tree planting, restoring sand dunes maintained with Marram grass etc, promoting water absorbing areas, restoring groynes etc.
FS-Case-313233811	Phil Golder	no	Increasing pedestrian areas in towns, or using town centre charges and 20mph speed limits to reduce traffic. Encouraging the use of electric vehicles (and public transport) through increased number of charging facilities and road/town centre charges for CO2 emitting vehicles.
FS-Case-313428092	John Cooper		Emphasis on tree planting welcomed but the policy should also be more stringent on the loss of existing areas of trees and woodland. Woodland creation should be encouraged particularly where it links with existing areas of trees and woods for more connectivity. Consider light pollution and its nuisance to people and wildlife (particularly bats)
FS-Case-313521454	JOHN BROOKS	no	Provide advice to public on options available.
FS-Case-313521692	Louise Dean	no	More electric charging stations Grants to consumers to change from gas or oil District heating is cheap and efficient and should be rolled out further through east Devon
FS-Case-313523282	Gary Barlow	no	How are we going to get to a carbon negative state. Forget neutral, that is not good enough. Carbon capture needs focus.
FS-Case-313542858	Judith Heathcock	yes	Please make as much effort as possible.
FS-Case-313545820	Len Worsfold	yes	No don't know option
FS-Case-313584761	Richard Norman Musbury Barn	no	see marine above
FS-Case-313603740	Eileen Beech	yes	It would be good if all those carbon saving plans could be adopted where appropriate. It cannot be done by one activity, we must be imaginative in our approach.
FS-Case-313608804	Susan Child		Not sure
FS-Case-313613307	Madeleine Blu	no	People are coming up every day with new ways to reduce carbon. There needs to be sequestering options and the planting of trees. The Planners will need to be aware of new information all the time regarding carbon saving measures. We should be aiming for zero carbon not net carbon.
FS-Case-313618009	Elizabeth Twining	no	Promotion of public transport and campaigning for its improvement. Also promoting the installation of rapid charging points for electric vehicles, especially on new developments.
FS-Case-313643991	Douglas Smith	yes	As at this time, as things progress maybe other things could be considered
FS-Case-313672954	Brian Ward	no	How about protecting existing trees. You promote planting of new trees, fine, but how about protecting existing mature trees. It is quite shocking how many mature trees we have lost in my town. A lot of these trees end up in wood-burning stoves. The proliferation of these in recent years has had a serious effect on the quality of air and hence health. Make the installation of wood burning stoves subject to planning permission.

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FS-Case-313678330	june glennie	yes	there are probably more but no more suggestions please, just fogs the issues
FS-Case-313682721	Heike Hollerung	yes	Climate change is a real threat for all of us.
FS-Case-313693362	Gary Tubb	yes	Specially in favour of number 4.
FS-Case-313694058	Joseph Williams	no	Siting new developments near local facilities is good, but increasing active travel facilities for existing residential areas is not mentioned. For example, more bike lanes, many more 20mph zones, off-road cycle paths, improved local footpath network (a few carefully chosen connections could help people be able to walk locally, rather than driving to a different area), removal off on-street parking to make more space for cyclists, etc. Not only could this reduce car-dependence for short journeys, it could help more people take the train/bus for longer journeys, if they were happy to walk/cycle to the stop/station.
FS-Case-313698487	Craig Daley	no	As stated earlier, energy saving starts with the simple stuff, like turning the lights off in council buildings where there are no staff working
FS-Case-313710620	Jacqueline Cox	no	Could support to existing properties/ business be offered to enable them to upgrade to use more sustainable sources of energy.
FS-Case-313718525	Robert Maynard	no	Having regard to the above, the Plan should also set out clear carbon saving objectives to: a) Minimise energy use, conserve energy resources and facilitate energy generation from renewable resources. b) Mitigate the effects of climate change or adapt to the impacts of climate change through environmentally sensitive drainage systems in developments, tree planting in rural and urban ares to moderate the impact temperature fluctuations, and other innovative approaches to manage wildlife resources. c) Reduce energy demand through the use of energy efficiency and conservation measures, including improvements in fabric efficiency and air permeability and use of passive design principles in new development; d) Require planning applications to include evidence to demonstrate that proposals meet carbon saving and sustainability objectives set out in the Local Plan
FS-Case-313757512	Jane Nelson-Smith	yes	Is there any way that wave or water power could be used?
FS-Case-313771026	John Connolly	yes	Tree planting is to be welcomed. However it must be the right species in the right places. For 50 years UK has promoted commercial tree planting resulting in huge swathes of conifer mono-cultures (conifer deserts) often at the expense of the local flora and fauna. Also the saplings must be UK sourced. We have seen over the last 35 years the devastation caused by importing species we could have grown here - but were cheaper elsewhere and laden with pests and diseases we did not have natively. Planting and sourcing must be done on the basis of best environmental impact not least cost.
FS-Case-313779995	Stephanie Hidson-Jones Seaton Town Council	yes	Home charging points for electric cars should be provided in all new builds in the district. Public service vehicles should be required to run on electricity and not fossil fuels which pollute the environment, are non-renewable and unsustainable.
FS-Case-313780058	Megan Lowe	no	Improving or developing new cycle-ways so it easier and safer for people to walk or cycle between home, local facilities, and work. Consideration should be taken when deciding where to plant trees (right tree in the right place).
FS-Case-313780822	Jim Stacey		Objective 7 (locating new development close to local facilities) is crucial.

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FS-Case-313848718	Julia Bove	no	Consideration must be given to areas of the county than do not have access to all fuels. Otterton for example has no gas pipeline so most houses heat their homes with storage heaters, electric radiators, coal/log fires or burners. For these houses to become zero carbon would require a huge investment by householders and cannot be expected to be done quickly or without some form of financial assistance. Electric Car Charging stations need to be far more widely available across the county if people are to be encouraged to drive electric cars. Consideration must be paid to the homes that would not be able to simply plug in at home.
FS-Case-313882518	I Godfrey	no	1. New buildings should be built to Zero carbon specifications 2. Vehicle charging points will be needed everywhere vehicles can be parked
FS-Case-313893034	Steven Hepplestone	no	It is not sufficient to be carbon neutral in builds. It needs to be made clear that the carbon cost is not simply shifted elsewhere via carbon credits etc., but is actually a carbon saving/neutral.
FS-Case-313969913	colin rundle	no	Bearing in mind our proximity to the sea, are there energy creating options that should be explored in this area?
FS-Case-313997024	Richard Holman	yes	Too much time and money has been wasted on this already and installations of this type of technology such as in Cranbrook where they have tried to use a community led heat scheme just shows what can happen if they technology is not understood correctly by the political class and they try to bring in untired and untested solutions that just waste time and money for everyone. Cranbrook is the perfect example of what not to do and what can happen when political forces tamper with housing and construction etc.
FS-Case-313999789	Jayne Blackmore	yes	Paragraph 4.3 states that half the carbon emissions in East Devon are from local transport. New development should be considered near to existing major service centre to minimise the need to travel
FS-Case-314090147	Rob Longhurst	no	Exe estuary tidal barrier incorporating a road towards Plymouth and easing congestion on A376
FS-Case-314113114	Caroline Wilson Chardstock Parish Council	no	While new tree planting is excellent, there is no mention of protecting and enhancing the existing tree stock in East Devon. There should also be much better enforcement where trees are wrongly felled and hedges removed. A typical tree can absorb around 21 kg of carbon dioxide per year, but only when it is fully grown; saplings will absorb significantly less than this. Sustainable drainage systems should be incorporated in all new developments to reduce and control surface water run-off. River water quality must be addressed without delay, with major reductions in fertilizer, pesticide and insecticide pollution of groundwater.
FS-Case-314133727	Ian Jewson Walsingham Planning Ltd	no	The Council has identified a number of carbon saving measures but it is important that any policies relating to this should include flexibility and ensure they are not prohibitive to new development.
FS-Case-314278250	Keith Bungay	yes	Strongly supported
FS-Case-314313978	Gary Nicholson Hydrostar	no	Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia are not specifically mentioned. Devon generally is using a huge amount of fossil fuels with high carbon, Oil and Natural (Fossil) Gas, these need to be off-set using Green Hydrogen as a supplementary low carbon additive to these fossil fuels. East Devon / Exeter has the opportunity to be a Green Hydrogen Hub for the South West, this opportunity needs to be explored and integrated into the Net Zero Planning. We have lots of good words on getting to net zero, but no actual plan (Step by Step, project by project) methodology to get to this important goal.
FS-Case-314345492	Martyn Smith Feniton Parish Council	yes	Paragraph 4.3 of the consultation report indicates that nearly half the carbon emissions in East Devon are from transport. Top of the seven policy objectives should be to locate new development close to existing major service centres to minimise the need to travel
FS-Case-314536685	Andrew Butler National	no	The local food economy should be promoted, this doesn't just mean buying local for consumers and public bodies. But also enabling more local supply chains by encouraging local processing, packing and distributing. EV charging points in rural areas should be encouraged, so that rural areas can also

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	Farmers Union		transition to low carbon transport. Tree planting -this is not the only route for carbon storage. The local plan should encourage other routes, such as more in field trees; more trees in hedges and more hedges. There may also be future technologies that we just dont know about yet, so it is important these are not closed off unwittingly.
FS-Case-3146063 12	RICHARD GETLIFFE	yes	some ideas re the use of electric cars power when not in use could be investigated
FS-Case-3146078 25	Mary Brooks	no	Provide advice to public on options available.
FS-Case-3146278 36	Wes Healey		As well as tree planting there are other environmental ways- peatlands/ seagrass/ marshland. Stop building on flood plains which are useful for carbon saving and habitats
FS-Case-3146465 96	Alex Pryor	no	Please consider the role of firewood for providing heat to peoples homes in rural areas where houses are less densely packed in. Lots of houses in East Devon have log burners. We need to support a local firewood economy, ensuring that sufficient firewood is available in a sustainable way for the future decades. Trees grow slowly so this means planning now for the firewood to be burned in 2-3 decades time. We need policies and management to ensure we plant sufficient trees throughout the region to do this. Finally, why not insist that new houses built in rural areas be fitted with a log burning stove by the developer? (or minimally built with a chimney to facilitate this being added at a later date)
FS-Case-3147585 81	Peter Ball Kilmington Parish Council	no	You have identified most, but it will continue to evolve with new areas to include. Hands on involvement with communities (and tourist visitors) to faster deliver some of these objectives is essential.
FS-Case-3147605 02	christopher Heal Private		I would support the majority of the proposals apart from District heating networks as these have proved an expensive requirement for new purchasers of housing at Cranbrook which is a fixed contract which is governed by the supplier and not at a competitive rate compared to shopping around the market. More tree planting is an excellent suggestion and should be encouraged.
FS-Case-3147623 61	ZOE H BETTERTON Cornerstone Design and Build	yes	I think it is particularly important to get people out of cars/vehicles and promote walking and cycling so point 5 in paragraph 4.8 should be strictly followed in the new plan.
FS-Case-3147719 14	Ian Cherry	yes	There should be a centralised standard UK policy for the management of generatiing and distributing green power. Local authorities should focus more on reducing their use of power and taking action to improve retention of carbon dioxide by planting more trees as a start point.
FS-Case-3148323 07	Anthony Carthy James Carthy and Company Limited	no	In East Devon car reliance is essential so more emphasis should be placed on providing Renewable Energy and Charging points to facilitate the change to electric powered vehicles. Current evidence questions the efficiency of District heat networks, rarely does the performance come close to the theory, so these should be limited to Cranbrook and very large estates, ideally powered by Energy from Waste or similar technologies. Passivhaus type construction provides a better answer by substantially reducing the energy requirement.
FS-Case-3148691 38	Michael Ennever	no	Improved thermal insulation should be included
FS-Case-3148946 88	John Colby	yes	District heating options are probably only possible in largish new developments. Strongly support new tree planting. Also better landscaping schemes and enforcing their future maintenance in all new developments
FS-Case-3149105 49	James Barnes- Phillips	no	This is an emerging market. Don't be limited by what is available today but look to the next 10 or 20 years and embrace Carbon Savings wherever possible.
FS-Case-3149374 10	Eleonore Pang		To many housing developments/too many houses/cars - no local health and recreation - stops carbon saving, in fact - brings/ NCR ease.

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FS-Case-314943918	Des Senior	yes	These seem like good objectives. In particular new development should avoid "green belt" sites and flood plains.
FS-Case-314947587	John Jones	no	Tidal energy schemes.
FS-Case-314963509	Trudi Franklin	no	Living rural it is difficult to always maintain a zero carbon response and again those that have funds will do whatever they want as they can afford it but sometimes do not let others progress
FS-Case-315062740	Ann UPCHURCH		I dont have enough knowledge on this to comment
FS-Case-315078619	David Venner	no	4.8.4 must be an investment in community led schemes. 4.8.6 must include notices close to tree planting, providing contact details for the public to call, text or email a ranger or other agent, to advise criminal or other activities that have destroyed saplings etc.
FS-Case-315126013	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	yes	The Council has identified a number of key objectives to achieve carbon neutrality which should be supported. Point 5 is considered to be key due to the numerous overlapping benefits of having amenities in walking distance of housing sites. The aforementioned site at West Hill would be in walking distance of key amenities and would accommodate varying house types, with green spaces and planting incorporated in line with point 6.
FS-Case-315136864	Jill Butler		When new housing is being considered, there needs to be some realism about the viability and affordability of people's ability to utilise public transport. For example there is a train station in my village, so an assumption might be made that people living in new housing could commute by train. In reality this is completely unviable and expensive - a single track service runs one train every 2 hours to and from Exeter - which is hopeless for commuting, so people are forced to use private cars. For someone working on the outskirts of Exeter, a change of train is required to get in which takes between an hour and an hour and a half hour each way.
FS-Case-315169040	Bryan Rayner	no	This proposed policy is not worded strongly enough. The introductory sentence in 4.8 should read: "Key policy development must include in all appropriate cases:"
FS-Case-315216760	Elizabeth Campbell	yes	This should not however be a fixed list but the council should be open to new technologies which arise during the period of this plan. As well as encouraging tree planting, the council should be considering what percentage of tree removal is occurring in the area. Developers should be made to include more trees in their projects which will also enhance an area visually and promote residents well being. The council should have a defined target for tree planting not just encourage it.
FS-Case-315262947	Sam Scriven Jurassic Coast Trust	no	The impacts of climate change, in particular on flood risk and coastal erosion, are not raised specifically. these should be covered in explicit detail in the local plan, including how tools like Coastal Change Management Areas can be applied. The forthcoming Dorset Local Plan has policy areas dealing with these issues.
FS-Case-315275424	Rob Phillips Broadhembury Neighbourhood Community Land Trust (BNCLT)	yes	We particularly endorse – and recommend greater emphasis is placed upon - para 4.8 4) (Promoting community led renewable energy schemes), and 4.8 6) (Encouraging tree planting which will help take large amounts of carbon dioxide out of the atmosphere).
FS-Case-315285428	Paul Foster	no	See Q6 above
FS-Case-315320410	Richard Power Diocese of Exeter	yes	Item 5 should not be overlooked in terms of rebuilding or resiting schools in locations where the children are/live rather than relying on car journeys from centres of population out to local village schools.

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FS-Case-315328621	Chris Burhop		Waste heat is incredibly difficult to harness. Ground source thermal heat is somewhat easier but the technology is expensive. Nevertheless a phasing in of mandatory green energy systems should be in the plan.
FS-Case-315449037	Darren Roberts East Devon District Council, Central Planning	no	Encouraging car sharing and car pooling schemes. Introducing electric charging points. Requiring cycle and footpath connections to community facilities from new development
FS-Case-315476876	Graham Long Uptottery Parish Council	no	More support should be provided to individual homeowners/businesses (as opposed to communities) to embrace carbon saving measures, such as the installation of PV panels, heat pumps, etc on existing buildings.
FS-Case-315516791	Mary Truell None	no	Geothermal energy is vital particularly as it is aesthetically less disrupting. Recently much approved by Government. Could our waterways be better utilised aesthetically for hydroelectricity if NOT destroying wildlife? .
FS-Case-315539551	Gary Parsons Sport England		no comment
FS-Case-315550412	Iain Fairbairn	no	There is no mention of potential tidal or wave energy capture, which seems an omission in a coastal district, particularly when one looks at the energy in the River Exe at Exmouth. Also, will the potential France-Alderney-Britain interconnector project be considered in locating other energy sources and their potential to feed into that scheme?
FS-Case-315622017	Robert Martin Clyst Honiton Parish Council	no	Policies should support retro-fitting older, historical and heritage properties to become closer to carbon zero. Policies needed to create development of e-bike networks across the district to tackle rural connectivity and carbon emissions. There is a need for future proofing/stronger policies developed in this area. There is a need to be more radical if the policies are to address the nature and difficulties that are inherent within the district to hit zero – carbon by 2040. There are no policies considered to cover wider climate changes issues such as rising temperature, air and water pollution, flooding, need for wide scale planting schemes etc. There is a general need to decide if this Chapter is to fully address tackling climate change
FS-Case-315666051	Olly Davey	no	Better insulation in homes, more public transport, more infrastructure for active travel choices.
FS-Case-315678300	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	no	The Council has identified a number of key objectives to achieve carbon neutrality which should be supported. Point 5 is considered to be key due to the numerous overlapping benefits of having amenities in close proximity of any housing sites. The site at Sowton is also of sufficient size that any employment and housing development could incorporate tree planting and green space to help adsorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, in line with point 6 of the carbon neutrality objectives. Additionally, any employment or industrial development could incorporate innovative technologies to utilise waste heat that is generation through industrial processes as laid out under point 2 of the carbon neutrality objectives.
FS-Case-315678845	Paul Hayward Newton Poppleford and Harpford	no	The policy matters proposed are welcomed but consideration should also be given to pasture, heath and peat beds with policy making appropriate use of, and safeguarding, all habitats and natural environments.

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	Parish Council		
FS-Case-315681467	Jacqui Best	no	<p>Yes, but other considerations:</p> <p>In the transition towards carbon neutrality, whilst National Energy Policies (2011) are being reviewed to meet the latest Climate Change Act review and climate emergency declarations, ensure any non-renewable energy sources are low carbon technologies “those that can help reduce emissions compared to the conventional use of fossil fuels” (NPPF) or where proved not feasible, use Best Available Techniques to achieve government and international goals of high efficiency generation to reduce CO2 emissions.</p> <p>Recognize the role that existing buildings, including heritage assets, and their embodied carbon have to play in mitigating climate change and meeting net zero targets. Research on the carbon emitted during each stage of a building’s lifespan, including construction, maintenance, demolition or re-use, shows it is preferable to recycle old buildings and retrofit them than to rebuild new. "The greenest building is one that already exists."</p>
FS-Case-315685113	Lauren James MMO	no	You can increase biodiversity in certain areas by flood defences such as vertipools - providing mini rock pools for wildlife at the terrestrial-marine boundary. You can also look into the local restoration of certain wetlands/coastal environments which provide for a vast array of wildlife.
FS-Case-315690761	Naome Glanville	no	<p>- Encourage working from home more - this has proven to have worked during the pandemic and reduces the need for as many vehicles on the road. Linked to this - EDDC should champion faster broadband for the area and also move away from the previous ratio of housing to industrial land, as less people will need to go to a physical workplace.</p> <p>- Very much agree with the planting of lots of additional trees - encourage people of all ages to get behind tree-planting. It would be great if a legacy of this plan was that many new trees were been planted in East Devon - particularly broad-leaved trees.</p>
FS-Case-315697980	Terrence Blackler	yes	Important that any community heating schemes are cheaper than the alternatives if monopoly supplier granted a monopoly. Also important that any monopoly supplier provides a 24/7 emergency service. The community heating system at Cranbrook has many failures as evidenced by Social media complaints
FS-Case-315811509	Colin Bennett	no	No mention of the airport which will be increasingly important as a carbon emitter. Their present environmental policy claims that they intend to use carbon offsetting to combat flight emissions, not very plausible. This will not reduce noise and air pollution locally.
FS-Case-315852527	Cindy Collier	yes	I am opposed to 4:8 1 district heat networks. These have proved to be very costly and have taken away the choice of individuals to choose their suppliers. Very unpopular in new developments around London and also proving expensive on Cranbrook. People must be allowed choice and not dictated to by energy suppliers.
FS-Case-315892586	Carolyn Bowles	no	Stop building houses, there will be no new carbon saving issues to address then
FS-Case-315937332	Fiona Anderson	no	I am not convinced you have covered all the new and innovative ways to reduce carbon - it must be a top priority and a key principle in any planning decision, not an afterthought or green wash stick on. This is especially critical in getting the house building industry to raise their standards of energy efficiency right away, not in 10 years time.
FS-Case-315939416	linda aucott	no	This is a don't know - I imagine that there are areas such as better assessment of carbon preservation in existing soils, tree cover or potential improved natural carbon sequestration that have not been sufficiently considered.
FS-Case-315947650	Rosalind Rapley	yes	Work also needs to be taken into account for item 5. Not everybody can work from home, so any development needs to provide work too, this would reduce the need to travel by car.
FS-Case-315961800	David & Mrs Wendy Lewis	yes	What about the proper management of coastal erosion? (We note that has been touched on later on)
FS-Case-315963133	George Koopman	no	Insist that all new builds are carbon-neutral. Also ensure that build standards are maintained (too many recent developments have been shoddy - particularly from major builders). Ensure there is at least one charging point per dwelling. Ensure tthat all new builds incorporate solar. Ensure the development site includes adequate space for ground source heating wherever possible,

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FS-Case-3159680 14	Eleanor Cozens	no	Preference should be given to new-builds using eco-friendly carbon-saving materials and of good quality that will last - not 'disposable housing ' with a life of only a few decades. A strategy for ensuring space for ground source heating and promoting this should be adopted. Objectives 1 and 2 are good especially if they are linked BUT should at all cost avoid PFIs and contracts that risk the need to divert recyclable materials (from sorted rubbish) for combustion. Ensure that green hydrogen and or liquid air storage are incorporated as long term strategies/solutions.
FS-Case-3159721 59	Monica Bell	no	Village/town related wind/ solar.
FS-Case-3159841 33	Daphne CURRIER	no	As above, looking at all the ways individuals can prevent waste. E.g. fuel economy when driving is achieved at 55 to 65 m.p.hour so reducing top speed to 65 would help. Helping shops to operate with doors closed in the winter time. Encouraging people to think before they turn up the central heating then open the window . Promotion of plant based foods , which might mean support for the return of "market gardening." Banning patio heaters. Looking at energy generating glass. Seriously considering changing planning rules to allow for more wooden construction, less cement and concrete- cement produces 8% of the planets co2. Plan to consult with environmental groups for more up to date ideas- transition towns e.t.c. If we simply produce more 'clean' energy without looking at responsible consumption, we are still ending up with a problem . We only need to create as much energy as is needed.
FS-Case-3160122 31	Terry Sweeney	no	A good list. All save carbon. I don't know whether there are any planning issues with retrofitting existing housing with insulating work, but that should be acknowledged and addressed. Additional tree planting and active travel potential highly supported. All new development to incorporate both.
FS-Case-3160193 73	Anthony Green	no	In addition enhanced insulation in new properties and retrofitted in older properties has a role in carbon saving.
FS-Case-3160194 33	Jennifer Morgan	no	The seven policy objectives are appropriate, however incorporating more hedges in the gardens of new builds alongside more tree planting is another important consideration.
FS-Case-3160236 54	lauren allan	no	A far greater investment should be made in developing local woodland and forestry initiatives. There should be pressure on Government to give trees a zero rating for VAT. Since transport is responsible for 47% of emissions, a vignette system should be considered for visitors wishing to access roads in the SW. This fund could directly support electric charging stations, while encouraging public transport. Waste heat could be used to grow crops more effectively.
FS-Case-3160348 40	Nicola Baker	yes	New housing based on using public transport needs to be realistic. For example, the train station in my village travels into Exeter but I work on the outskirts of Exeter so I would need to take two different trains into work taking a total of 1hour 22 mins to get to work (plus walking time to and from each station which would add another 15 mins) and the same on the way home taking another hour and 15 mins (not including walking time) costing £7.50 each day. It takes 15 mins in my car and costs a lot less so I will never ever use the train station to commute to and from work as it's more expensive and ridiculously time consuming. So building new housing close to major services centres would reduce the need to travel.
FS-Case-3160353 90	Daniel Lazar Membury Parish Council	no	Accurate baseline data, and timely data showing the results of changes made, and the ability to try "what if?" scenarios at Parish Council level must be made available. In Membury, and many surrounding parishes, agriculture forms a huge proportion of the local emissions - and the implication of ELMS must be factored in.
FS-Case-3160470 97	Richard Pryor	yes	Also consider ground source heat pumps and solar thermal
FS-Case-3160531 99	Ben Evans	no	More local sewage treatment and water supply could reduce the demand for energy in pumping long distances. In relation to your point 5) this is all well and good but if you provide poor quality, unsafe, inconvenient and unattractive routes then no surprise if this

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			will not be achieved and people do not use them! You need to encourage people and make it easy for people to use an option that is less convenient than the car!
FS-Case-316054109	Martin Sawyer	no	Develop electrified public transport in order to reduce the reliance on private car transport. Rapidly increase the number of off-road cycle tracks.
FS-Case-316056741	Helene Jessop RSPB	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce energy waste including facilitating insulation of existing housing. • Amend point 5 to include necessary improvements to or development of infrastructure such as paths and cycleways so that people can more easily walk or cycle between their home, workplace and local facilities. • We recommend that tree planting in point 6 is guided by the right tree in the right place with the right aftercare to avoid risk of damaging sites with important nature conservation value, that there is policy to prioritise native broadleaf woodland, to protect existing open habitats such as heathland from afforestation and to enable restoration of heathland and other open habitats. We recommend other land use changes are also mentioned here, such as restoring and planting new hedges (including promoting/planting new hedgerow trees), the role of natural regeneration to woodland and wetland habitats creation.
FS-Case-316125851	Diana jennings	yes	These have been addressed but they need to be implemented BEFORE considering other measures for the reasons given in our previous answer
FS-Case-316127402	Eleanor Rylance		I am concerned about giving any go-ahead to any energy plant that presume that plastic and other waste will continue to be produced at a high level. My worry is always what happens if and when this country and county achieves very low levels of waste- will the presence of the plant be an incentive for companies and institutions to resist the reduction in waste production. We need to head towards entirely clean energy production, and waste to heat is not that. It's a pragmatic solution at present to what ought to stop being a problem in fairly short order, so I'd hesitate to say we should go ahead with more waste to heat. Local conditions will dictate which energy generation is appropriate but a mix of tidal, wind, PV and air & ground source heat should be deployed in any new build.
FS-Case-316135438	George Williams Greensalde Taylor Hunt	yes	The Council has identified a number of key objectives to achieve carbon neutrality which should be supported. Point 5 is considered to be key due to the numerous overlapping benefits of having amenities in walking distance of housing sites. The aforementioned site at Newton Poppleford would be in walking distance of key amenities and would accommodate varying house types, with green spaces and planting incorporated in line with point 6.
FS-Case-316136353	Bill Horner Historic Environment Team, Devon County Council		No comments
FS-Case-316147775	Mathieu Holladay	no	I think District heating systems are being over promoted. This approach is locking homes into expensive & inefficient technologies because often these district heating systems are failing to deliver the carbon savings promised at their outset. Homeowners have few options to complain about poor service, expensive prices and mistakes on their bills because they are unregulated; this is causing stress & financial hardship for vulnerable residents. The local plan should not pursue energy from waste because this will encourage and lock the district into supporting expensive and polluting technology well into the future. EDDC should pursue technologies that are genuinely green and not those which are 'greenwashing'. Policies 4.81) & 4.82) both need amending. I'd like to see EDDC aim for 20% woodland coverage. I support the rest of the policy objectives in this section.
FS-Case-316153559	Jacqueline Green	no	Also, prioritise training & apprenticeships for retrofitting old houses, to avoid waste heat.
FS-Case-316158325	Paul Hayward Personal View only	no	There are always new schemes and projects and initiatives. If we limit ourselves to a prescribed list under a policy, we shackle our ability to take advantage of new concepts in the years ahead.

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FS-Case-316158385	Sarah Jackson	yes	however point 6 should also include the development and enhancement of other forms of carbon capture beyond tree planting, eg wetlands, heathland, wild meadows etc as often these can produce more immediate and sustainable long term carbon capture whilst increasing biodiversity. additional schemes to assist and encourage participation from those across all sectors particularly agriculture.
FS-Case-316159794	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	yes	The Council has identified a number of key objectives to achieve carbon neutrality which should be supported. Point 5 is considered to be key due to the numerous overlapping benefits of having amenities in walking distance of housing sites. The Council has though failed to appreciate the value that should be given to development sites with reasonable walkability to a train station. Such sites support a sustainable mode of transport and allow future residents to travel for work and pleasure in an environmentally friendly way. The aforementioned site at Whimple would be in walking distance of key amenities, would be located immediately adjacent to the train station, and would accommodate varying house types, with green spaces and planting incorporated in line with point 6. The site is also of a sufficient size for the Council, in allocating the site for residential development to realise a meaningful commitments to achieving carbon neutrality.
FS-Case-316160103	Julie Moore	yes	IT is important to realize that such measures can result in poorer residents being disadvantaged with higher cost of energy (Cranbrook) (is it still just using gas and charging a higher rate to residents?)
FS-Case-316176196	Adrian Toole	no	Since transport is said to be the largest component of our carbon emissions, there should be ways in which our planning process can reduce private car use. Promote residents-only parking schemes? Build houses for which no parking provision is made, leading to a higher density of habitation and then enforcing a rule that residents may not own cars? Discouraging the School-run to a significant extent?
FS-Case-316181550	Deborah Griffiths Devon Archaeologic al Society	no	Sensitive reuse of Historic Buildings and use traditional building materials have a part to play in carbon saving.
FS-Case-316188495	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	yes	The Council has identified a number of key objectives to achieve carbon neutrality which should be supported. Point 5 is considered to be key due to the numerous overlapping benefits of having amenities in walking distance of housing sites. The aforementioned site in Offwell, Nr. Honiton would be in walking distance of key amenities and would accommodate varying house types, with green spaces and planting incorporated in line with point 6.
FS-Case-316222313	Kimberley Waterfall	no	I think District heating systems are being over promoted. This approach is locking homes into expensive & inefficient technologies because often these district heating systems are failing to deliver the carbon savings promised at their outset. Homeowners have few options to complain about poor service, expensive prices and mistakes on their bills because they are unregulated; this is causing stress & financial hardship for vulnerable residents. The local plan should not pursue energy from waste because this will encourage and lock the district into supporting expensive and polluting technology well into the future. EDDC should pursue technologies that are genuinely green and not those which are 'greenwashing'. Policies 4.81) & 4.82) both need amending. I'd like to see EDDC aim for 20% woodland coverage. I support the rest of the policy objectives in this section.
FS-Case-316240170	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt	yes	The Council has identified a number of key objectives to achieve carbon neutrality which should be supported. Point 5 is considered to be key due to the numerous overlapping benefits of having amenities in walking distance of housing sites. The aforementioned site in Chardstock, Nr. Axminster would be in walking distance of key amenities and would accommodate varying house types, with green spaces and planting incorporated in line with point 6.
FS-Case-316255332	Matthew Sherwood	yes	Paragraph 4.3 of the consultation report indicates that nearly half the carbon emissions in East Devon are from transport. Top of the seven policy objectives should be to locate new development close to existing major service centres to minimise the need to travel.
FS-Case-316371196	Josie Denning	yes	Paragraph 4.3 of the consultation report indicates that nearly half the carbon emissions in East Devon are from transport. Top of the seven policy objectives should be to locate new development close to existing major service centres to minimise the need to travel.
FS-Case-316444654	Eva Ingleson	no	All new builds should have to be built to maximum energy efficiency, and be required to have solar panels fitted as a requirement of the planning permission.

Ref No	Respondent	Q 7	Question 7 Comment
FS-Case-323231602	Gordon Hodgson	yes	<p>In answering YES there are other policies that could be stronger.</p> <p>Policy should be changed so that only under exceptional circumstances can existing gardens be resurfaced using impermeable materials. The pressure on the surface water drainage system is constantly being further challenged where former permeable grass of other easy drained surfaces are being made into parking areas which drain directly and quickly to the sewers.</p> <p>on all new developments only permeable surfacing of drives and the like should be permitted unless Developer provided SUDS are an integral part of the development. Tree planting along any new roads should be mandatory. This may impact on the required layout of roads and paths etc.</p> <p>Offsetting schemes of tree planting appear to be being abused or used falsely. Trees and hedges close to roads has been demonstrated to be more effective in pollution control.</p>
FS-Case-323661989	Michael Gooch Boyer	yes	<p>We support, in particular, Objective 5 to locate new development in locations close to local facilities to reduce reliance on private car travel.</p> <p>Although outside the settlement limit, Land at Langaton Lane and Mosshayne Lane, Pinhoe, is sustainably located just 1km from Pinhoe rail station, while there are several bus stops along Langaton Lane and B3181, which would encourage the use of public transport.</p>
FS-Case-324952647	Lawrence Turner Boyer Planning		no comment
FS-Case-324964822	Sarah Jackson	yes	<p>However, point 6 should also include the development and enhancement of other forms of carbon capture beyond tree planting eg. wetlands, heathland, wild meadows etc as, often, these can produce more immediate and sustainable long term carbon capture whilst increasing biodiversity. Additional schemes to assist and encourage participation from those across all commercial sectors particularly agricultural stakeholders.</p>
FS-Case-324977684	Simon Collier Collier Planning		No comments at this stage.
FS-Case-324988465	Simon Collier Collier Planning		No comments at this stage.
FS-Case-324999075	David Morgan Not Applicable	yes	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325010263	Nick Freer David Lock Associates		Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325022897	DLP Planning DLP Planning DLP Planning		See attached letter
FS-Case-325030287	John Withrington N/A	yes	<p>#4.3 of the consultation report points out that almost half of the carbon emissions in the District are from transport. The most important policy objective accordingly should be that new housing developments will be located close to existing population centres that are proven to be sustainable - most obviously, close to existing towns as opposed to small villages.</p>
FS-Case-325041454	East Devon and Tiverton & Honiton CLPs		Encouragement of electric vehicles through frequent charging stations.
FS-Case-325053097	Ed Persse EJJ Planning Ltd	yes	<p>We support, in particular, Objective 5 to locate new development in locations close to local facilities to reduce reliance on private car travel.</p> <p>The promotion of Hillcrest site for the mixed development (housing, community facilities and a shop) will reduce the need to travel to access those facilities, the site is also on a public transport route between Honiton and Collumpton.</p>

Ref No	Respondent	Q 7	Question 7 Comment
FS-Case-325070883	Emma Russell	no	Flood risk, carbon capture and environmental objectives can also be mitigated through small scale domestic level enhancements such as the requirement for more hedges around properties and the the decline of the ubiquitous and largely useless fence.
FS-Case-325077531	I.G. Cann Exmouth Civic Society	yes	Please see attached submission.
FS-Case-325085151	Matthew Kendrick Grass Roots Planning		See Separate Representations Document
FS-Case-325107229	George Williams Greenslade Taylor Hunt		Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325124589	Glynnis Poole LiveWest		Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325131855	Michelle Dobrota-Gibbs N/A	no	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325156112	Peter Dobbs	yes	-
FS-Case-325170882	Dorothy Taylor Exmouth Mental Health St John's Court Carers' Group	yes	Please refer to submitted representations.
FS-Case-325549089	Ken Pearson Stockland Parish Council	no	In the Exeter/Bristol University Carbon Footprint Calculator, EDDC have Agriculture and Transport as the top two issues contributing to Greenhouse Gases and these must also be addressed here.
FS-Case-325731054	Andrew Ardley South Western Railway	no	Point 5 is too limited - it should be about providing the right active travel and public transport infrastructure and services to reduce carbon emissions from cars. Facilities such as shared transport (e-bikes and car clubs will be critical to this as well as bus and rail infrastructure and services and effective travel plans and financial incentives e.g. taster tickets. No mention of charging infrastructure for vehicles which seems to be a major omission?
FS-Case-325752618	Stephen Morgan-Hyland Maddox Planning	yes	Please see accompanying letter.
FS-Case-325812938	Nick Matthews Savills		See attached.
FS-Case-325819281	Nick Matthews Savills		See attached report.
FS-Case-325829612	Dan Yeates Savilles	yes	Please refer to submitted representation.
FS-Case-325831870	Cem Kosaner Lichfields	no	Please see attached comments.

Ref No	Respondent	Q 7	Question 7 Comment
FS-Case-3258381 41	Dan Yeates Savills	yes	Please refer to submitted representations.
