

Tackling Climate Change Together
County Hall, Matlock
Tuesday 3 March 2020

Questions from attendees and responses

Derbyshire county council's 48% reduction since 2010, but how much did it cost to get that reduction?

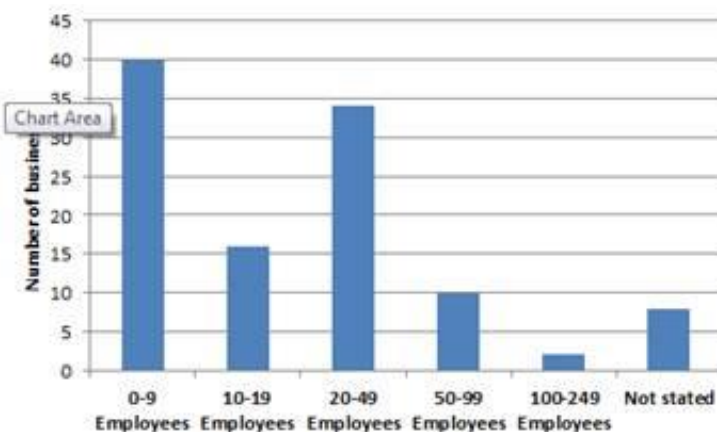
The Council invested £114k on roof top solar PV projects and £224k on energy efficiency projects across the Council estate all of which have contributed to the reduction in energy consumption and resulting GHG emissions.

The introduction of LED streetlights has been done on an 'invest-to-save' basis, overall saving the Council money. See [here](#) for more details.

Of the 110 businesses that you have helped how many were small to micro businesses?

Information for the 110 businesses receiving grants:

Company size	Number	Percent
0-9 Employees	40	36%
10-19 Employees	16	15%
20-49 Employees	34	31%
50-99 Employees	10	9%
100-249 Employees	2	2%
Not stated	8	7%



Your stats about the Derbyshire county council's estate now having made a 48% cut in carbon, but what about other non-carbon forms?

The 48% cut in carbon is calculated as a reduction in 'carbon dioxide and equivalent greenhouse gases' (CO₂e) using the greenhouse gas conversion factors available from the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.

You mention how sustainable your plants are at Toyota, but how sustainable are your staff, what does Toyota do to encourage staff to travel in a sustainable manner?

Please see Toyota's answer below.

Isn't the creation of hydrogen very energy heavy?

Yes, whilst hydrogen is a zero-emission fuel when burned with oxygen, the use of hydrogen as a source of energy will only really be effective when it is made using non-fossil fuel forms of energy as it is highly energy intensive to create.

Question for Toyota. How do you promote sustainable travel to your staff members. From looking at site images shown in the presentation the site seems to be in a relatively rural location. Do you have bus services, cycle routes etc making sustainable travel a realistic option? If not how did you overcome these barriers. What modal split do you currently see from staff driving alone to staff traveling sustainably? Do you monitor how close a staff member lives compared to how they travel to work?

Here is the response from Toyota to all relevant questions:

- Due to the nature of our activity, we are in location that allows us the space needed to carry out manufacturing at scale and as such the majority of our staff travel to work by car.
- We encouraged lift sharing (pre-COVID) in order to reduce CO₂ and indeed had a service to identify opportunities for that. This can hopefully be restored when we see a clear evolution of the current [Covid-19] situation.
- Our company car scheme proposes Toyota hybrid cars as the main option (as they're the main offering across Toyota's European range), as well as offering the same possibility for family members. Therefore helping to reduce individual transport emissions.
- We also encourage cycle to work and have run various salary sacrifice schemes for people wanting to use a bicycle; we have facilities for bike storage on site. (we're also as flexible as we can; speaking for myself the most recent recruit to my team asked for access to shower facilities so that he could ride in to work and we were able to arrange that using our paint shop locker room showers).
- We don't have any bus services to site currently. We have investigated and would be very open to this but currently there's no

bus company who feel they can run the route to be economically viable.

- Finally, proximity to plant is considered when recruiting team members, apprentices etc.

In terms of % members travelling to work in any given mode – currently that's in a state of flux [due to Covid-19] and we hope to be able to re-evaluate the situation in the coming months.

Will presentations, including ones not attended, be available afterwards?

Yes, the presentations are available on this webpage.

Why is *clean growth* as opposed to a focus on wellbeing, quality of life and regeneration of nature still dominating thinking?

The focus of the *Tackling Climate Change Together* event was on the low carbon economy. Other areas of work are very important too and climate change action must be considered in every aspect of our work. We have outlined how the Councils in Derbyshire aim to work together to reduce emissions in the [Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework](#).

Can councils and local authority embark on woodland and country parks management using horses as a base machine for tasks such as timber extraction bramble and bracken management mowing and actually patrolling on horseback.

This would not only be low carbon activity but would set an example and inspire people using the site in question.

At the moment, the Council has no plans to patrol sites on horseback. However, in the past the Council has used horses for woodland management and will again in the future when conditions are suitable, such as when access is difficult or the ecosystem is fragile.

George Monbiot said on Radio4 that the Peak District National Park is just about barren due to farming practices. Sarah Dines responding said 'what will I say to my hard-working sheep farmers. How will the PDNPA & DCC persuade farmers to become land guardians?

The NFU has set the ambitious goal of reaching net zero greenhouse gas emissions across the whole of agriculture in England and Wales by 2040. Working in partnership will be necessary to achieve this, both in agriculture and in other sectors. The National Park and the Council are working closely together on a number of low carbon projects. You can find out more about the NFU's plans [here](#).

Do you think we have become desensitised to the need for action because we hear emergency and similar words regularly but don't see much actually happening? Do people don't think they really need to do anything as they are a small part of the problem and that if they do need to do anything they'd be told? Are we a nation of sheep and how to we make it more real?

I wish we had the answer to this question! Each and everyone of us has a role to play in reducing carbon emissions and communicating that message is crucial if we are to succeed in reaching net zero carbon. Councils and organisations across the UK and indeed the world, are striving to engage with communities, whether that be a geographical community or a business or education community, and Derbyshire County Council is no different. The Council aims to engage with communities across Derbyshire and is currently planning the different approaches it will use. More details about this will be available over the next few months.