

	Theme	Do you agree with this theme's objectives?	Do you support the actions the council plans to take?	What else could we be doing?	What actions will you take?	Do you agree with the nine suggested themes? (Applies to Our Vision theme only)	Do you agree with the two overarching objectives proposed? (Applies to Our Vision theme only)	Do you agree with our guiding principles? (Applies to Our Vision theme only)	What else should we be thinking about? (Applies to Our Vision theme only)
1	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Our vision					To some extent	Yes	Yes	
3	Our vision					To some extent	Yes	Yes	
4	Our vision					To some extent	Yes	Yes	n/a
5	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	All fine
6	Our vision					No	No	No	Woking council can't afford net zero and the changes made will have NO IMPACT globally. We need to be focused on creating a strong economy in Woking that's open for business and creates jobs and brings people to Woking.
7	Our vision					No	No	No	Net zero comes at a financial cost which is unnecessary at this time.
8	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	I think there are too many cars on the road and people should use public transport more. But I think the council do a good job of looking after our borough. The verges could do with a trim and the pavements are sometimes bumpy but you can't do everything with limited budgets.
9	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	Infrastructure - roads, schools, transport, health services to be developed before housing schemes undertaken. Cycling and walking are not feasible alternatives for people with limited mobility/physical capabilities or for those with complex lifestyles where there are insufficient hours in the day to get everything done.
10	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
11	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	The present financial crisis the Council is in and the attitudes of the public to these targets.
12	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	Moving to net zero more quickly, time is fast running out. Be more radical, regulations should be enforceable to show that you are serious. Why are people still allowed to completely pave over their front gardens? Net zero should be in place before 2045 not later.
13	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	Bringing the move to Zero Emissions forward. Bringing in Regulations for individuals as well as organisations to change their habits that are enforceable with meaningful financial penalties. For example regulations to prevent people from paving over their front gardens to provide parking instead of using an alternative such as gravel that allows rainwater to soak into the ground and having lighting in buildings at night that are not being used.
14	Our vision					Yes	Yes	Yes	I agree with the 9 themes and am pleased to see the inclusion of the wider carbon/environmental impacts/activities/opportunities, including waste; water; economy and business; the natural environment; communicating and enabling change and the built environment, as well as the direct carbon impacts from energy and transport. This is a comprehensive and informative document which reads like a 'sustainability handbook'. I only hope that Woking's Climate Change Strategy survives the spending cuts which will inevitably occur as a result of Woking BC's challenging financial circumstances.
15	Our vision					Yes	To some extent	Yes	WEAct strongly believes that Woking should aspire to become a Net-Zero council by 2045. This would bring us in line with Surrey as a whole (as Surrey County Council has signed up). We recognise the difficult financial position that the council is in, therefore the council should look at ways to mobilise private investment (i.e. green finance) to solve some of the issues that it is clear that public sector or local stakeholders are not able to fund. E.g. as has happened in Bristol: Bristol City Leap and is being planned in Coventry - 'Coventry seeks strategic energy partner in £2bn contract to make city net zero' New Civil Engineer. There is currently no mention of how the council is using data to support their decision-making or how they will measure and monitor. Understanding at a local geospatial level where the biggest demands are or the biggest opportunities to rapidly scale-up solutions can help make resource constraints go further. This is a good example: Bristol's carbon emissions - Bristol Climate Hub.
16	Our vision					To some extent	To some extent	To some extent	Become a member of UK100: show commitment to Net Zero and work with other elected leaders, sharing knowledge and best practice
17	Our vision					To some extent	To some extent	To some extent	Could the vision reference key unique features to Woking council area that are potentially very relevant (e.g. to transport; landscape character; natural value; etc.), such as: - Basingstoke Canal (and river Wey) - Green Belt - multiple areas of ecological designation, and natural beauty - M25 (and proximity to Heathrow airport in particular) - key public transport infrastructure corridors - esp. railways
18	Our vision					To some extent	To some extent	To some extent	The 9 suggested themes could include Food (how we become more self-sufficient / source more locally; how we reduce the carbon footprint) - Objective 2 should clearly align with 2045 to be consistent with other UK100 ambitious councils - the overarching Vision could be more "exciting" and "bold". It should explicitly recognise the urgency, and the potential of the UK (and of Woking within the UK) to play a leading role in the transition to Net Zero (recognising our history of carbon usage; our relative wealth; and our leadership position over recent decades). To this extent, it could seek to feature some large & bold schemes / project ideas - including those of a visual nature - the guiding principles talk about adaptation but could reference building "resilience" (subtly but importantly different definition) - there is good reference to "protect and enhance" - could it reference alternative phrases with some meaning, such as an aim to be "restorative" or "regenerative"?
19	Our vision					No	No	No	Making agencies accountable and ensuring they follow through in their responsibilities
20	Our vision					No	No	No	
21	Our vision					Yes	To some extent	Yes	The Target of 2050 should be reduced to 2045 this recognises the emergency that we are in, and is the target adopted by other Councils including Surrey County Council

22	Our vision					No	Yes	Yes	Your strategy lacks focus and specific targets. The biggest area of emissions is Domestic - and that is mostly Domestic Gas. You should put much stricter targets on how much you are going to reduce this by - annual - on how many houses you are going to target to move off gas and get houses better insulated and able to cope with future climate. If this is a net zero strategy then you should be laser focused on how you achieve this. I am a huge supporter of looking after the environment, worrying about biodiversity, clean water etc. But this strategy is supposed to be about getting to net zero - not all the other stuff - they can be covered in other strategies and other documents and they are of course linked but getting everyone to net zero is going to be incredibly difficult and I think you need to be much more focussed on that rather than covering so many areas. Key themes should be Energy (Domestic & Industry/Commercial), Transport and Behaviour Change - cut it down to 3 themes and get really focussed. Under energy you could include all the aspects of how buildings use energy. People can remember 3 things they can't remember 9. Waste is only 2.8% of the issue so cover that separately, it's not going to be a huge influence on reaching net zero and misleads people - they think putting a few things in for recycling makes a big difference - it helps but is not the big issue. The big issues are energy use and transport - get people to really focus on those 2 things.
23	Energy	Yes	Yes	Solar panels compulsory on all new build houses and offices					
24	Energy	Yes	Yes	Ban construction of private swimming pools - they waste a lot of energy and thus have a large CO2 footprint.					
25	Energy	No	No	Woking council is not here to invest in energy schemes.	I will do all I can to stop Woking council create more crazy unaffordable schemes.				
26	Energy	Yes	Yes	One of the reasons many don't insulate lofts is because they are used for mass storage, often of old, unused items which the householder is physically incapable of removing. Plus people are very wary of rogue companies offering poor quality insulation services for walls/lofts and do not want to risk losing money or being taken advantage of. So research companies offering good quality services for removal of junk and installation and recommend them to the local residents; get Which? involved as consultants.	We live in a large 1930s property with little opportunity to make significant improvements without investing large sums of money. At the moment, sadly, that just doesn't make any financial sense. Replacing a leaking 90 year old roof is our main priority this year.				
27	Energy	Yes	Yes	Looking at heat pumps more.	Look at the benefits of using heat pumps.				
28	Energy	To some extent	To some extent	Look into alternative heat sources such as heat pumps. Needs to be more funding from the government for this, as it's too expensive at the moment.					
29	Energy	Yes	Yes	More campaigns informing people of benefits. Supports/Grants like other European countries. Tax incentives. People especially older generation and less educated totally do not understand the benefits and what's worst the urgency that we find our self in. Why am I not getting free parking in Town Centre for my electric vehicle as an example. Council as well as government needs to treat diesel vehicles same as smokers strip them of benefits or put an extra cost on them to enforce change. Everything happening so slowly and there is very little forward thinking in council. Few charging points in Town centre that are slow but very expensive will not make that much difference. I could go on and on but as a last thing which is probably the most important to me being Woking resident for almost two decades is seeing old diesel buses leaking oil in to new developed surfaces and smoking like steam trains yet they are allowed to operate want to reduce pollution in Town and surrounding areas remove them from the road and do not say it is Surrey County Council :) Please please see what other Towns and counties doing like Holland, Denmark or Norway for example and follow their example you do not need to do anything new just learn from them. Thanks for reading.	We already running electric vehicle and installed substantial solar system with batteries and our energy bills has been reduce significantly. Tax incentive on council tax would be nice however small. This could be one of the benefits to encourage people and help us pay massive initial cost that we made.				
30	Energy	Yes	Yes						
31	Energy	Yes	Yes	Provide more information on what the public can do. For example, section 7.8 'What you can do' is light on information about what the public can do to save energy, particularly for those who are not in the 'low income' group, a private landlord, or live in social housing. There are a large number of people in Woking who do not fall into these 3 groups, (some of whom live in large energy inefficient houses with a substantial carbon footprint) but how do they find out what they can do to save energy in their homes? For the purpose of this document, I suggest that Section 7.8 is written more along the lines of the 'What you can do' sections incorporated into the other themes in the strategy document (e.g. waste, water, transport, natural environment etc) which are very informative and helpful.	We live in a solid brick walled detached house built between 1900-1910. In the past 2 years, we've replaced the windows with double glazed units, insulated the loft, installed a 'Hive' heating control system, reduced the temperatures of the hot water and heating thermostats. I track our monthly gas and electricity consumption and over 2 years since 2020/21 to current 2022/23, annual gas consumption is down by 30.4% and electricity is down by 22.9%. However, the majority of our energy losses are most likely through the solid brick walls which are difficult and expensive to insulate. The next steps will be to replace the few remaining non-LED lights with LED's and register for the Solar Together Surrey scheme to get a quote for roof-mounted solar panels. However, what we would really like is an energy survey to provide advice on the feasible energy saving steps available to us but as we don't fall into the low income group, we're not sure how to organise this.				
32	Energy	Yes	Yes	Officer time should be focussed on areas of climate action where the biggest impacts can be gained. This includes working with ThamesWey on the decarbonisation of energy networks. At the moment, WEAct feels that insufficient emphasis is being placed on the 'big wins'. We don't see any mention of how the industrial emissions are being tackled. Sometimes these are where the biggest advances can be made, i.e. if there is some energy intensive manufacturing in the borough					
33	Energy	To some extent	To some extent	As far as funding allows' doesn't reassure that the conclusions of the council's corporate carbon footprint assessment will be prioritised in terms of cost/benefit/impact. Linked with that is harnessing of private investment to augment council budgets, as is happening in other councils. What confidence do we have that elected leaders will be making informed decisions wrt climate impact, e.g. consideration of training, best practice in other councils etc. Given the well-known polluting impact of open fires and wood burning stoves, ramp up WBC's position on this: https://www.woking.gov.uk/environmental-services/pollution/open-fires-and-wood-burning-stoves					

34	Energy	To some extent	To some extent	Objectives to include: support community-led innovation and engagement. [recognising that this can achieve a lot through very modest levels of investment, and has potential to generate significant returns in hard-to-tackle areas... e.g. domestic heating, covering 25% of the borough's total footprint - requires a step-change which the current actions won't cover; community-led programmes can support demonstration effect and socialisation of - Actions to specify: working directly with the local building sector, ensuring that the building trade is both aware of and trained/qualified to carry out energy efficiency improvements at key opportunities (such as extensions, home improvement projects, etc.) - Actions to specify: going deeper on work with private landlords and home-owners. This needs greater ambition. e.g. not simply relying on grants to be made available and then helping people access them, but proactively seeking out other (more innovative) forms of finance measures, such as revolving funds or facilitating low-interest loans. - Actions to specify: "Promote AND FACILITATE community energy projects"	Consider installation of heat pump and solar PV, as part of wider home extension project - install EV charging point, ready for EV as next vehicle				
35	Energy	No	No	Proper composting, bio fuels in vehicles.	I have already shelled a substantial sum of money for solar panels. It is not enough to provide for our households energy needs. There is nothing else I can do, we have made out home as energy efficient and ecological sound as possible.				
36	Energy	Yes	To some extent	Possibly there needs to be a plan to develop more local renewable energy, building or solar over car parks. schemes with opportunity for local community funding. Ground source heat systems with combined Heat and energy for community such as Goldsworth Park Centre, Shopping Centre, Medical centre, Hospice and pub.	Will consider removing my home from the Gas system when this becomes an option.				
37	Energy	Yes	Yes	More help for households with low EPC ratings and incomes that are above the £31,000 threshold on a sliding scale according to means.	Have a go at fitting loft insulation and more loft boarding. Thermal film on windows that aren't suitable for curtains or blinds.				
38	Energy	No	To some extent	I can't actually find specific objectives related to energy in your document. You state how much energy is used now in different sectors. There isn't a clear target for what this will be reduced to and by when. You need clear targets and a very clear plan that shows how these targets will be achieved. You are doing various things - probably all good stuff but unless you can show a definitive link between doing each action and how this meets a specific target you should rethink - particularly when money is tight. How many homes are you going to need to be retrofitted each year? How much is this going to cost? How can the money be found - from individuals, gov and business. It feels like you are shotgunning lots of actions at the issue and hoping that some of them will work. There are good case studies and examples available internationally of what does work - look at those and then work out how to adapt and fit to work in Woking. You need to link this with behaviour change much more and get schools and young people to take home the message to their parents of what they need to do. Young people have most to lose if we don't get to net zero as they will be here longest and want to be able to live reasonable quality lives and not be terrified of what climate change might mean to them and their future children.	I have installed solar panels and moved to an electric car. I have installed a more efficient gas boiler - heat pumps didn't seem to be very effective for us.				
39	Energy	Yes	Yes	Response from ThamesWey: Support for draft strategy. A priority area for partnership working on this topic, as highlighted in the Council's independent carbon footprint assessment, is the growth and decarbonisation of Woking's decentralised energy networks.					
40	Waste	Yes	Yes	Repair cafe to support make do and mend. Tool library for same reason	Already do most of the things on the list.				
41	Waste	Yes	Yes						
42	Waste	Yes	Yes	Widen the variety of items accepted for recycling into blue bins. E.g. start accepting juice and milk cartons (Tetrapack and others).					
43	Waste	Yes	Yes	Using all food in the house. Reduce food waste. Teach people that date labels are just for guidance. People need to use their common sense and smell food.					
44	Waste	Yes	Yes	Would like more options to recycle at kerbside and tetrapak recycling	Request food waste bin clothes recycling				
45	Waste	Yes	Yes	Need to encourage people to grow their own food more. Keep allotments. Show people that they can grow food like tomatoes indoors if they lack outdoor space.					
46	Waste	Yes	Yes	More frequent waste collection	Really careful with portions and no food waste				
47	Waste	Yes	Yes	Really need to make sure that single use plastic is eradicated from everyday life. It shouldn't be allowed in shops, supermarkets etc. I think the street food market is plastic free?					
48	Waste	Yes	Yes	8.8 "Reduce food waste and use your food caddy to dispose of any appropriate leftovers". Information exists about the items that can be put into the food caddies (SEP's website for instance) as well as how to procure a food caddy (SEP), but your guidance appears to assume that households are already aware that food can be recycled and are indeed recycling (once reduction of food waste strategies have also been implemented, although this need not be the case). To what extent does this assumption hold true? If overall awareness does exist as a result of information campaigns, does this consistently translate into action i.e. requesting a caddy and recycling food waste (correctly)? To what extent do households believe that they do not produce enough food to even warrant the request of a caddy? What other barriers to recycling food waste are there and how are they addressed in practice? Do households actually find it easy (i.e. make the effort) to procure a caddy given the available information? Do they suffer from information overload? Have nudges been used (successfully) to increase capture rates in Woking and Surrey? Perhaps consider adding "procure a caddy" to the guidance? Thank you.	Meal plan, adjust fridge temperature, store, and freeze food, eat leftovers, compost, recycle, use the Olio app				

49	Waste	Yes	Yes	1.) work with and support local businesses that already have circular economy business processes by using their services e.g. electronic machines repair services such as those we offer at crc-tasktron.co.uk, based in Woking. Encourage businesses and residents to extend the life of their office machines. 2.) encourage responsible e-waste recycling. E-waste is the fastest growing domestic waste stream and should have it own priority in your strategy as it is increasing exponentially and companies are not doing enough to slow this down. 3. Help small businesses to work together to create a circular economy. There needs to be greater collaboration and partnership working to make this work. Manufacturers and businesses need to use the services of e-waste businesses that can repair, re-use and recycle e-waste professionally. Any actions you take to help that collaboration online and face to face will help us all to achieve this. Contact us for more input at info@crc-tasktron.co.uk - we'd love to help	We are constantly looking to reduce our carbon footprint and want our repair re-use recycle ethos to translate to more of our operational business processes.				
50	Waste	No	No	Doing all you can to generate investment and making Woking a welcome and easy to do business town.	I'll do all I can to stop schemes that won't work or won't make a difference to the worlds CO2.				
51	Waste	Yes	Yes	The communal bin area where I live is not kept tidy. People leave rubbish on the floor and it's smelly and unsightly. Perhaps more could be done to educate people	I separate my waste and recycle what I can				
52	Waste	Yes	Yes	Much clearer/definitive info on what can and cannot be recycled would be helpful; stickers to put on blue bin lids inside. Put charity recycling bins in areas which are well lit with cameras and not where people can dump rubbish, eg Parley Drive. Prosecute and publicise/name and shame those who do the dumping, including tradespeople. Education is key; start with the young, have waste warrior teams.	We already take the recommended actions. Recently started recycling all plastic films/bags etc.				
53	Waste	Yes	To some extent	Encouraging more people to do their bit eg food recycling. Flytipping a problem but cost involved. Fines should be higher	Engaged already and doing everything I can				
54	Waste	Yes	Yes	Could the council coordinate/ facilitate/ publicise/ make it as easy as possible to pass on as many different kinds of unwanted items as possible to other people - either for giving away for free or for selling? I know there are ways of doing this already, but I feel the council could play an organisational role here. Maybe providing a one stop shop - a single telephone number to ring to find out where/how a particular item can be passed on, probably with a web page on the council website to back it up. And organising a similar scheme for services to mend/renovate as many different kinds of broken or dilapidated items as possible. Rather than leaving it for each individual resident to waste time trying to find out what to do - no need to reinvent the wheel. And also organising another scheme for collecting/ delivering items for mending or passing on. If it were easy to mend or pass on items then I think we could be doing a lot more of it.	Our black bin is already practically empty most weeks. We could look to avoid more food items which do not have recyclable packaging.				
55	Waste	Yes	Yes	Better communications on how to get a new food waste bin and other bins. Didn't know about textiles and electrical recycling. Better awareness raising. Segregated bins at leisure centre not actually separate so recycling and waste go into same bin. Seen large recycling bins at maisonettes in Knaphill being emptied into same black bin waste lorry. Opportunity for surplus fruit and veg from allotments to be sold locally or used in food banks. Speakers in schools to talk to kids about waste and recycling. Could recycling collection be weekly but keep black bin fortnightly.	Will start using food waste bin now I know I can use bags.				
56	Waste	Yes	Yes	Better awareness raising on items that can be recycled at the doorstep e.g. textiles, batteries etc	I will request a food waste bin now that I know I can use bags to put my waste in				
57	Waste	Yes	Yes	Expanding schemes to enable people to refill reusable water bottles - great way to reduce plastic waste. More awareness raising. Often there is an assumption that people are doing what they can or using the facilities available to reduce their waste, when in fact they are not. If everyone did something to reduce their waste it would make a difference. Feel that supermarkets too slow in removing packaging and that they should ban plastic bags altogether - perhaps local authorities could lobby supermarket chains.	We drink a lot of sparkling water and to avoid generating lots of plastic waste we now use a soda stream to carbonate our own water. We buy loose fruit and veg. We opt for recyclable packaging whenever we can.				
58	Waste	Yes	Yes	Much more presence needed on social media to get the message across, not just occasionally. Where possible, go into schools and educate young. Where applicable more visits to homes that don't put out food waste to see why (they may be composting) Encourage things that would go into food waste to be used in the garden such as coffee grinds, crushed egg shells.	Continue to only buy the food we need, use food waste bin if any waste, turn applicable food waste into bird food for the feeders, use charity shops and continue to repair and re-use, upcycle or find a different use for no longer wanted items				
59	Waste	Yes	Yes	Encourage the use of reuse bottles and tins eg consumers pay a deposit on bottles and drink tins that is refundable when returned as was the case in the mid 20th century. Also publicise sites such as Freecycle	Try to make sure that anything that is reusable is taken to an appropriate centre such as a charity shop or use Freecycle				

60	Waste	Yes	To some extent	Zero waste to landfill is a perfectly achievable ambition which many organisations achieve, rather than to reduce the volume to landfill. Any general waste should be burnt for energy recovery. The case study mentioned (Bare+Fair) has now closed down because of rent in the town centre being too high. We could follow the example of Guildford Borough Council with their recycling centre (Suez) which has elements we are missing, such as a paint recycling station which can sell second-hand paint. Although a repair café is temporarily being established, this could be something to explore and promote. Centralising repair, refills and green initiatives into one hub (bigger than the current, temporary, Woking Climate Action hub) - similar to the Zero Guildford - would make this more accessible and reduce costs. Reducing waste collections also a good idea but this requires more education and training (and engagement) of Woking residents. Single-use plastic recycling hubs via schemes such as ReWorked (cheaper than Terracycle) would enable residents to collect single-use plastics and recycle them in a central location. ReWorked could be a great circular initiative for the Council as you could then buy the plastic boards, or items they produce from the recycled plastic such as bins, tables or chairs etc to install around Woking.					
61	Waste	Yes	Yes	The waste section is very informative and useful. Section 8.8 'What you can do' is particularly helpful and I suggest that the Energy chapter 'What you can do' section is modelled on this section. I was surprised to read that despite Surrey being ranked as third amongst the 30 best performing waste collection authorities in England that almost 17,000 tonnes of recyclables had to be disposed of as rubbish as it was contaminated and nearly half of what residents put into their rubbish bins could be recycled. So suggest better communication with the residents on exactly what can and cannot be recycled - I know this is difficult and a lot is done already but perhaps targeted communication on what NOT to put into the recycling bin and further publicising the use of the food waste bin could be helpful.	I actively try to reduce my waste already but in future, I'll try to buy food with less packaging, although recognise there can be a trade off with the use of packaging and it increasing food shelf life. In my capacity as Environment Officer for the Byfleet, West Byfleet & Pyrford Residents Association, I will write an article on reducing waste and increasing recycling for the next RA magazine to raise community awareness on this important issue!				
62	Waste	To some extent	Yes	Whilst WEAct agrees with the direction of travel, it feels the objectives in this area need to be more SMART. For example, rather than 'continue' to increase recycling rates, there should be measurable targets. From our time at the WEAct Hub, we know that there is a great appetite amongst Woking residents to recycle. However, there is often confusion about what can be recycled and disappointment at the reduction of recycling banks across the borough. This is particularly true with Tetra Pack recycling, and it is felt that residents would appreciate further recycling points. The strategy states that the council will look to increase recycling of difficult items such as blister packs and tetrapaks alongside WEAct. Whilst we are of course willing to support any activities, we think the focus should be on working with District and Borough colleagues to ensure a more consistent approach to recycling across the county. For example, at the moment Tetrapaks are collected in the kerbside recycling in Guildford but not Woking Borough Council. In it's communications, we believe the council should move away from the three Rs's Reduce, reuse, recycle' and replace with 6Rs: Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Repair. We have seen great enthusiasm for our Repair Cafe initiative and there are a number of active Woking 'Buy Nothing' groups on Facebook. Promoting these initiatives can support people to save money and reduce carbon emissions.					
63	Waste	To some extent	To some extent	More consistency at county level for recycling, e.g. blister packs, tetrapaks, using existing facilities (rather than "Work with Woking Environment Action to introduce recycling facilities") Rethink, Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Repair encourage sharing of surplus food/produce (including allotment/garden fruit/veg), with foodbanks, community fridges etc. promote Repair cafe at Martyr's Lane waste site incentivise local businesses to be single-use plastic free 8.9: what are WBC's plans for zero waste/refill now that Bare+Fair is no more?					
64	Waste	Yes	Yes	STOP encouraging car rental (also known as PCP) is in direct contradiction of the recycle policy. It encourages getting new as much as possible, instead of using things for as long as possible. Local council should not be spending money on this initiative. They need to continue with their food waste reduction, encourage use of food leftovers apps, community food hubs such as the one in Knaphill.	Batch cooking, have a wormery for composting most food waste, plan meals according to what we can get/what we already have in the cupboard and fridge. Only buying what we need, food wise. Growing our own fruit and veg while we're still allowed.				
65	Waste	Yes	Yes	Coming down harder on production and sale of products that are not recyclable. Making it much clearer what can be recycled and broadening items, and much easier to dispose of non-blue bin recycle. Investing more on attracting green energy jobs; collective purchase schemes (like the solar one) eg for insulation or heat pumps; stop the daily unnecessary clean of the road edge; support local biomass energy production for Woking; higher threshold of green new builds and model innovation.	Insulation; bicycle; recycling				
66	Waste	Yes	Yes	Make it crystal clear what can be put in recycling bins and what cannot. People are finding this very confusing. Make it easier to recycle blister packs, TetraPaks etc.					

67	Waste	To some extent	To some extent	I think you need to think about how much effort should go into this from a net zero point of view. Your own data on page 8 says that waste management is only 2.8% of the carbon emissions in the Borough. Yet on page 28 you say "Reducing the amount of waste we all produce is one of the most effective ways of reducing emissions." I don't see how this can be true? I absolutely support reducing waste and reusing etc. I am involved in setting up the Woking Repair Cafe to help people fix things and make sure they don't get thrown away (you could mention the repair cafe in your doc if you were minded to do so). However I'm not sure recycling is really that critical from a net zero point of view - it's good as a way to get people involved as it's easier to do than giving up flying. However people need to understand that one flight a year will completely wipe out whatever emissions they have saved all year by recycling stuff. I think you need to educate people more on what really makes a difference to their emissions - and it is energy use and transport - and perhaps what food they choose to eat. Cutting out or reducing meat and dairy makes a big contribution. The other thing you should be doing on this is getting the same level of recycling kerbside across all of Surrey so we can recycle tetrapaks, aerosols etc. However as above not sure this is really key for net zero compared to bigger issues.	We compost and recycle soft plastics at supermarkets. I take tetrapaks to Morrisons and we do all the kerbside stuff.				
68	Water	Yes	Yes						
69	Water	Yes	Yes	Stop permitting construction of private swimming pools, especially indoor ones - they promote excessive water consumption in the drought months, increase impermeable surface which is detrimental in rainy months and they also require a lot of energy for heating in local climate which means they have a big CO2 footprint.					
70	Water	To some extent	No	Stop building ridiculous blocks of flats that are unsustainable.					
71	Water	Yes	Yes	New builds should all have water harvesting and storage facilities, domestic and commercial. Underground storage tanks should be compulsory. Why are we still using drinking water for flushing toilets; harvested water could be used in new housing developments. It's simple to add water butts to downpipes; why isn't this automatically part of planning permission on new builds/extensions etc?? Water butts can be linked up to get the most from roofs and downpipes; using just one if space is available for more is wasteful.	We use a minimum amount - full loads for dishwasher/washing machines, short showers, no baths. Check all taps regularly for any leaks. Don't wash cars. Use stored water for garden as much as possible. Plant drought resistant varieties of shrubs/perennials. Water is our cheapest utility bill by far.				
72	Water	Yes	Yes	More messaging on media platforms needed for Refill Woking. Encourage people to use grey water for gardens. Work with developers to encourage all new houses to have water butts and bigger buildings to have living walls. Work with partners if possible to offer low cost water butts	Continue with no dishwasher and only one lot of dishes a day, more economy short washes for laundry. Get a water butt. Keep using non-dirty grey water from dishes and a bath when used.				
73	Water	Yes	Yes	Make it mandatory that planning consent has to be obtained for paving over front gardens - why isn't required in any event for conservation areas?	Increase the number of water butts we have				
74	Water	Yes	Yes	The water section is a useful, informative section. I have the following comments: 1. Section 6.2 Flooding: It is good to see that the mention of the Sanway Road flood alleviation scheme in Byfleet which is being progressed in partnership with the Environment Agency. I am representing the views of the Byfleet, West Byfleet & Pyrford Residents Association who are insistent that this scheme goes ahead in it's entirety and is not compromised in any way by Woking BC's stricken financial situation. 2. Section 6.5 Watercourses: It is important to recognise that watercourses flow through adjoining boroughs and therefore collaborative working with other councils is required in the management of water courses. 3. Section 6.9: What you can do: Rather than 'Consider a water meter to help monitor water usage and reduce consumption', be stronger and encourage people to take responsibility for their water consumption by getting a water meter installed.	We already try to reduce our water consumption but will try to reduce it further by using waste water to water the garden. We already have a water butt but during dry periods, this runs low and we need to use mains water for the garden, so we will reuse waste water in the garden in the future.				
75	Water	Yes	Yes	Again, we feel the objectives in this area need to be more SMART. However, we agree with the direction of travel.					
76	Water	To some extent	To some extent	More on climate adaptation, adjusting to more volatile weather (including heavy rainfall, but also drought). Review/upgrade Woking's drainage infrastructure, consider restrictions in water supply, impact on habitats, e.g. drought-resistant planting in Woking public spaces, subsidise/promote the use of water butts.					
77	Water	Yes	Yes	Make sure the drains are regularly cleaned and the roadsides are kept clear of muck, sediment and biodegradable (grass cuttings etc). Ensure that water companies respond quickly and properly to reports of leaks.	We already are doing all of the things you recommend. I am disappointed to see that water meters has been enforced in the area. It does not make economic sense, except that I am sceptical about the water companies and Ofwat's role in reducing water usage. Especially when they hardly look after it themselves, as recently revealed when Thames Water is on the brink of collapse. Greed is the enemy of the community as a whole.				
78	Water	To some extent	To some extent	This theme is not directly related to achieving net zero and so should be covered under some other strategy - perhaps a general climate strategy. I agree that you should be doing it but you need to be very focussed on the topics that relate to getting to net zero. The objectives that you have on this theme need to be more specific with proper annual targets - you want to reduce water consumption - by how much and by when and who exactly? Then you can put a more targeted plan together to achieve this. Can the water company tell you who uses most water in the Borough - can you target them? Can you use nudge techniques to encourage people to use less - Affinity doing some of this already - support them. Do it on a street basis - "do you know that you are using 20% more water than your neighbours?" get people to think about this and how they change - link to behaviour change theme	We have a water butt for the garden, I have reduced the number of showers I take. We use lower than usual amounts of water according to Affinity.				
79	Transport	Yes	Yes	'Transport' is a helpful and informative chapter. Unfortunately, the roads in Woking are extremely congested with the resulting air pollution and frustrated drivers. I know Woking BC do a lot already to encourage people to get out of the car and travel actively by foot or bike or by public transport. and this section lays out great ideas about how to travel sustainably. However, the challenge will always be to convince people to stop using their cars and I have no magical ideas I'm afraid!	Download the 'Better Points' app and use my bicycle, as well as walking for local journeys.				

80	Transport	Yes	Yes	Improve bus services				
81	Transport	Yes	Yes	More support for walking and cycling to town centre				
82	Transport	To some extent	Yes	Sort out the buses! A reliable public transport service is needed to reduce car use, particularly for short journeys around the borough. The buses aren't frequent or reliable enough to get people out of cars, particularly for regular short journeys such as the school run.	I avoid using my car as much as possible, walking (with my kids) into Woking centre and to after school activities			
83	Transport	Yes	To some extent	The walking and cycling strategies don't go far enough. They are too connected with the existing road network, the cycle path assessments miss some key elements, like air quality (cycle along the A320 to Ottershaw during rush hour and you'll know what I'm talking about). You need to have mandatory cycle storage for all residents as a planning policy - at least 1 per bedroom plus 1.				
84	Transport	Yes	Yes	Apologies in advance if this reads as arrogant. I think this is my calling, and if I don't do this for the environment and the members of my family I haven't met as they haven't been born yet in a back-to-the-future kind of way! If I pull this off, I will be anonymous. I will be keeping up on CO2 Emissions so I can see the difference with eagle eyes. I think I have an excellent solution to stop the number of cars on the road. The concept is called JIRNEY, and it's so straightforward that it'd be sacrilege not to seriously consider this. The TD;LR is if you want to know more about JIRNEY call me on +44 xxxx xxxx. Every day people drive to work in a car big enough for 5, but with only 1 person in it. Car sharing is obvious, but it will never work, because people don't want to share their cars with others. So what can be done? Cue JIRNEY My name is John and I visit my mom in Guildford each Monday lunchtime. I have signed up to JIRNEY because for trips I am making anyway, I can deliver goods from approved retailers on the way, and that means I get some money for driving to places that I usually go to and I can choose how much further/ how much more driving I will do. Let's say that I set up my Jirney account and when I complete the profile I can choose (with the max being 15-20%) how much further I am willing to drive than my original trip. Simply, open app, put in the destination and if there are any parcels from business or retail outlets that match my JIRNEY, they are offered to me on the app. A simple RED for no and a GREEN TO ACCEPT is all I need to do. I am then rerouted to the pick up location, kerbside pick up, where a member of staff from the company hands me a parcel - sealed for tamper-proving purposes, which has a QR CODE which I scan with my phone. This means that I have taken possession of the parcel, but also it alerts the recipient that their delivery is on XX minutes away. Think of it like UBER for everything except people. Take a look here https://youtu.be/Gb1SU6QYJFI When I get close to the destination, which is only 0.5 miles away from my mom's house, my phone displays a QR code and the recipient must then scan my phone for proof of delivery. - The RETAILER or BUSINESS is pleased that they have offered a great customer experience (and not had to pay for services fees) while enabling them to be something in fact	What else but use Jirney when I need something and walk or use a bike otherwise.			
85	Transport	Yes	To some extent	Make at least some effort to provide cycle facilities on the roads around and into Woking especially when major new roads are being installed which appear to be devoid of any such facilities.	I already walk and cycle for journeys in and around Woking and further afield. Many more people would shift from car or bus to cycling if there were some facilities (other than paint on the road which ends randomly)			
86	Transport	Yes	Yes	Public transport - protecting routes and services to keep people connected. Walking and cycling - narrow paths in Byfleet not suitable for shared use.	I take the bus and liftshare already			
87	Transport	Yes	Yes	More free parking. Can be for special times i.e. Sundays, 2 hours at lunchtime. This will encourage people to come into the high street and spend money at cafes etc.	Need a new car, looking at getting either fully electric or hybrid car.			
88	Transport	To some extent	To some extent	Make sure that the ULEZ doesn't extend to Woking! There is no democracy in charging people to use their cars - I know people that can't visit their elderly parents now as the ULEZ is costing them £12 more to see them. That's on top of a £6 parking charge. Not everyone can afford a new car.				
89	Transport	Yes	Yes	Work with transport operators to restore bus routes eg to hospitals and improve frequency of buses to avoid car dependence. Also important for elderly accessing hospital who depend on public transport.	I use public transport to get out and about			
90	Transport	No	No	Electric cars are not sustainable and creating a car unfriendly environment will deter folks from coming to Woking to spend their money. The council should be doing all it can to repair roads and do a better job of managing Surrey Council on Woking road hotspots.				
91	Transport	Yes	Yes	Simply building a network of bike routes is not enough - as has been seen in (for example) Milton Keynes. The routes must go where people want to go and they must be joined up, well-maintained and feel safe. More importantly, they must be at least as direct as the equivalent route by car, and preferably faster and more direct. When combined with factors making motoring less convenient such as car parking charges, then people will choose the bike - not because they have been trained to do so, or encouraged to do so for their health or the environment, but because it is the most convenient way for them to get to where they want to go. Prioritise active travel. Woking needs to prioritise pedestrians, cyclists and people who use public transport when developing and maintaining connected travel routes. Prioritising people who walk and cycle, as well as those who use public transport, empowers people to make travel choices that help to create healthier places and happier lives for everyone Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this	I use my cycle for 90% of my journeys. We have reduce our car usage as a family of 3 to one car and using it when it "Needs" to be used. The points made above will mean that those who are less experienced or less confident have an easy way to transition in to other modes of transport not just relying on cars.			
92	Transport	To some extent	To some extent					
93	Transport	Yes	Yes	I think there are too many cars on the road and more people should use public transport. I rely on the bus service to get me to local community centres but there is only one bus an hour. It would be great to have more buses. I am over 80 and public transport is so important to my independence.	I rely on public transport			

94	Transport	Yes	Yes	Segregated cycle lanes especially for parents and children to cycle safely. canal path is great but need connections to other routes. Need better connections. lack of lifts at Byfleet and new haw station make it tricky for parents with buggies - if i could better access the station i could avoid shorter car journeys. better advertising of local bus routes and timetables might attract more people to use public transport. Introduce a scheme that enables cheaper travel e.g. £2 go anywhere routes for a day.	Improvements above would help me travel more sustainably. Summer months make sustainable travel easier. I would love to use the car less and cycle more but without segregated routes I don't feel safe taking my child on a bike.				
95	Transport	No	Yes	Diesel buses removed! Some sort of platform for locals to benefit from council support to change to electric and decarbonise whole transport across the borough. Hurry up we do not have a time. Stop making plans start doing the work. Employ people that have forward thinking not just doing what has to be done because government told you so.	Drive electric and do not use old polluting buses.				
96	Transport	Yes	Yes						
97	Transport	Yes	Yes	Improve public transport for example smaller more frequent buses	Try to reduce the use of our car				
98	Transport	Yes	Yes	All the actions are good, yet there is more influence the council can have under the 'Avoid' theme through working with local anchor institutions, e.g. from the UCL research 'The role of cross-sector collaboration in reducing the need to travel': "Traditionally, cities have focused mainly on introducing 'Shift' policy measures, as this is the area where they have most control and experience; but they are increasingly looking at 'Improve' measure, working with energy suppliers and distributors to support the electrification of the vehicle fleet. What has been largely neglected, until now, has been the widespread application of 'Avoid' Measures, and the engagement with other sectors of the economy that this would require. The potential range of contributions that each of the three strategies can make to achieving zero transport carbon is likely to be: 'Avoid': 15 - 25%; 'Shift': 20 - 50% and 'Improve': 40 - 65%. However, the shared goal of transport decarbonisation, and the adoption of Scope 3 accounting by many public and private sector organisations provides a unique opportunity for collaboration and close links between transport and the various trip-generating sectors. This goes beyond simply supporting efforts to decarbonize fleets or encourage employee mode shift, to influence overall levels of travel demand, by supporting localization of service delivery and encouraging some substitution of digital for physical travel."					
99	Transport	To some extent	To some extent	See my previous comments on the Woking Master Plan: Victoria Arch widening project driven by congestion issue on A320 and air pollution hotspot - how does encouraging more cars through the town address that? Surely fewer cars would be a better solution - e.g. as a result of better investment in public transport, provision of park+ride etc. While the Victoria Arch may ultimately improve rail infrastructure, where is the cost/benefit analysis of doing that work now rather than in 20 years' time (the suggested life remaining for the bridge as per Network Rail) and deepening the road underneath to maintain the existing headroom? As a cyclist and pedestrian in Woking, road surfaces could be better maintained to remove potholes; cycling lanes could be better integrated (rather than stopping suddenly); street lighting could be brighter (with shorter gaps between lit streetlights, so I don't have to rely on my bike light to see where I'm going. Car-centric, focus on parking revenue - latest council scheme to offer free 3rd hour of parking rewards car drivers. Is that the best use of scarce funds, is it sending the right message to residents? Isn't there a case for extending/subsidising/rewarding public transport instead?					
100	Transport	No	No	Be realistic and tell the truth. This is nothing more than fulfilling the WEF agenda for reducing private ownership. EVs are not the answer, in my opinion. The work needed for battery production alone negates the "environmental " wins, apart from profit for those in the manufacturing process. I suggest you listen to Sandy Adams who has a long history of studying these plans. I do not believe that reducing car ownership is suitable. Also, we live in a commuter area. Many people are already WFH or travelling by train/bus. Those who are travelling in the mornings/evenings are clearly mostly commuting to work. Are you proposing they relocate their work? Are you going to implement pay-per-mile and hamstringing the people you want to pay their council tax (presumably at an inflated rate since the revelations about the amount of debt Woking is now in?)	I already drive conservatively. I already walk when I can. I already only use transport if I have no alternative. There is NO public transport heading in the direction of my work.				
101	Transport	Yes	Yes	Improve the Better Points app (I have never managed to get it to work, and I've heard this from other people too). A bus service to and from Byfleet in the evenings. More EV charging points in the villages. Please roll out car clubs to the villages - if I have to travel from Byfleet to Woking to pick up a car, it rather defeats the object! Regarding air quality, please monitor for PMs as well as NOx.					

102	Transport	No	To some extent	This is very important topic for getting to net zero. You don't have an objective that says you will reduce transport emissions in Woking Borough by x% in next 3 years and by y% in next 10 years (or something similar). I know Surrey CC have more influence on transport than a Borough does - but you could at least say you would be working in partnership with Surrey CC to achieve these reductions. You need to specifically acknowledge that you are currently incentivised to get people to drive into Woking town centre and pay for parking as you need the income. You have got to start planning to reduce this and get a much better bus service set up with much more regular services - in electric buses. Your document has one paragraph 10.5 about public transport - this is not enough for such an important topic. You need to work out how to get people out of their cars much more - and how to start long term planning to redesign how Woking is laid out to achieve this. Buses should be cheaper than parking and not that much slower than driving yourself - although will probably always be a bit slower. Trucks and lorries will have biggest emissions - who has the largest fleet of these in Woking and what are you doing with them to get them to minimise carbon emissions. Need to link this with Behaviour Change and use young people to educate their parents - they have most to lose by climate change and they have huge influence.	I have just switched to an EV, I would prefer to bus into town centre but too slow and expensive compared to car for me to consider. I'm trying to fly much less frequently.				
103	Economy, business and supply chains	To some extent	To some extent	Higher business rates just means that the consumer pays more, therefore no one wins. Keep business rates lower, which will also allow more businesses to stay open. The high street is dying. Free parking at times will also help, Sundays and lunchtimes and after 6pm.					
104	Economy, business and supply chains	No	No	Woking councils finances are a disaster and the council should be doing everything to address this by making Woking the leading place to do business cutting red tape and reducing rates.	If Woking remains open for business I'll save CO2 emissions by driving to Woking rather than other towns further away.				
105	Economy, business and supply chains	Yes	Yes						
106	Economy, business and supply chains	Yes	Yes	This is a useful and informative chapter with great links to additional resources which will be useful for businesses. No further comments on this section.	Buy from local and independent shops to support the local economy where possible.				
107	Economy, business and supply chains	Yes	Yes	Does the Council know who the 10 highest carbon emitting companies are in the Borough? Understanding how they could reduce their emissions could have more impact than many other activities.					
108	Economy, business and supply chains	No	No	Investigate and bring to justice the team that facilitated the high amount of debt. Including the various agents who must have agreed the loans with out due diligence.	None. I see businesses closing, small businesses which you can no longer support because of the Section 114. I do not believe a net zero economy is possible or desirable.				
109	Economy, business and supply chains	To some extent	To some extent	I think you need to be really focused on the objectives and actions needed to get to net zero. You are covering all sorts of other things in your document. This section of the document has lots of really good things in it and hard to be critical of any individual things. But the more I read the more confusing I find it. You set 2 overarching objectives at the beginning to do with reaching net zero as a council and as a borough. But lots of the document is about things outside of this and around this - how to mitigate for climate change - or how to protect environment. I guess these are covered with the guiding principles but I think you need to make them more than this and for them to be objectives in their own right. And perhaps have a section about planning for mitigations? A climate strategy is not the same thing as a net zero strategy and in my eyes your document muddles the two. You've already covered energy, water, transport, environment and waste in five other themes but you are duplicating by covering them again in this section. What is it that you uniquely want to cover in this theme/topic? Can you talk about attracting green jobs to Woking? Converting jobs that are heavily fossil fuel/ high carbon emissions jobs to green jobs? Which businesses are the top 10/20 for carbon emissions in Woking and how can you focus on them and what targets would you want to encourage them to think about? What key climate mitigations are they going to need to start planning for? What are your key asks for central government to help Woking businesses get to net zero?	I don't work in business so not sure I can do the things suggested.				
110	The natural environment	n/a	n/a	Response from Natural England here: https://wokinggovuk.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/sites/GreenInfrastructure/Climate%20Change%20and%20Sustainability/Natural%20England%20Response%20to%20CCS%20Review%20June%202023.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=UGmKm6 Feedback included: •Nature-based solutions (NbS) are an essential part of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and reducing risks to people through ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA) measures, such as natural flood management (NFM). •The quicker GHG emissions can be reduced from all sectors the more the pressure of climate change on the natural environment can be reduced. •The natural environment can play a vital role in tackling the climate crisis - and in reaching net zero - as healthy ecosystems take up and store a significant amount of carbon in soils, sediments and vegetation. •NbS can help reduce climate risks to people e.g. natural flood management and urban cooling from green infrastructure. •Recover and restore natural processes and habitats to build resilience of and accommodate change within the natural environment. •Adapt conservation objectives for designated sites and management techniques to adjust to changes that have already happened or are inevitable.					
111	Communicating and enabling change	Yes	Yes						
112	Communicating and enabling change	No	No	It is not the council's job to generate propaganda. This is a waste of resources.	Resist Woking council stupidity on crazy schemes that will make no difference.				

113	Communicating and enabling change	Yes	To some extent	Make it mandatory for people and companies to change the habits - encouragement isn't working!	Become more active in talking about climate change and persuading people to be greener				
114	Communicating and enabling change	Yes	Yes	An important chapter recognising that achieving net zero will only be possible by working in partnership & collaboration with the local community. The chapter mentions: This chapter, and the wider strategy, will be further developed as we consult on this. Suggestion made on behalf of the Byfleet, West Byfleet and Pyrford Residents Association for Woking BC to work in partnership with local Residents Groups to share ideas, suggest priority themes to engage residents into, key messages to go out to the community, share lessons learnt - what has worked well, what would be better if etc. Could a community net zero forum/working group be set up? This would have the benefit of community communication, harnessing local talent and ideas, mobilising community action etc. Also as a general point for this Climate Change Strategy document. The document is a really useful climate change and environmental sustainability resource with valuable information for communities and businesses. Please could it be publicised widely and then kept up to date because climate change environmental sustainability is a rapidly developing and changing subject and it would be a shame if the document was not maintained and remain current.	I will continue to volunteer as Environment Officer for the Byfleet, West Byfleet & Pyrford RA and continue to publicise Woking's climate change agenda in the local community.				
115	Communicating and enabling change	To some extent	To some extent	We believe the focus should be on training rather than communication (as was stated in the Anthesis report). WEAct are unsure of the impact of e-learning and instead suggest that classroom carbon literacy training should be implemented - starting with the Council's Senior Leadership Team and Executive. A train the trainer approach to delivery Carbon Literacy could reduce costs. Data should be kept of staff and councillor attending training and monitored at the Greener Woking Working Group.					
116	Communicating and enabling change	To some extent	To some extent	Better design of this consultation so contributors can retain a copy of their input					
117	Communicating and enabling change	To some extent	To some extent	Citizens' assemblies. Timely publication of consultation results, e.g. Woking Master Plan consultation? "Continue to facilitate take up of carbon and climate literacy training by staff and councillors." Provide metrics on % completion					
118	Communicating and enabling change	To some extent	To some extent	Objectives to include: working with BUSINESS SECTOR to take a lead. - Also, explicitly "Provide support for community-led projects/groups to engage public awareness and action" (e.g. support widespread uptake of home energy audits), through ongoing mediation with council teams, ongoing promotion, and prioritised communication channels - Actions to include: Key council staff (not just comms team) to undertake regular training on communication methods & developing / supporting green skills - Quantify the targets... e.g. the Carbon Literacy target (AND ensure that this is cross-department, not just certain roles) - Consider other forms of support for communities (beyond raising awareness and signposting to grants)... e.g. exploring reduced business rates in exchange for lowering energy consumption; using the council's central position to facilitate pooling of resource to access lower interest loans; etc.	Continue to work with WeAct to come up with innovative public engagement measures				
119	Communicating and enabling change	No	No	Make sure you know who you're in bed with, so to speak. Who are these stakeholders? Are they Woking residents? That sounds very vague to me. What lobbying? The council is bankrupt.	Take the people responsible to court. There is something very fishy about how Woking ended up with a Section 114.				
120	Communicating and enabling change	No	To some extent	Set up citizen's assemblies to get a representative group of Woking residents together - properly explain the net zero challenge Woking faces. Get them to help come up with ideas and take decisions on how to move forward. Set up neighbourhood groups and champions for net zero - link these to schools and involve young people very actively - they have most to lose and they are huge influence on their families. Much more actively promote initiatives such as Take the Jump - set targets for the number of people signed up. Your strategy barely mentions influencing residents to think about what they eat and what they buy - yet the emissions from this can be substantial. One of the big things people can do is to reduce the amount of meat and dairy they consume. Also to try and think about where food comes from and to try and eat locally produced food. Reuse of products is also good - try and buy more secondhand stuff rather than new. Measure attitudes to climate and net zero in Woking and then figure out how to shift attitudes and measure improvements. People need to feel net zero actions are being done fairly - and the biggest culprits should pay more. Charge big SUVs and gas guzzlers more for parking in town centre. Give EV drivers 1 hour free parking so people can see an incentive to change. Behaviour Change is the most important topic to help get people to understand what they need to do and why - and get them to start being willing to make changes. It will be very hard - but all levels of government need to get on with this - we owe it to our children and grandchildren and future generations. The UK also needs to set an example internationally as we have one of the worst histories of carbon emissions over time.	I have signed up to Take the Jump and I now only eat meat/fish at weekends. I use oat milk not dairy as it has least environmental impact. I try not to buy fruit/veg imported by air - except very occasionally. I have got involved with Woking Environment Action to try and help promote to other people and am now involved in setting up the Repair Cafe.				
121	The built environment	Yes	Yes	In section 14.4 Retrofitting our homes and buildings p75 for energy efficiency. Provide retrofitting advice obtained for privately owned hard-to-heat homes occupied by people not classified as 'low income'.	Register with Solar Together Surrey to obtain a quote to fit roof mounted solar panels.				
122	The built environment	Yes	To some extent	Not build on the greenbelt. Pressure on infrastructure, air quality and transport will be worse with new houses on green belt in Byfleet					
123	The built environment	No	No						
124	The built environment	Yes	Yes	Wonder about sustainability of new buildings built in town centre eg to their full capacity	Privately rent so feel hands tied but landlord makes improvements to energy efficiency				
125	The built environment	To some extent	To some extent	Concerned about common wood area fires. Cobham heath fires were scary last year. I'm worried about them this year. More needs to be done to stop them.					
126	The built environment	To some extent	To some extent	It is getting too hot in this country now. Everyone has air con which is bad for the environment. This didn't happen 10 years ago.					

127	The built environment	Yes	Yes	Focus on what has been built already and not destroy our green spaces for the sake of new developments. Broadoaks development has negatively impacted local wildlife and importantly the mental health and quality of life of existing residents. Impact on roads and infrastructure and take into account facilities available when building new homes and developments and increasing the local population.	Limited ability to alter property - we rent a military property. Council could work in partnership with military to improve homes and their energy efficiency etc. Properties are circa from the 1940s and quite outdated.				
128	The built environment	To some extent	To some extent	Encourage the general public to invest in the improvement of their own buildings by frequent publicity.	Arrange to get professional advice as how best to improve the sustainability our home and then carry out the recommendations if affordable.				
129	The built environment	To some extent	To some extent	Response from The Woodland Trust: This section could usefully integrate nature-based solutions rather than pigeon-holing them in the natural environment chapter. Trees, hedgerows and other green infrastructure frame and enhance developments, helping mitigate the impacts of climate change, delivering natural cooling in urban heat islands through transpiration as well as providing shelter and shade, and contributing to sustainable urban drainage systems. They also make a valuable contribution to the quality of the public realm, helping reduce air, noise and light pollution and improve people's mental health. Integrating trees and green spaces into developments early on in the design process minimises costs and maximises the environmental, social and economic benefits that they can provide, as well as making a valuable contribution to biodiversity net gain requirements. We recommend the guidance published by the Woodland Trust "Residential developments and trees - the importance of trees and green spaces" (January 2019).	The Woodland Trust offers guidance on planning for urban trees and integrating existing trees into development sites.				
130	The built environment	Yes	Yes	Compulsory solar panels on all new build offices and houses					
131	The built environment	Yes	Yes	Targets need to be more ambitious and SMART. Again, the council needs to recognise that this is a 'big' win area and apportion resources appropriately.					
132	The built environment	No	No	Nothing. I feel this is all a misnomer. Advising people on how to make their homes and businesses does not enable them to be able to actually afford the astronomical costs involved. Especially when it probably won't work, will need upgrading as the goalposts are moved in subsequent years, and in all probability won't work as well as initially promised or expected.	Have already taken all measures possible in our price range. Now have no spare money and can barely afford to clear our bills.				
133	The built environment	Yes	To some extent	The building private sector appears to be moving too slowly and building new property as they have for decades. An example are the new £1m houses built in the new Broadoaks estate in West Byfleet still being built with Gas hot water and central heating. There is little chance that these property will be retrofitted with better systems such as ground source heating before 2045, and the home owners will experience significant costs for Gas as the price increases.	New homes should be Passive house standard.				
134	The built environment	To some extent	To some extent	(Just a point of feedback on the structure of your document - please could you put your objectives at the beginning of each section rather than at the end.) Objectives need to say "comfortable and healthy homes for all" - increasingly too hot in summer could be as much of an issue as too cold in winter. How will you measure progress on these objectives? As with other sections in this document there is a lot of overlap with other sections - particularly energy. In terms of other things to do then need to ensure future built environment supports less use of cars and more self-sufficient neighbourhoods - perhaps think of target to provide 15 minute neighbourhoods https://yougov.co.uk/topics/society/articles-reports/2023/03/06/most-britons-would-their-area-become-15-minute-nei I also think to link with the 2 overarching objectives at the beginning of the doc then there should be a linked objective in here about getting the built environment to net zero by 2050 (2045). The points in here are generally good	Solar panels have been installed and we have a smart meter and thermostatic valves on radiators. No longer use our gas fire as we found out it was using a huge amount of gas!				
135	The council's journey to net zero	No	No						
136	The council's journey to net zero	Yes	Yes	The net zero agenda needs to remain a priority for the council alongside the current financial challenges. Net zero options will ultimately save money and the planet.					
137	The council's journey to net zero	Yes	Yes	Woking BC has an ambitious Climate Change Strategy and has been a leader in the Climate Change Agenda for many years The Byfleet, West Byfleet and Pyrford Resident's Association would like to express strong support for Woking's Climate Change Strategy and very much hope the strategy will not be adversely impacted or diluted by the financial challenges being experienced by the council.					
138	The council's journey to net zero	To some extent	To some extent	Tied in with the vision section, ensure council reports/comms indicate how decisions have been take wrt climate impact					
139	The council's journey to net zero	To some extent	To some extent	Incorporate innovative schemes to support staff behaviour change, such as clean energy heating for the home (to improve homeworking conditions), and signing up to the Climate Perks programme (rewarding sustainable travel choices for holidays with additional holiday allowance to recognise the extra time requirement)					
140	The council's journey to net zero	To some extent	To some extent	Ensure ongoing commitment to improving training and awareness on climate-related issues (e.g. set targets around 100% staff to have carbon literacy as base-level training, by a certain date: 2027?)					
141	The council's journey to net zero	No	No	This is the least of our worries. We are bankrupt. Section 114 has been served. I believe the council needs to wake up and smell the coffee. Woking is the intimate of deliberate demise behaviours. Whatever we do, and I have been led to believe that Woking was a leading beacon of environmentally sound plans and loving, but look where we are: no more money and vulnerable people are suffering.					

141	Various	n/a	n/a	<p>No reference made to the remaining emissions if High Ambition reduction pathway achieved.</p> <p>Need quantified estimates of carbon emissions from housing. Data on housing utilisation would help as would intensifying occupancy to reduce need for new builds.</p> <p>Paving over front gardens for driveways - WBC should enforce covenants. Concern for pavement parking.</p> <p>With regards to transport, emphasis should be on walking, cycling and public transport.</p> <p>Public should be discouraged to use private car. Variations in car emissions noted. Incentivise efficient cars through parking pricing structure.</p> <p>Support for encouraging and facilitating lower carbon transport choices. Consider a trial for e-scooters and expanding segregated walking/cycling routes such as the planet trails for use by e-scooters.</p>					
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