

The background of the slide features a series of concentric circles in various shades of purple, creating a ripple effect across the entire frame.

Wellesbourne and Walton Parish Council

Annual Parish Meeting

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ORDER OF AGENDA

Welcome by Parish Council Chairman, Cllr. Anne Prior

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Confirmation of the minutes of the 2021 meeting and any matters arising
3. Presentation by Cllr. Anne Prior “ The Parish Council Development Plan
4. Parish Council report

Questions to Councillors on the report

5. Any matters which may be raised by an elector of the Parish







Governance Review. Why are we looking at this?

1. 830 houses have been built in Wellesbourne in recent years. The growth in the village population has been uneven. The south of the village, that area within the Mountford Ward has increased significantly, and will continue to increase as the new houses are occupied.
2. Whilst Councillors may consider that they are Councillors for Wellesbourne and do not represent a particular Ward, that may not be the perception of residents and is not supported by the polling system currently in place. To be a Councillor for Wellesbourne, you would need to be elected by the whole electorate of the village.
3. It may be that merely increasing the number of Councillors in the Mountford Ward is not the best solution, nor having fewer Councillors in Hastings Ward, a more nuanced solution may be needed.
4. The representation of Walton as an entity by a Councillor is disproportionate number wise and is historical arising from the inclusion of Walton into a new Parish of Wellesbourne and Walton.
5. A review at this time is appropriate as should we decide that we wish to have Stratford District Council look at a Governance review, having it done before any future election (2023 or 2024) will facilitate the changes in time for that election.
6. A by product of this review may also be a consideration of how we encourage residents to come forward as Councillors and the role of the Parish Council .

Our current position

We are divided into 3 Wards.

Hastings: 2,143 registered voters

Mountford: 3,346 registered voters

Walton: 81 registered voters

What are the options we are considering

Stay as we are, however, the number of registered voters will continue to become more unbalanced.

Merge Walton with one of the wards.

Move the border between Mountford and Hastings to even out the numbers.

Combine Mountford and Hastings into one large Ward.

Split Mountford and Hastings into three wards

Climate Emergency

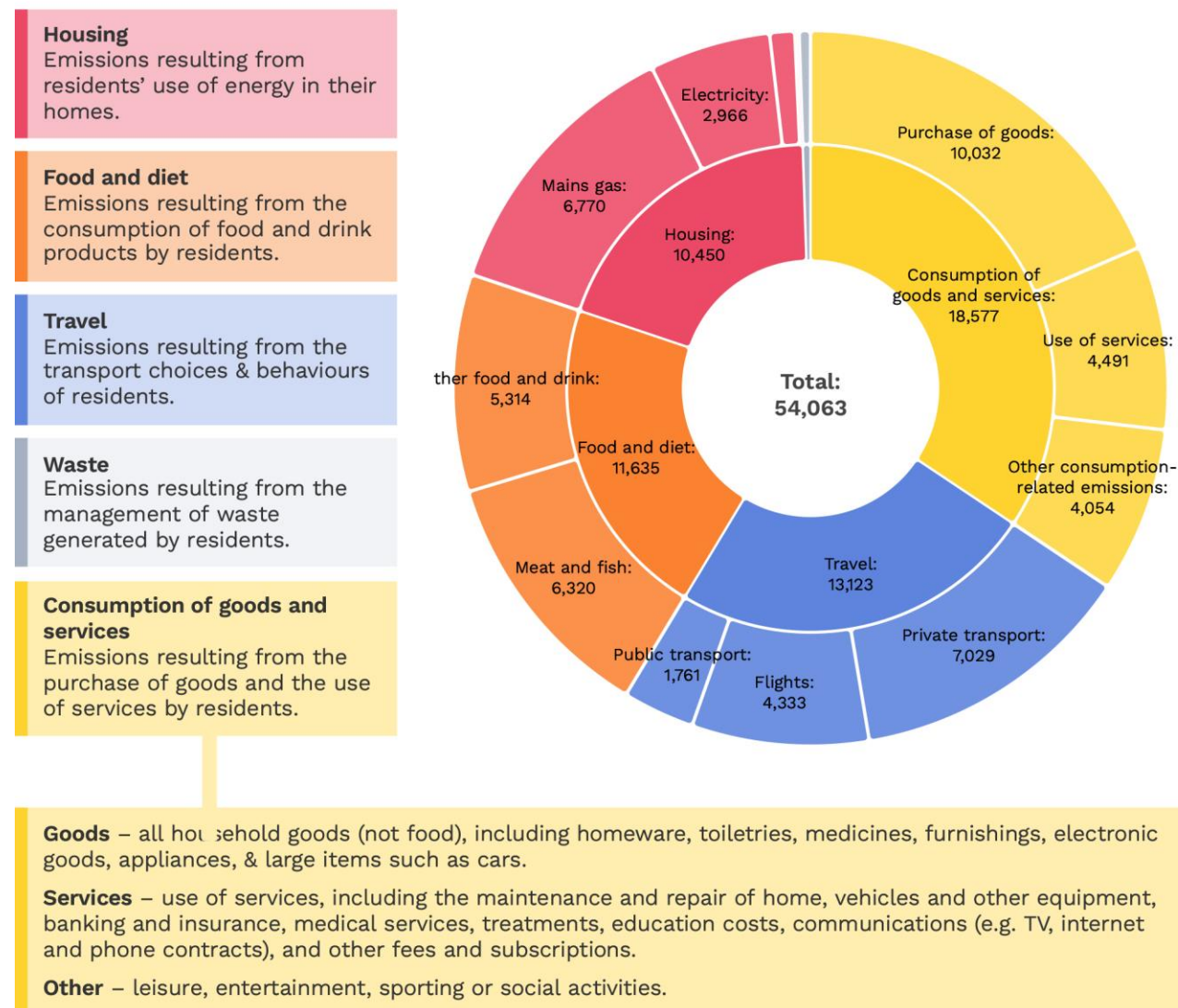
The Council would like to start this conversation, a conversation about what we, as a community, might do to play our part to mitigate the effect of climate change.

The following chart shows the annual carbon emissions in our community.

This data is taken from: <https://impact-tool.org.uk/>

Your whole footprint

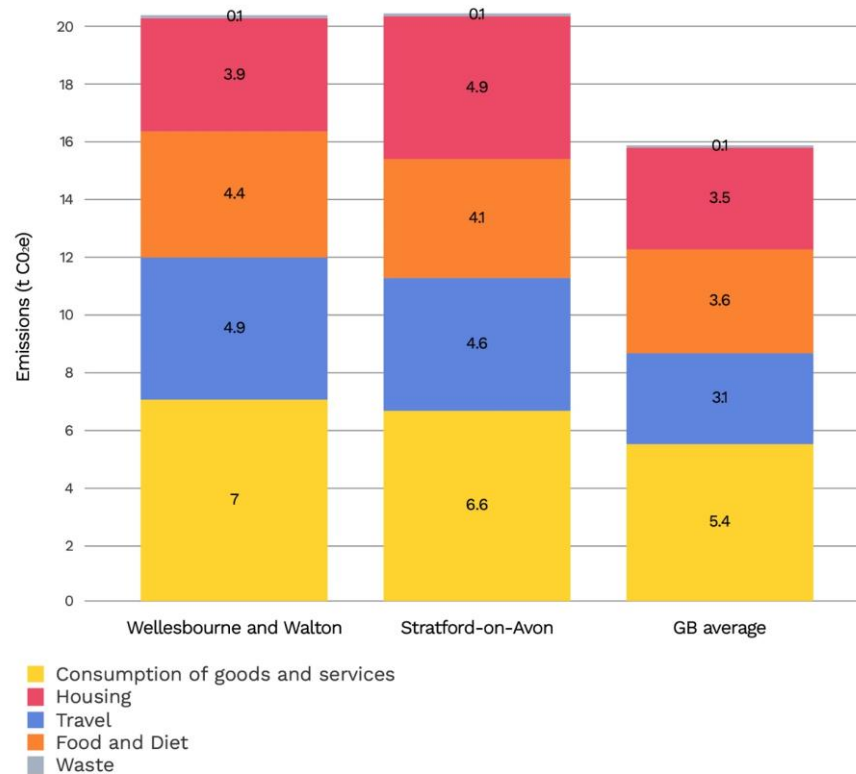
This figure shows the annual carbon emissions (measured in tonnes CO₂e²) emitted as a result of the different activities that residents within your parish's boundary engage in – from heating to eating.



	Total emissions (t CO ₂ e)	Per-household emissions (t CO ₂ e)	%
Total emissions	54,063	20	100
Consumption of goods and services	18,577	7	34
Travel	13,123	4.9	24
Food and diet	11,635	4.4	22
Housing	10,450	3.9	19
Waste	278	0.1	1

How does your area compare?

Here is what the average consumption footprint for your area looks like per household, and how this compares with the district average and the national average. Note that these per household footprints are averages. Within a larger (e.g. local authority) area you may have neighbourhoods with very different per household consumption footprints and it will be worth looking at more granular data if you are planning area-specific initiatives or messaging.



Housing

Change targets:

Hugely reduced energy demand from buildings, including heritage assets

Smarter & more flexible management of energy demand, including storage

Decarbonised heat delivery

New buildings and developments that achieve net zero emissions, (including associated new transport)

How does your community's household energy use compare with the district and national averages?

What might the reasons be for the differences?

What type of housing is there in your community? And what is the main heating fuel (oil, gas, electricity, etc.)?

Is the housing easily retrofitted to improve how well it retains heat and install low carbon heating?

Do you know if residents are doing this? Are there already initiatives to increase demand and encourage and support residents to take action?

What opportunities are there to retrofit community buildings?

Many homes, public and commercial buildings have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) which measures the energy efficiency of the property. You can look at the EPCs of the buildings in your community here:

<https://epc.opendatacommunities.org>

Could you identify homes and buildings where the residents / owners have already made improvements, and showcase these – for example with an event?

Have you explored local potential for renewable energy generation schemes, such as a solar farm, rooftop solar, or wind? Could a community owned (or jointly owned) initiative be possible?

Are there opportunities to shift households, community buildings and businesses in your area onto green energy tariffs, where energy is generated from renewable sources?

Transport

Change targets:

Reduced private car travel and a comparable increase in active and public transport

A complete shift to electric vehicles (and an end to petrol & diesel cars & vans)

Massively reduced air travel, particularly among frequent flyers

How do your community's car use-related emissions compare to public transport emissions? And how do these both compare with the district and national averages? What might the reasons be for the differences?

Could existing or new community schemes help residents shift their transport behaviours to using public transport (if this is a choice) or more active travel options (e.g., electric bike hire or subsidised purchase schemes)? How could the impact of local initiatives be increased?

Is there scope more strategically to influence provision of public transport (e.g. routes, frequency, fares, subsidies, low carbon fleets)?

What is the provision of walking and cycling routes like? How accessible are local service centres and facilities to residents in different neighbourhoods? Is it possible for most households to access what they need without needing to use a car?

What do you think are the key reasons for air travel in your community? Are there likely to be differences between residents of different neighbourhoods?

It is worth noting that about 10% of England's population take more than half of all international flights – so trying to address 'frequent flying' is a good way to target any activities or communications campaign.

Food and diet

Change targets:

Altered dietary patterns & reduced food waste

Widely adopted agricultural practices that reduce emissions & increase soil carbon

How do your community's food and diet-related emissions compare with the

district and national averages?

Could you establish or support a behavioural change campaign to encourage people

to reduce the amount of meat and dairy they consume? (It is critical that any

community-based activity or communications campaigns around dietary changes is

sensitive to concerns about farmers' livelihoods and people's cultural and traditional

links to meat-eating).

The amount of food wasted 'post-farm-gate' in the UK is equivalent to 22% of food purchased.

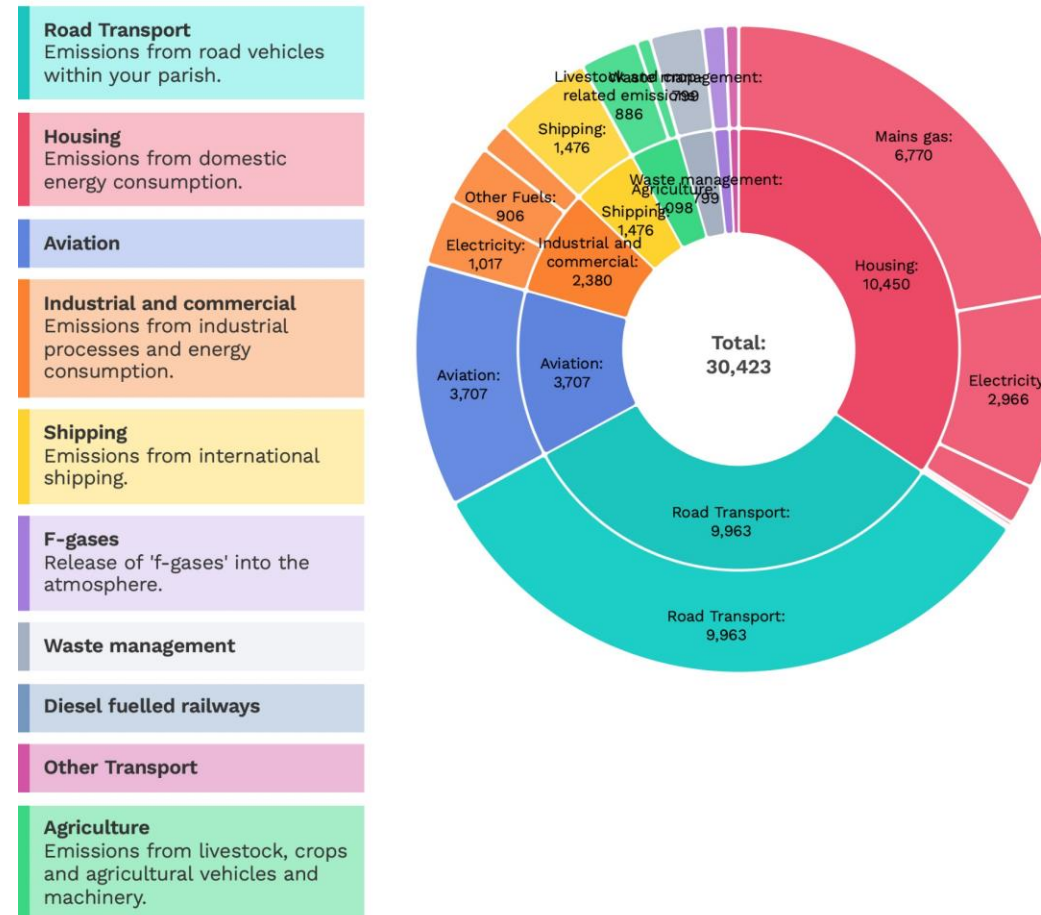
What initiatives could raise awareness about food waste and encourage unwanted food to be redistributed (e.g. through a 'community fridge')?

Goods and Services	Waste
<p>Change targets:</p> <p>Hugely altered consumption patterns, buying less and re-using/repairing more</p> <p>Decarbonised power generation</p>	<p>Change targets:</p> <p>Greatly increased recycling rates to achieve a circular economy model, taking plastics out of the waste stream</p> <p>Widespread, actively managed and planned carbon storage strategies</p>
<p>How do your community’s goods and services-related emissions compare with the district and national average?</p> <p>What might the reasons be for the differences?</p> <p>Are there opportunities to: grow the second-hand market; enable residents to upcycle and repair household items; share larger/more expensive/rarely used items, such as power tools?</p> <p>Are there opportunities to encourage businesses to switch to green energy tariffs (where energy is generated from renewable sources), or to support local businesses who want to reduce their emissions (e.g. with cargo bike deliveries to replace vans; energy efficiency improvements to buildings to reduce heat demand; low carbon procurement policies; local sourcing and carbon-conscious materials?</p>	<p>What sort of messaging could be effective in helping to reduce the amount of waste being generated (e.g., avoiding plastic packaging, water bottle refills, home composting)?</p> <p>What initiatives are likely to be popular (e.g., local food boxes, repair cafes, swap shops)?</p>

Your whole footprint

This figure shows the annual carbon emissions (measured in tonnes) emitted as a result of activities taking place within your parish's boundary.

While these figures should give you a reasonable indication of the major sources of emissions within your parish's boundary, they should be taken with a small pinch of salt, as some sectors are difficult to apportion territorially. For example, emissions from international shipping are calculated for the whole country and apportioned to each parish based on its population. For more information, see the [Impact methodology paper](#).



Are there particular sectors which account for a high proportion of the territorial emissions in your community?

Based on your knowledge, are these sectors surprising or are they what you would expect?

Who are the key stakeholders you would need to engage with to address the emissions from the highest emitting sectors?

For example – for agricultural emissions can you engage with local landowners, or the NFU/other farmer groups to understand what is happening in your area to reduce emissions from agriculture?

For industrial and commercial emissions, are there ways that businesses could be supported with reducing their emissions?

For road transport what changes would be needed to improve public and active travel links?

Our other areas in the development plan:

- Quality Council status
- Neighbourhood Plan
- Community engagement/consultation

Community Facilities priorities

Dog Close

- Opening the area to the public- we aim to do this in June 2023
- There will be some open days for you to look at the area and to see what we are planning.

Newbold Road development

- This is currently under review

Youth Council

Skate park deployment

Transfer of open spaces to the council

Highways, Environment and Emergency priorities.

Safer routes to school

Speed awareness

VAS (Vehicle Activated Signs)

Lengthsman

Defibrillator provision

Bio diversity audit

Electrical charge points/E transport Service

Office and Staffing priorities

Exploring the siting of the parish council offices

To audit our staffing needs

Development of a compliant website

Finance:

Some of these developments are already included in our budgeting.

Other have financial implications which we need to address.