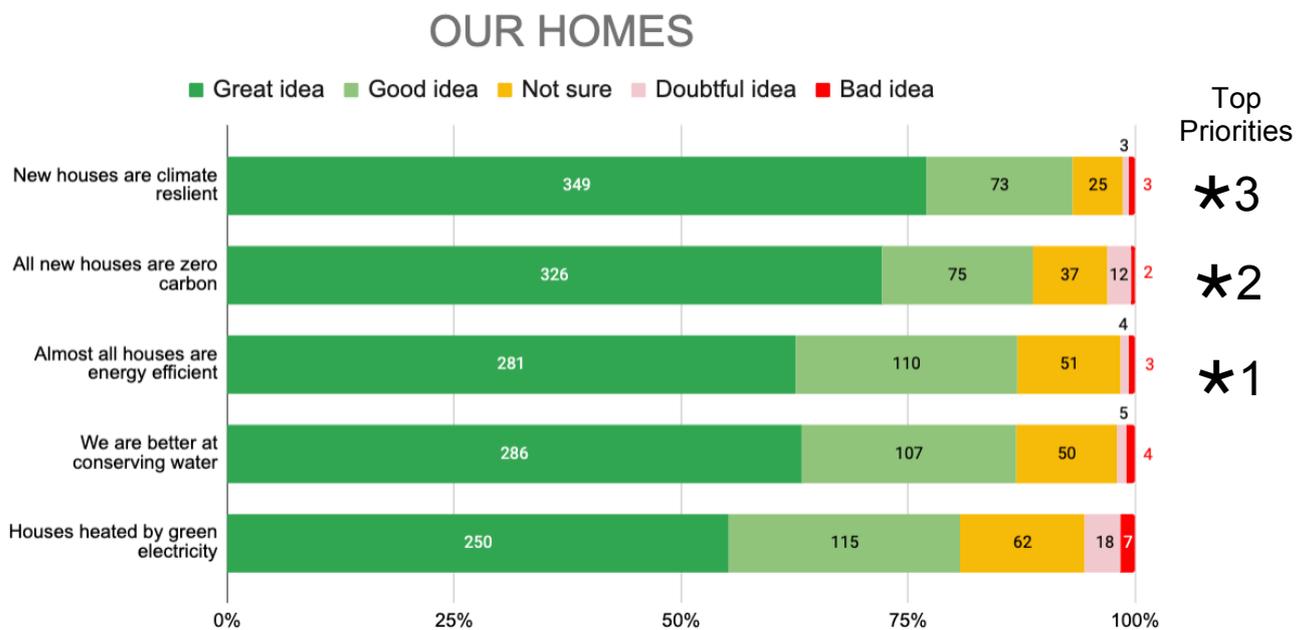


B. Our homes

Headlines



- There was a high approval rating for all the ideas suggested, with over 80% rating them good or great ideas.
- Making all new houses climate resilient and zero carbon got the highest scores. This sends a clear message to those who set and enforce planning and building regulations that they would like these rules tightened.
- 87% recognise the need to make almost all our existing houses more energy efficient, achieving an EPC rating of C or better. Only 32% of local properties meet that standard at present.
- Very few were against any of these ideas, though there was some scepticism about the feasibility of moving houses away from gas central heating and installing greener options, like heat pumps or electric heating.



2030 Vision Survey – Detailed Results

Raw data

| Idea | Great idea | Good idea | Not sure | Doubtful idea | Bad idea | Good or great idea | Doubtful or bad idea | Average Score | Number who consider priority |
|---|------------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| New housing is designed with climate resilience in mind | 77% | 16% | 5% | 1% | 1% | 93.4% | 1.3% | 4.69 | 242 |
| All new housing is built to zero carbon standards | 72% | 17% | 8% | 2% | 0% | 88.9% | 2.9% | 4.58 | 265 |
| Almost all houses are energy efficient, with an EPC rating of C or better | 63% | 25% | 11% | 1% | 0% | 87.3% | 1.3% | 4.48 | 339 |
| We are much better at conserving water at home | 63% | 24% | 11% | 1% | 1% | 87.1% | 2.0% | 4.48 | 196 |
| Most houses are heated by green electricity | 55% | 25% | 14% | 4% | 1% | 80.9% | 5.3% | 4.30 | 241 |

What else would you like to see?

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| A better connected (5g) low energy neighbourhood with less unsightly overhead cables. |
| a greater understanding and investigation into heat pumps. review on how to deal with innovations to listed buildings and in conservation areas.research in to acceptable solar tiles in the Conservation Area.Failure to mention the Conservation Area and visual impact of innovations. |
| A local council solar panel scheme and education for it, which would encourage all home owners to install solar panels and be able to fully fuel their own homes, plus put back into the grid to earn money. |
| A real push from the government on green homes - a scheme, perhaps, where the govt is able to really convince people (from an economical and environmental perspective) to get solar panels and good insulation. |
| Affordable houses for the next generation to be able to stay close |
| Affordable housing for young local people |
| Affordable options for investing in energy efficient schemes for my house. Seems to be preserve of the more wealthy. |
| All housing built to Passivhaus standard, as that includes a measure of resilience to future issues eg overheating and, potentially, air pollution |
| All important and all needed. County, district and parish councils need to work together to achieve the decarbonisation and huge home retrofit and zero carbon new homes needed in order to tackle the climate emergency. Need a long term agreed vision but and to actually deliver this and take action urgently and at pace. Information sessions and incentives from local authorities on purchasing green electricity and green retrofits are important (like solar |

2030 Vision Survey – Detailed Results

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| PV eve previously which was a success). Team up with local and national renewable energy suppliers to educate and incentivise for locals. Communicate water efficiency and climate resilience messages too, with help from local partners - e.g. Environment Agency and Southern Water. |
| All new developments to be properly environmentally assessed |
| All new properties built with solar panels and electric car chargers |
| all older houses to convert to heat pumps and green electricity as I have done |
| All rubbish accepted & sorted at Central point, reduce fly tipping and help householders |
| An improved local authority overseeing planning permission |
| Bear in mind that there's an immense of building to take place cross West Sussex. More action to challenge and stop these. |
| Better design for solar panels on houses, so they are less of an eyesore. |
| Better use of building homes on brown field sites rather than green field. |
| Clear promotion by the Parish Council / HDC (and Greening Steyning) of solar panel / triple glazing and heat pump local suppliers |
| Co housing grants for community green living initiatives. |
| Communal ovens, saving energy? |
| Community energy projects. |
| Community renewable energy? e.g. couple of Steyning community wind turbines... |
| Community solar, community windpower |
| Compulsory recycling.or a tax on rubbish that ends up in landfill from Steyning. |
| continued support for green energy solutions (solar panels etc) |
| Control of housing development ... too much will increase traffic and other issues |
| Convert Gas & Oil to Hydrogen powered boilers etc |
| Council provide subsidised priced water butts with installation if needed for vulnerable, disabled or elderly householders. |
| Decent modern design |
| Development on brownfield sites, rather than Greenfield sites. |
| Development should be tightly controlled so as to have a neutral or positive impact on green space and biodiversity |
| Discourage waste of energy, particularly in public and commercial buildings |
| Do all new builds have electric car charging sockets installed. If not, they should. |
| Dual water networks, separate drinking water from general use water. No point in washing, flushing, watering with drinking water. |
| Electric refuse vans regularly collecting from communal recycling areas for green waste |
| Encourage organic gardening, fewer sprays and stop people cutting hedges in bird nesting time. |
| Energy is viewed as a precious commodity which should not be abused |
| Equality and biodiversity principles applied to every scheme |

2030 Vision Survey – Detailed Results

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| Far, far greater water use awareness. |
| Focus's on reducing the cost of owning/running a home, this in turn reduces the need for income, which in turn could lead to a 4 day a week for everyone, which in turn could reduce unemployment, reduce stress, improve health, improve quality of life |
| Food waste recycling |
| Free surveys to see how one's property can be improved to become more energy efficient |
| Funding for solar on homes still too expensive. |
| Funding to enable conversion to green energy sources affordable |
| Generally less consumption, composting waste collection |
| Government grants for existing houses to fit heat exchange systems |
| Grants and incentive schemes for families that cannot afford to make their homes more energy efficient. |
| Grants available to enable people to change gas boilers to air or ground source heating |
| Grants for old and historic properties to improve insulation. There are many in Steyning! |
| Hard to choose 3 out of the previous 5 only for our local area as there isn't a lot of space for new housing. Have therefore chosen nationally. |
| Help for poorer households. |
| Higher priority given to water saving and reacting to water leaks |
| Houses not built in areas prone to flooding, or if there is no option but to do so, then design houses to withstand floods e.g on raised pillars. There should also be more affordable housing based on the prefab type. |
| Houses Retrofitted and built to the standards of Eco efficient Scandinavian homes |
| houses that have better wi-fi |
| Incentives for every home to adapt to solar energy and better water efficiency |
| Increased occupancy of larger houses |
| Information about funding to help make existing homes to be easier to access. Cold calls from sales teams are untrustworthy |
| Information and help to switch from 'normal' heating systems to ground source or solar |
| Investigation of replacement of natural gas with hydrogen. Most gas central heating systems could be converted at far lower cost and waste than converting to electric storage heaters. |
| Legislation to oblige builders to meet much higher environmental standards and to oblige planning departments to only pass plans with these features. Also to keep rigorous checks on building standards and heavy penalties on builders who flout rules. |
| Less dense new housing and much more in keeping with the local vernacular |
| Less emphasis on open plan. |
| Less new housing |
| Less paving over of gardens and green spaces. |
| Less traditional building. More prefabricated buildings. Quicker to erect and more "green". |
| Local clean electricity generation |
| Make them bigger but for less money |

2030 Vision Survey – Detailed Results

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| Moratorium on building on flood plains leading to channelling of rivers |
| More affordable alternatives to gas fired boilers to be retro-fitted in existing homes. A 'Net Zero Rule' should be introduced for new infrastructure projects. |
| More affordable green housing |
| more houses with solar panels and support to make them affordable |
| More housing in general between Bramber and Steyning. |
| More low cost housing in steyning |
| More realistic ideas about climate change in a historic town full of listed buildings and in the South Downs National Park. |
| More social housing. |
| More solar panels |
| More solar panels on public buildings |
| More street lighting on poorly lit footpaths. |
| More wind farms out at sea |
| MORE WIND TURBINES |
| More zero carbon well designed AFFORDABLE housing in small pockets around the area. |
| Natural flood plains to remain free of building schemes. |
| New builds with solar panel roofs and gutters taking rain water down to an underwater storage tank |
| New-build houses should always have their roofs fitted with solar panels from the outset. |
| No planning consent unless green issues ar part of any scheme All properties to have access to outside space i.e. No flats without garden area. Lockdown has shown how those of us lucky enough to have gardens have been so much better off than those without outside space |
| Not sure |
| People are encouraged to live in houses appropriate to their family size. Too many large detached houses in the area are lived in by single or couples, often elderly. |
| People having less electrical equipment in their homes. |
| Perks for those who already consider and implement as stated above or who make a new commitment to it. House purchase details and surveys and house sale price to include more references/ benefits to the points above. Continue to support those who take this on with tax relief incentives |
| Planning authorities working with us to overcome the problems for listed houses within the conservation area eg. double glazed windows are not allowed and problems re solar panels. |
| Planning laws to become more relaistic about peoples ability to afford a home, for example we may not be able to convert our loft as the roof pitch is a few MM to low for the staircase to meet building regs. Some subtle relaxations whilst maitinaing safety would be good. We can't afford to move but could use the roof to expand. |
| Planning permission for new homes granted on a sustainability basis, not just carbon efficiency but location in relation to jobs (not making more commuters, considering infrastructure etc) |
| Preservation of parks/green areas and building on brown field. Accessibility of new homes designed for elderly/disabled |

2030 Vision Survey – Detailed Results

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| Pressure to change Govt' actions (see below) |
| Progressive subsidies to allow all income groups to insulate their homes. Changing planning and building regs asap to require all new build to be zero carbon. |
| Protection of wildlife and green space in any building plans |
| PV roofs built into structures from the start, would look better |
| re-usable water |
| Recycling being made mandatory, it depresses me So much when young people especially have no awareness of recycling but everyone should be educated and once done it should be enforced! Serious reductions and restrictions on times/days/ frequency that motorised garden tools such as hedge trimmers and lawnmowers can be used. They are a constant nuisance and stricter policies on social gatherings because the communal areas of block flats are treated like mini festivals as soon as a slither of sunshine emerges. It makes one wish for heavy rain. |
| More local governing on a community level. |
| replacement of gas pipework to enable use of non carbon gas for heating |
| Resetting thermostats downwards. |
| Roof gardens / green walls |
| Roof tiles made from solar panels |
| smoother roads made more eco friendly |
| smoother roads made more eco friendly |
| Solar on all new builds by law, plus orientation to face south with large overhangs for shade in summer. Gov grants for ground source heat pumps. Electric car low current charging points in every parking space in our public car parks (I believe all new builds will have them per current legislation). |
| Solar panel funding |
| Solar panels on as many rooftops as possible and more comprehensive recycling programme such as those seen in Freiburg, Germany. |
| Solar power systems with affordable options |
| Stop building on green open space and concentrate on brownfield sites |
| Subsidy for solar and wind power on an individual home and community basis. |
| support to install green energy options. |
| Targetting builders/housing development companies through education, incentives and better integrated building systems. |
| Tax incentives for eco-friendly businesses/industries and those involved in the production/deployment of non-fossil fuel energy production. |
| The green spaces around the perimeters of Steyning must never be built on, more homes, people and cars will ruin the village |
| The housing industry being more responsible with the correct support and standards in place to be able to make less destructive homes. |
| to have more funding to make houses more energy efficient. making community villages that are energy efficient. |

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To switch from gas fired central heating will be very hard for many householders to afford. It would be good to have grants or other incentives to help with that process.

We should have underground rain water storage tanks in each garden.

Where possible renewable energy is incentivised/subsidised for households to create less barriers for adoption

Any comments or concerns to share?

1. Steyning's extensive Conservation Area consists of buildings which are hundreds of years old and, therefore almost impossible to make energy efficient, e.g. the Chequer Inn.

2. So-called 'green electricity' is not as green as the name implies. The burning of wood-chips in power stations, for example, creates a huge carbon footprint.

3. We could all do better at conserving water, but the water companies MUST be forced to repair their leaky systems and also set up a proper national infrastructure so that wetter areas can share their excess water with dryer areas.

4. Zero-carbon housing is an admirable goal, but how are young people going to afford to buy these far more expensive homes when they cannot afford what's on the present market?

A balance has to be struck between affordable and energy efficient housing.

A retrofit, although desirable, will cost money upfront - not everyone has this sort of money, especially those on low income or now having possible redundancy fears and problems paying a mortgage.

All great ideas but expensive for home owners and not possible in many older properties. New properties would be even more expensive and out price more people from the housing market.

As a tenant I have no say over the efficiency of my home and it seems of no concern to my landlord.

As is often the case, people tends to address the way they do things, which is great. But WHETHER they do things is more important. It can't be 'business as usual, but with new technology making us feel better - it needs a whole approach to lifestyle. So let's not buy a more efficient tumble-dryer... hang the clothes outside!

As previously stated, any housing development plans should be discussed with residents in order to establish what is best for the local community.

Better recycling collections to reduce use of the tips or fires

BUILD DECENT AFFORDABLE SOCIAL HOUSING ASAP!!! End trip-off Britain's housing mess. It is absurd that we pour millions into housing benefit to fill private landlords coffers and in return people often live in sub standard cramped housing that they cannot afford on their pay and that they may only get for 6 months at a time. No child should be raised in private rent unless it is a short term solution. We need to bring the housing market in line with incomes whether renting or buying. Park homes should be encouraged to be better built to reduce energy loss (Skandia-Hus style for example) and should be more available as permanent dwellings to reduce homelessness. More alternatives to traditional housing are required. Much better provision for travelling people is required and end discrimination against them is vital. Comander existing empty and convertible properties for social housing where possible. Cap rents. Make renting more reasonable as in much of Europe. Stop lining the pocket of landlords so people can afford to live and even have a tiny bit of money left to do nice things with.

Builders and dev Co's have little incentive to re-using building material and waste less as its too time-consuming and costly. Need to turn that around. Any local green architecture company's in Steyning? We know green roofing person from Brighton wanting to build out business into more nature networks eco projects which may be helpful.

Builders will only build what they makes them maximum profit.

concerns around how inequalities will not be responded to and therefore make these aims more difficult to achieve

Consume less.

2030 Vision Survey – Detailed Results

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| converting existing commercial properties into affordable , sustainable housing |
| Converting houses to use green electricity is expensive and there may not be enough green electricity available. Running cooler homes is also a good idea. We have plenty of rain in the UK just a matter of moving it to the drier spots. In this area flooding ins not a serious problem. |
| Cost is an issue with many of these changes, they would have to be affordable for most |
| Cost of converting homes to green electric heating & energy efficiency |
| Development in unsuitable locations. |
| Encouraging people to look after their property and surrounding area. |
| Energy efficiency retrofits are an enormous opportunity for creating new jobs as part of the Covid recovery |
| Equality and biodiversity principles applied to each scheme |
| Especial difficulties re insulation etc for old timber framed buildings. |
| Focussed at those who have their own house, many don't. |
| Forcing developers to build to the same environmental standards as those in Germany could be an uphill struggle in the UK as “Jenrickgate” illustrates. |
| Freeing up the right land in the right area is important - everywhere cannot be a green space or we will force families to live a long way apart and far from work opportunities. |
| Fuel poverty is a real issue for poorer households. The removal of gas boilers and other new standards could be a real problem for them unless there was a radical adjustment to the tax and benefits system. |
| Higher build quality of new housing and possibly more 'kit houses' |
| Houses are already expensive, and prices should not go up too much. Even if energy savings save money in the long run, a more expensive house may be a problem for many. |
| Housing for the young |
| Housing should be designed incorporating health measures eg wash basins beside back doors |
| How to change a awareness of the issues and shift old habitual thinking stuck in the past, into a less fearful acceptance of the real issues and a willingness for change |
| Huge public mental shift needed to achieve any of this Is a massive concern of mine |
| I'm not sure our ambitions are grand enough for the next 10 years |
| If everyone switches to electric cars and electric heating over a short period of time there will be an increase in demand of electricity which could not be met. I am concerned that this would lead to power cuts and potentially a rise in nuclear power stations |
| It is essential that new homes are built to zero carbon but % of the total homes in the country is small and the need to retrofit is arguably greater. Government rules and regulations severely limit what councils can require in planning or building control and lobbying governments to be more ambitious is essential for long term success. |
| It will need incentives to change behaviour (eg water) and/or spend money on energy saving but cost benefits in longer term are also an important factor |
| It's interesting because orginally one would be inclined to say those housing alterations that have lower carbon savings, like water conservation etc would be less important/lower on the scale. However in reality they are so easily achievable that nearly every household could make these changes and while individually the impact is low, together the difference is substantial. I think the focus on getting building companies and big corporations to do their part is absolutely essential in the fight against climate change, but that doesn't mean we shouldn't all do our part. In fact in many ways I simply think it should be compulsory to fit green energy sources to houses and water conservation equipment to houses wherever possible - because if you can, why wouldn't you?! |

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| Lack of balance to points and suggests ignoring real feasibility problems. |
| Large number of older and listed properties in Steyning, however still lots can do with max. insulation and green electricity etc. Most properties are not listed or old and can make some significant changes. Most may be barrier for many so will need to educate and incentivise. |
| Listed properties need to be considered carefully in how retrofitting is done well. Power consumption for heating needs to be looked at from an infrastructure perspective |
| Low cost loans or grants for domestic solar water heating, solar panels and solar electric battery storage |
| Making electricity more affordable so less reliance on gas for heating and cooking |
| Many people don't know the grants or subsidies available for renewable energy and insulation. Maybe a local expert to offer workshops? |
| Most of the ideas above are simply unaffordable to the average household, even with financial help. |
| Most of these are only deliverable via central government |
| Most of these will need a willingness from central government to implement them, |
| My concern is cost: how would I be able to afford to convert my central heating to green electricity. I already have 'Octopus' electricity in my home, but not for the CH. Same applies to solar panels. And would they be allowed in a conservation area? |
| N/A |
| Need for the local plan to protect existing open space especially in the National Park |
| New lorries should be H powered |
| no mention of wood burning fires. |
| Ongoing house building on flood plains |
| Over Development |
| Recycling refuse lorries etc to be released reinstated in Fletchers Croft car park weekly or every other week to cut down our carbon footprint by reducing journeys to Shoreham, Worthing ETC to recycle. |
| Require large grants |
| Retrofitting old buildings for energy efficiency, especially in the Conservation Area, could be destructive of our heritage. Even replacing old glass with modern double glazing is insensitive to the point of vandalism. This only applies to a small percentage of homes, so making appropriate exceptions would not have a serious negative impact. |
| Rubbish design |
| Since the government has long abandoned better housing standards under pressure from the building industry, I have tried to rate these issues realistically, as the cost of any of them is prohibitive (apart from water butts, of which we have 5) |
| Tax breaks if you improve home energy efficiency or grants. |
| The above would need considerable financial investment so grants might be needed |
| The carbon footprint from our gas boilers is huge and the problem will take a long time to address. |
| The cost of the installing all of this |
| The costs of changing from gas heating to electric would be prohibitive for most. |
| The neighbourhood plan should reflect all these measures |
| The shape, size and accessibility of the plot is likely to dictate the orientation of any building in Steyning where land is of a premium. |
| The town needs to evolve with the people. |

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| <p>There have been numerous schemes in the past for projects like loft insulation - giving rise to "cowboy" installers, using toxic projects..</p> <p>You don't mention the use of "smart" technology: I am very wary of devices such as smart meters.</p> |
| <p>There is an anaerobic digester near Steyning. I am told that half, or thereabouts, of its output is released into the atmosphere, not very green electricity. Energy companies who would have us believe that they are 'green' use offset which is extremely difficult to monitor. Read what Which? has to say.</p> |
| <p>this could be too expensive and more people homeless or the less efficient houses because of house prices</p> |
| <p>This is the single most important thing. New homes and planning must only be given to carbon neutral or at least very energy efficient developments.</p> |
| <p>Too easy not to take on these issues, to ignore.</p> |
| <p>Utilise existing empty properties as much as possible to minimise building new ones. Discourage second homes. Get families who need them into these properties!</p> |
| <p>We are expecting government to do it. We should take responsibility and do it ourselves</p> |
| <p>Why was the Code for Sustainable Homes dropped!</p> |
| <p>With so many older buildings it may be hard to achieve optimum energy efficiency.</p> |
| <p>Work for a practice of surveyors and any retro fit scheme for improving insulation in old property needs to be done extremely carefully to avoid causing damage. Should incorporate independent surveyor.</p> |
| <p>Would love to see a greater use of heat pumps within the area, and a move towards electric only heating.</p> |
| <p>Would want to keep the old houses looking the same but upgrade them</p> |