

Report on the Climate and Ecological Emergency Exhibition and Workshop

**Held as part of the Chippenham Area Board Meeting
at Sheldon School, Chippenham
3rd February 2020**

**Prepared by Zero Chippenham
March 2020**

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Acknowledgements

Data analysis was undertaken by Kerry Linde.

The report was prepared by Nick Murry, Kerry Linde, Amy Davis, Ruth Lloyd and other members of the Zero Chippenham team.

Photos courtesy of Wiltshire Council and event participants.

Preface

The Exhibition and Workshop took place a matter of weeks before the Covid-19 pandemic and associated emergency measures took effect. The feedback to Area Board was subsequently postponed as a result of the cancellation of Area Board meetings, and is therefore being brought to this Area Board meeting. Its findings have, however, already been shared with Wiltshire Council's Head of Carbon Reduction, Ariane Crampton, and taken account of in her [Climate Change Briefing](#) to Wiltshire Council's Cabinet, earlier this year.

In setting the context for this report, it is worth noting a number of developments that have taken place since February.

These include (but are not limited to):

- The formation of the [Wiltshire Climate Alliance](#) as an umbrella organisation for environmental and climate groups across the county;
- Wiltshire Council appointing a Head of Carbon Reduction and climate change team;
- Wiltshire Council helping establish a [Countryside Climate Network](#), aimed at promoting the voice of rural areas in climate change discussions;
- The Climate Emergency Task Group publishing its first set of [recommendations](#) on how Wiltshire Council could help make Wiltshire (less Swindon) net carbon neutral by 2030;
- Government funding being made available for [public transport](#), [cycling and walking](#) and by way of a [Green Homes Grant](#).

Such progress, whilst welcome, is only a start and in no way diminishes the importance of the points made in this report. With 2020 on course to be [the world's hottest since measurements began](#) and greenhouse gas emissions reaching a record high in 2019, the predicted [7-8% drop in emissions](#) this year would need to be sustained every year for the next decade to limit warming to less than 1.5C.

As the UK enters a second wave of Covid-19 and a period of recession in its wake, it is hoped a genuinely Green Recovery will follow, with serious investment in the new infrastructure and new ways of doing things, needed to take us as swiftly as possible to a net zero carbon future.

Foreword

Zero Chippenham is pleased to have been given the opportunity to organise an exhibition and community engagement workshop, as part of a special Chippenham Area Board meeting focusing on the Climate and Ecological Emergency.

This type of community engagement is valuable to understanding people's perceptions and priorities on this critical agenda, and as part of Wiltshire Council's emerging response to the Climate Emergency.

We hope this report will help inform that response and encourage action, not only by Wiltshire Council but town and parish councils, local businesses, community groups and the general population.

The exhibition and workshops were put together by Zero Chippenham's Community Engagement team, with key contributions from Kerry Linde, Karen Jones, Amy Davis, Ruth Lloyd and Mel Moden. Workshop facilitators comprised members of the team, as well as Ollie Phipps, Adam Walton, Sophy Fearnley-Whitingstall and Kathryn Croweller.

We would like to thank Chippenham Area Board members and Chair Cllr Peter Hutton for dedicating their meeting to this issue, and Wiltshire Council officers Ollie Phipps (Community Engagement Manager) and Craig Player (Democratic Services Officer) for their support and cooperation in organising the Workshop. We'd also like to thank Sheldon School for hosting the event and Assistant Head, Eugene Spiers for his support.

Finally, a big thank you to all the people who gave up their time to facilitate, exhibit and participate in the workshop, and for all their contributions.



Zero Chippenham's Exhibition stand, Sheldon School, 3rd Feb. 2020
L to R: Mel Moden, Nick Murry, Karen Jones, Sheila Veitch, Alex Lockton

1. Overview

The exhibition and workshop from which this report derives took place within a special Chippenham Area Board meeting on Monday 3rd February 2020 at Sheldon School. 133 people recorded their attendance for the Area Board proceedings and over 80 people took part in the Workshop.

Wiltshire Council invited Zero Chippenham, a local not-for-profit, voluntary group whose objective is to reduce Chippenham's carbon footprint to net zero by 2030, to extend the usual Area Board format to facilitate engagement on the Climate and Ecological Emergency.

The evening began with an exhibition of over twenty local groups with a climate and/ or environmental remit, with members of the public invited to browse stalls and meet representatives. Groups also took the opportunity to survey the public (e.g. Chippenham's Cycle Network Development Group collected views on which cycle routes people thought should be prioritised for investment). Details of the groups and other organisations that attended can be found in Appendix A.

The exhibition ran from 6pm-7pm and showcased the wide, active and growing network of groups all working towards, or supportive of further action in response to the Climate and Ecological Emergency. In addition to community groups, exhibitors included Chippenham Town Council, Chippenham Neighbourhood Plan and Swindon and Wiltshire Local Enterprise Partnership, plus local NGOs, schools and businesses.

The main meeting began at 7pm with formal Area Board business, including the awards of local grants, followed by a presentation from Cllr Richard Clewer, Wiltshire Council's Cabinet member with responsibility for Climate Change.

Cllr Clewer spoke about Wiltshire Council's commitment to achieving net zero carbon in its own operations and estate by 2030. This included investing £5.2 million in making its own buildings more energy efficient, £3.8 million for solar projects on its park and ride carpark sites, £12 million on public highway LED light replacements and proposals for £350,000 for a dedicated climate change team¹.

¹ <http://wiltshire.gov.uk/green-economy-climate-emergency>

Cllr Clewer acknowledged that there would be significant and sometimes complex challenges to overcome in meeting the Council’s ambition to “seek to cut Wiltshire’s carbon footprint to net zero by 2030.” He explained that a Global Warming & Climate Emergency Task Group had been set up to engage externally, develop ideas and come up with recommendations on the wider challenge, membership of which included Chippenham Area Board Cllrs Clare Cape and Nick Murry.



Cllr Richard Clewer:

“A commitment to net zero”
“Significant challenges with respect to the county”

Zero Chippenham Chair, Nick Murry, introduced the next part of the meeting, which consisted of a workshop designed to provide attendees with the opportunity to contribute ideas on what should be done and how Wiltshire Council, community organisations and local residents could work together towards positive solutions.

Nick highlighted the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on the Impacts of Global Warming of 1.5 °C², released in October 2018, as having significantly increased the urgency of the challenge now being faced, and how this had given renewed focus to Zero Chippenham on taking practical action to combat climate change.

Dr Nick Murry:

“The IPCC has concluded that 2 degrees can no longer be considered safe”
“Renewed urgency and focus on taking practical action is now needed”



² <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

2. Workshop

The workshop was introduced by Kerry Linde, who organised attendees into small groups, each with their own facilitator. The aim was for each group to come up with positive actions that could be taken by Wiltshire Council and the wider community, and to determine which of these actions should be given priority.

The focus was very much on acting to change the wider system, rather than relying on individual behaviour change.

All participants had the opportunity to discuss and answer four questions.

In response to the climate and ecological emergency:

- 1. What should Wiltshire Council do?**
- 2. What could the community groups we are part of do (however people define 'community' – by geography, hobby, school, faith etc.)?**
- 3. What are the biggest challenges to addressing the climate emergency?**
- 4. What is the action you would most like to see come out of this evening?**

Participants discussed each question (in rotation) for five minutes and their contributions were captured on post-it notes. With a couple of minutes left they were asked to put a sticky dot marker on the idea they thought was the most important, where action should be taken first.

On the question of what Wiltshire Council should do, participants were given a brief overview of the areas for which the council had primary responsibility or influence.

When groups had completed a circuit of all four questions, facilitators fed back to the overall group on the main themes that had arisen from discussions at their station. The sheets containing the ideas and priority markers were collected for analysis, and form the basis of this report.

The results of the Workshop were subsequently analysed and a copy of this report will go to the next Chippenham Area Board Meeting for discussion.

Further detail on the methodology can be found in Appendix B.

Kerry Linde:

“A focus on positive actions that can be taken by Wiltshire Council and the local community”



At the end of the Workshop, Cllr Peter Hutton thanked everyone for taking part and said that the Area Board would be keen to harness the evident momentum, strength of feeling and community support around the issues going forward. He said that the Area Board would consider all the points raised and looked forward to receiving this report in due course.



Area Board Chair, Cllr Peter Hutton addressing Workshop attendees

3. Results and Analysis

At the end of the workshop there were 304 contributions by post-it notes, which were then typed up and grouped thematically. There was a total of 22 different themes, and while some ideas were relevant to more than one, they were allocated to the most relevant theme, so as not to be double-counted.

A more detailed description of the methods and analysis is given in Appendix B.

The two charts below show themes in terms of:

1. The total number of times each topic was mentioned across all groups and all questions; and
2. The total number of votes each theme received as the most important issue for which action should be prioritised.

The top 5 themes (in terms of times mentioned) are discussed in more detail below, giving some examples of the range of issues raised under each, and the implications for future action.

3.1 Transport

Transport was highlighted a total of 40 times across all groups and questions, as can be seen in Figure 1.

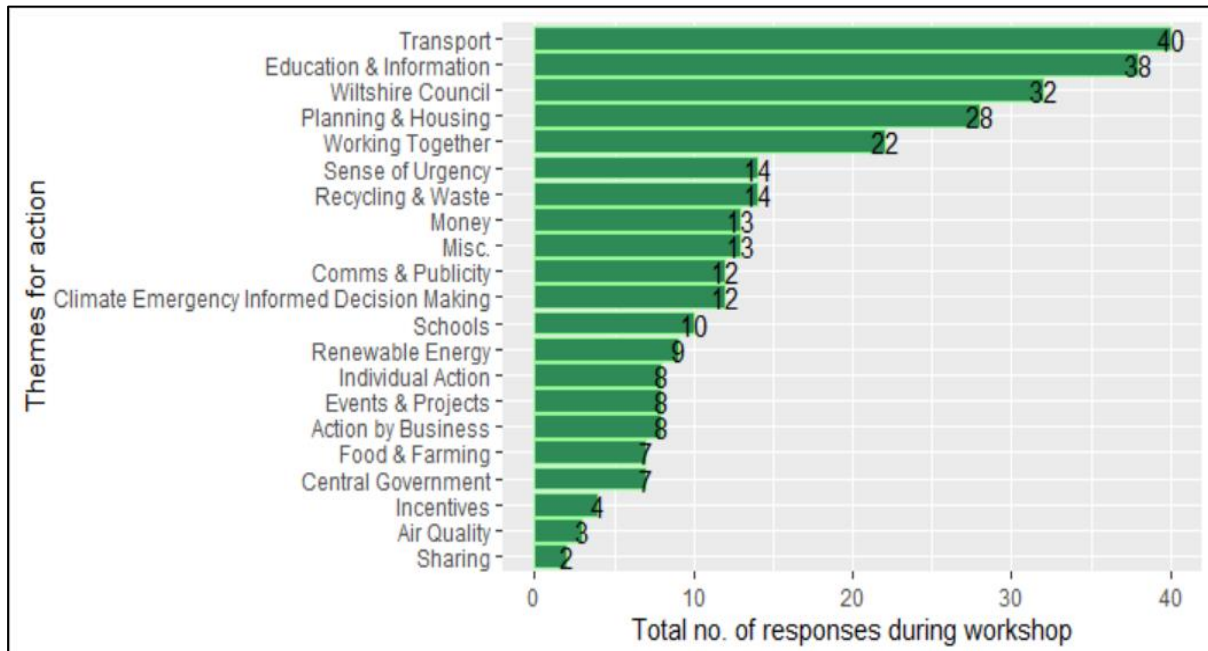


Figure 1: Total number of responses by theme

Transport was felt by many to be one of the key areas not being sufficiently addressed by government or society in general, with an on-going dependency on diesel and petrol engine vehicles adding substantial quantities of greenhouse gas ('carbon') emissions to the atmosphere.

Comments included:

"We need to think about mobility as a service"

"We need to get out of the two (or more) car ownership model"

Participants highlighted the need for clean transport, including better and safer walking and cycling routes, and the uptake of electric vehicles (EVs). EV charging infrastructure was seen by some as a key constraint on the uptake of EVs, and something Wiltshire Council could be doing more to influence.

Comments relating to EVs included:

"Drivers need to switch to EV's, encouraged by interest free loans, free parking and lots of charge points"

"The Council needs to make use of government grants for EV infrastructure"

Comments relating to cycling included:

"Make cycling lanes safer"

"Introduce Dutch style cycle infrastructure - segregated paths, not shared space ordained lanes - to enable continuous journeys."

There were also calls for clean, well connected and affordable public transport:

“Invest in more public transport, especially in rural villages. Affordable, electric buses, more frequent services”

“There need to be options if people need to go places which are too far to walk or ride - we need affordable, economic transport”

“Integrate transport properly, for example, buses and train timetables need to be joined up.”

Other suggestions included:

“Incentivise the right choices, and provide financial information about responsible choices in transport” and

“Close off town centres and residential areas to cars - make them greener places.”

3.2 Education and Information

‘Education and information’ was highlighted 38 times overall (see Figure 1, above) and received the most votes (30) in terms of being a key priority, as can be seen in Figure 2.

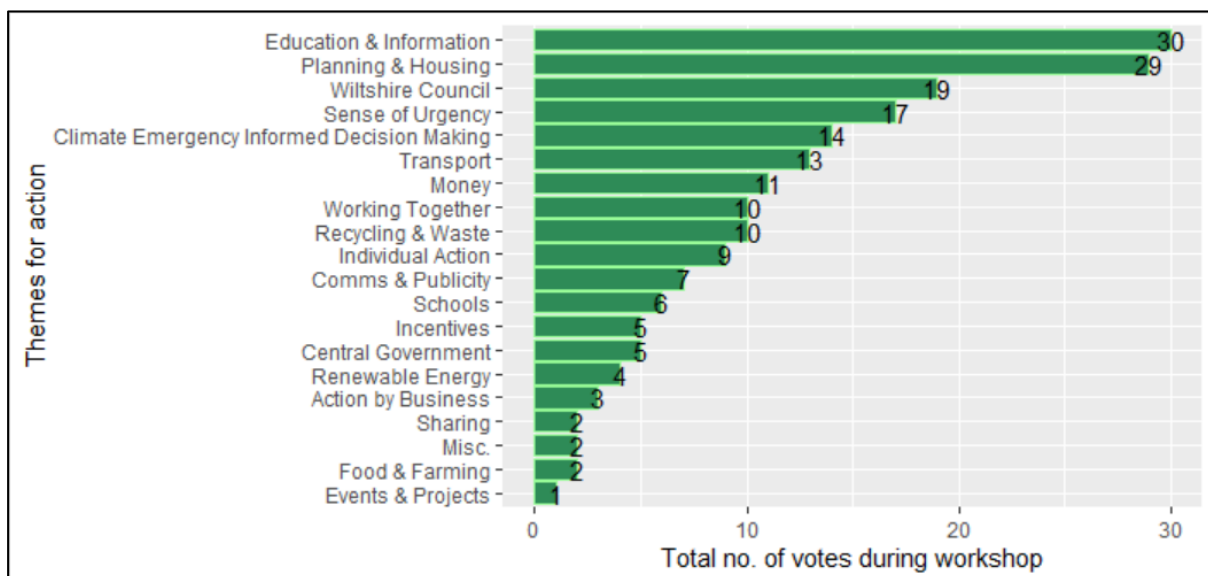


Figure 2: Total number of votes per theme

Participants highlighted a perceived lack of information about:

- a) what needs to be done; and
- b) what is actually being done to address the climate and ecological crisis, including on council websites.

Comments included:

“There needs to be more about this issue on Wiltshire Council’s website”

“Wiltshire Council needs to advise households on their use of energy”

“We need an online information hub so there’s a one-stop shop for interested parties.”

There was a feeling that despite general awareness of the issues, the public weren't clear on the kind of changes required, and how these could be achieved. There were also comments about a perceived lack of climate change education in schools:

“Encourage and train speakers to address school assemblies and make sure that environment issues are built into the syllabus.”

Participants were especially interested in where to focus their attention and energies to achieve the biggest impact, including a need for Wiltshire Council to better inform, and where appropriate, be better informed by its residents.

Comments included:

“There is a lack of knowledge on ‘What can I do to make the biggest change?’”

“There needs to be a clear strategy, including key areas of focus for ordinary people to get the ‘biggest bang for their buck’”

“There is a lack of knowledge at Wiltshire Council”

And on having access to the most credible and expert information:

“There is a need for clear and credible information”

“We need a public meeting with expert consultation”

“Invite local champions - real people - to meetings, for example, on EVs, solar panels and so on.”

3.3 Wiltshire Council

Action from Wiltshire Council was third most popular in terms of mentions (32 mentions) and in terms of priorities (19 votes), which is perhaps not surprising given the context of the workshop and questions posed.

The responses reflected a perception that the Council needed to show greater leadership and do more in terms of informing and facilitating action, as well as taking stronger action in the areas in which it has influence and responsibility for (e.g. transport, planning, housing, waste management).

Comments on Wiltshire Council's role included:

“Wiltshire Council should produce a 50-point Climate Action Plan and hold events where it invites communities throughout Wiltshire to become involved”

“A need for regular updates on progress and lots of examples of early success to inspire people”

“Don't hide behind central Govt. policy – take responsibility and show leadership”

“Wiltshire Council should do more beyond its own corporate estate”

“Focus needs to be shifted onto the Government and Council rather than the individual, and they need to accept that and act on it”

“Wiltshire Council, and the Town Council, need to accurately educate all 495,000 people in Wiltshire.”

3.4 Planning and Housing

This received the fourth highest number of mentions (28) and was the second highest priority (29 votes).

Comments included:

“Put tackling the climate emergency at the top of the priority list when planning”

“More planning for sustainable settlements – don’t just build homes and create more commuters, more traffic and more pollution”

“Planning policies need to be completely revised to address climate change and environmental protection”

“All new development needs to be net carbon neutral”

“Planning policy must ensure zero carbon homes”

“Planning requirements should insist that all new construction should not only be zero carbon in use but also zero embodied carbon”

“Revised policies needed to have ‘real teeth’ when it comes to planning decisions”

“Policy needs to force developers to build zero/ negative carbon buildings.”

It was also felt that the Council needed to lead the way with respect to its own housing stock and future development/ house building plans (i.e. that these should be Passivhaus or equivalent standard and incorporate on-site renewable energy generation such as heat pumps and solar panels).

Comments included:

“Mandate solar panels on all new homes, commercial buildings, public and council owned buildings”

“The Council should be helping retrofit, advising, making it convenient, promoting the correct interventions.”

3.5 Working Together and a Sense of Urgency

These were mentioned next most frequently (22 and 14 mentions respectively) and also high on the list of priorities for action. Participants highlighted the need for the Council to work with communities and not to delay action.

It was felt that Wiltshire Council should be leading on instilling a sense of urgency by:

“Communicating the scale of the emergency.”

Other comments included:

“Joining together to lobby the Council to make and enforce policy consistent with the Climate Emergency” and the need for

“Public outreach and direct action to bring home the urgency.”

Ideas for working together included the Council signposting where the public can go to for advice and support, facilitating regular engagement with the public (e.g. through Area Boards) and promoting the right choices (e.g. seriously incentivising EVs and active travel).

There was a strong emphasis by some on the need for local groups to co-ordinate their efforts, and for Wiltshire Council to collaborate more closely with the networks and expertise that already exists in the community.

Comments included:

“A need for central direction for groups to lead and link up on priorities for action”

“Funding for green community projects. Let environmental groups/ charities guide council decisions”

“Commitment needed to on-going community engagement – to be progressed with Wiltshire’s local environmental network”

“Make the most of networks to work in partnership with the community, local government and other groups. Work together, not against each other.”

There was also mention of Wiltshire Council working with Community Energy groups for more renewable energy generation, and organisations such as the Local Enterprise Partnership in delivering its Low Carbon Energy Strategy.

There was acknowledgement that Wiltshire Council could not decarbonise the county on its own and recognition that there will be upfront costs involved, some of which will have to be covered by council tax payers.

3.6 Other themes

In addition to the above, ‘waste and recycling’ was mentioned 14 times, ‘renewable energy’ 9 times and ‘action needed by businesses’ 8 times. The need to ‘take individual action’ was mentioned 8 times and ‘central government’ 7 times. This may be because most people accepted that action by government (i.e. national policies) and individual actions, whilst necessary, were not the focus of the Workshop.

It is not entirely clear why renewable energy didn’t receive more mentions or score more highly as a top priority, particularly in light of the need to move to clean energy for heating, power and powering EVs. However, renewable energy did get mentioned under a number of other themes, including ‘Planning and Housing’, ‘Wiltshire Council’ and ‘Working Together’.

Of particular note was the fact that ‘Climate Emergency informed decision making’ was mentioned 12 times but voted fifth top in terms of priorities. Ideas on this theme included climate change implications being properly assessed (e.g. in terms of resulting carbon emissions) for every Wiltshire Council proposal and activity:

“All decisions need to be based around their climate and environmental impact. Any new decisions must take it on board”

“Policy choices must be consistent with a Climate Emergency”

“Any and all decisions to be taken giving priority to how they support carbon reduction and restoring nature”

“Educate council staff on how run services sustainably and as ‘green’ as possible”

“Need to change council processes to meet the needs of an emergency”

“Put the Climate Emergency at the core of every policy.”

It was felt that this would allow for a form of carbon accounting that would guide better decisions and allow for greater transparency, particularly around potentially high emissions investment schemes such as road building, waste facilities and other construction projects.

4. Conclusions

‘Education and Information’ scored highest in terms of priorities, and included many comments on the council’s role in this, suggesting much more needs to be done, including in Wiltshire’s schools. The perceived need for credible information on what needs to be done to make a tangible difference came through strongly.

‘Transport’ received the most mentions of any theme and was high on the list of priorities, suggesting urgent action is needed in this area. Comments suggested a strong focus on active travel³, particularly cycling, integrated public transport and on investment needed to support the transition to electric vehicles (EVs). Specific comments around what Wiltshire Council could do included investment in cycling and EV charging infrastructure, and developing more supportive policies.

‘Action by Wiltshire Council’ came high on the list in terms of mentions and priorities, with a lot of emphasis on the Council showing leadership, developing its strategy and taking action. In terms of leadership, people looked to the Council to: ‘inform and facilitate’ what people should do (e.g. information on and promotion of the right interventions); ‘walk the talk’ (e.g. set an example by decarbonising its own buildings and housing stock); and ‘raise the bar’ (e.g. through effective net carbon zero planning policies).

This tied in with views expressed within other themes on the need for the Council to:

- inform residents/ use experts/ help people make the right choices;
- make use of Government grants (e.g. for cycling and EV infrastructure);
- use the Council’s own budget to invest (e.g. in cycle infrastructure, including segregated cycle routes);
- support public transport and a more integrated/ better connected transport system;
- plan more sustainably, so people can live near where they work;
- mandate net zero carbon buildings/ development (through planning policy);
- implement greater Climate Emergency informed decision making;
- work together with the community with a sense of purpose and urgency.

³ Walking and cycling

Wiltshire Council's influence over the built environment (carbon neutral planning policies, zero carbon homes), transport (investment in active travel and EV infrastructure) and building local capacity (through information and education) were all considered key priorities.

There was recognition that there would be up-front costs and that the Council could not make the necessary changes alone, as well as a recognition that the community (including community groups) needed to work better together.

Overall, it was clear that participants believe Wiltshire Council is a key part of the solution to tackling the Climate Emergency and wanted it to show leadership in this regard. It was also clear that there is a desire to work with and support the council in its efforts and to move ahead quickly and with renewed urgency.

5. Next Steps

Whilst no next steps were agreed, it is anticipated that addressing the Climate Emergency will be a regular agenda item at future Chippenham Area Board meetings, including updates by Wiltshire Council and the opportunity for further engagement with the community on this critical issue.

APPENDIX A: LIST OF EXHIBITORS

Zero Chippenham	https://zerochippenham.org/
Avon Needs Trees (ANT)	https://www.avonneedstrees.org.uk/
Bristol Avon Rivers Trust (BART)	http://www.bristolavonriverstrust.org/
Chippenham Cycle Network Development Group (CNDG)	
Chippenham Neighbourhood Plan	http://chippenhamneighbourhoodplan.org.uk/
Chippenham Town Council Climate Emergency Advisory Group (CEAG)	http://www.chippenham.gov.uk/
Extinction Rebellion (XR) Chippenham	https://xrchippenham.org/rebel/
Good Energy	https://www.goodenergy.co.uk/
Mad About Waste	http://madaboutwaste.org/
National Farmers Union (NFU)	https://www.nfuonline.com/
North Wiltshire Friends of the Earth (FoE)	https://friendsoftheearth.uk/groups/northwiltshire
Sheldon School Eco Council	https://www.sheldonschool.co.uk/
Swindon & Wiltshire Local Enterprise Partnership (SWLEP)	https://swlep.co.uk/
Waste Not Want Not	https://waste-not-want-not.org.uk/
Wessex Water	https://www.wessexwater.co.uk/
Wilts & Berks Canal Trust	https://www.wbct.org.uk/
Wiltshire Council Air Quality Team	http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/env-health-air-quality
Wiltshire Scrapstore	https://www.wiltshirescrapstore.org.uk/
Wiltshire Wildlife Trust (WWT)	https://www.wiltshirewildlife.org/
Yellow-Lighted Bookshop	https://www.yellow-lightedbookshop.co.uk/index.html

APPENDIX B: WORKSHOP METHODOLOGY

I Purpose of the Workshop

The purpose of the Exhibition and Workshop was to identify positive action that can be taken by Wiltshire Council and the community, and help determine which of these actions are considered most urgent.

The focus was on acting to change systems, not on individual behaviour change. We wanted to avoid getting into debates about the rights and wrongs of individual actions and focus on what system level changes are needed for a carbon neutral future, and how the council and community groups can support them.

It was intended that people should feel heard, understand where they are in relation to change, and leave feeling energised and empowered to act to support system change.

It was also intended that the Area Board/ Wiltshire Council should gain exposure to community views and ideas on climate change, people's responses to it and would be galvanised into taking further action.

Finally, it was intended that Zero Chippenham and other groups and organisations would have their profile raised, so people know how to get involved in reducing carbon emissions in Chippenham and its surrounding areas.

II Design of the Workshop

The workshop was designed with the following practical considerations in mind:

- to accommodate a large number of people in one room;
- to fit into a one hour time slot;
- to record as wide a range of views as possible;
- to preserve what was said for analysis after the workshop; and
- to maintain the anonymity of contributions in the analysis and final report.

The room was set up with 8 stations, each with an appointed facilitator who stayed at the same station throughout the workshop. All facilitators had received a briefing pack and the majority attended a training session.

Each station had one of the following questions, and a selection of prompts to hand to help get discussion started, if necessary.

In response to the climate and ecological emergency:

- A. What should Wiltshire Council do?
- B. What could the community groups we are part of do (however people define 'community' – by geography, hobby, school, faith etc.)?
- C. What are the biggest challenges to addressing the climate emergency?
- D. What is the action you would most like to see come out of this evening?

People were asked to organise themselves evenly between the 8 stations, and it was explained that they would all have the chance to contribute to all questions.

Each question was allocated approximately 8 minutes in total, broken down as follows:

First 6 mins: people were encouraged to look at the prompts and think about what they would like to add as answers to the question. Answers were captured on post-its and stuck to the loose flipchart paper on the table. People were asked to write really clearly or to have their contributions written for them by the facilitator. As much as possible the facilitator tried to note down some key points from each discussion, but with the numbers it was not possible to fully scribe the whole discussion.

2-minute warning: with two minutes remaining a whistle was blown to indicate that it was time to start voting for their priority, the most important idea, where they think action should be taken first. Everyone had one vote at each of the 4 questions, using a sticky dot to indicate their priority.

Final whistle: The group of participants then moved on to the next station and question, and repeated the process. Before the new group started, the facilitator removed the previous groups contributions, to start with a 'blank sheet'. This avoided early convergence around ideas and group think, with opportunity for the widest variety of ideas to surface.

The main limitations of the process were the lack of scribes to take detailed notes of the whole discussion at each group (this would have required 8 additional volunteers, to the 8 we already had facilitating). Also, the limited time prevented the wide range of issues being discussed in more depth. Nonetheless, there was energetic, wide ranging discussion throughout the evening, with a wide variety of contributions made.

III Data analysis

At the end of the workshop there were 304 contributions on post-it notes, which were typed up and grouped thematically. There was a total of 22 different themes, each with an individual code, and while some ideas were relevant to more than one, they were allocated to the most relevant theme, so as not to be double-counted.

Transport	T
Planning & Housing	PH
Sharing (collaborative consumption)	SH
Schools	SCH
Recycling / waste	RW
Education / info sharing	EI
Food / farming	FF
Individual actions	IA
Incentives	I
Money	M
Working together	WT
Climate Emergency informed Decision Making	CEDM

Action by business	AB
Comms / publicity	CP
Events / projects	EP
Central Government	CG
Wiltshire Council	WC
Sense of urgency	SU
Renewable energy	RE
Air Quality	AQ
Miscellaneous	MI

An Excel file of the data, coded by theme, was then uploaded into RStudio, a free and open-source integrated development environment for R, a widely used programming language for statistical computing and graphics.⁴

The data was cleaned and prepared for analysis in R. Due to the lack of significant differences in themes by each question, only two main analyses were necessary and the bar charts in this report were produced based on the results:

- i. The total number of times each topic was mentioned across all groups and all questions; and
- ii. The total number of votes each theme received as the most important issue for which action should be prioritised.

At no point in the data analysis was it possible to identify any individuals or groups, data was entirely anonymous.

⁴ <https://www.r-project.org/about.html>

APPENDIXC: EXHIBITION PICTURES



Climate & Ecological Emergency Exhibition



Zero Chippenham



Sheldon School Eco Council



Cippenham Cycle Network Development Group



XR Chippenham



North Wilts Friends of the Earth



Chippenham Town Council & Neighbourhood Plan



Mad About Waste



Swindon & Wilt Local Enterprise Partnership



ZapMap



Wessex Water



Good Energy



Bristol Avon Rivers Trust



Wiltshire Wildlife Trust



Eco Hub



Waste Not Want Not

APPENDIX D: WORKSHOP PICTURES



Question 1: What should Wiltshire Council do?



Question 3: What are the biggest challenges?



Question 2: What should the Community do?



Question 4: What actions do you want to come out?



Group discussions



Group discussions



Group discussions



Group discussions



Recording comments



Recording comments



Recording comments



Recording comments



Voting on priorities



Voting on priorities



Groups feedback



Groups feedback