

Community Forum 21 February 2019

Feedback from Table 3: Enterprise. Innovation. SMART. Energy positive technology to ensure climate resilience

Opportunities

- We agreed we should demand the highest possible standards with excellent insulation in order to achieve the targets needed to keep temperature rise below 1.5 degrees (as latest IPCC report) and to make buildings resilient to a changing climate. As existing buildings are hard to upgrade, new developments need to be carbon negative
- Passivhaus standards for new dwellings
- Airtight construction and ventilation system with heat recovery
- Compact layout to minimise external walls; good sound insulation
- Attention to orientation and use of passive solar as well as integrated pv on all roofs except north facing
- Reduce embodied energy in buildings- low carbon throughout life cycle- eg minimal use of concrete, low carbon concrete, timber frame-possibly prefabricated.
- Independent inspection of construction standards and robust enforcement of standards
- Site wide renewable strategy (pv, ground source etc); should be connected by exemplar pilot smart local grid for Eynsham area- developed with Oxford uni
- Community owned renewables for community benefit (with Low Carbon Hub)
- Could link into Barnard gate pv and Agrivert
- Should be net exporter of clean energy to whole Eynsham area
- Renewables to power public transport and free for community buildings and charging of electric cars/bikes for Eynsham residents
- Free 4G/5G wifi throughout and live/work units and shared meeting spaces/innovation centre for home businesses. Preferable to large science park (we already have a half empty business park south of Eynsham)
- No gas! (as Climate Change Committee report 21.02.19)
- Energy efficient houses more attractive to purchasers, good PR for developer and more comfortable and much cheaper to run
- Support local innovation
- Integrated waste system (as seen at Eddington)

Constraints

- No energy study yet
- Current Building Regulations lag behind the standards needed
- Small increases in construction cost to raise standards above Building Regulations may be challenged in developer's viability assessments- but this would be short sighted. Costs going down with scale and major saving in energy running costs- and CO2
- Private ownership of land: the first garden city/village principle is land value capture for community benefit. Without this, it may be hard to achieve wider community benefits. (Table 1's idea of leasehold is worth pursuing)
- WODC's lack of resources and poor record on enforcement of planning conditions

Community projects, resources

- Urgently commission energy study and recruit building and energy experts to Inspiration Panel/board (as well as community representation)
- Find a way to make sure standards are enforceable
- Investigate options for land value capture for community benefit; also good PR for developer
- Develop options for community energy
- Develop links with Oxford Uni Environmental Change Institute, Energy unit etc.
- Improve the 'vision'- far too woolly and not ambitious enough in relation to energy /sustainability and relationship with the rest of Eynsham