

Brighton & Hove Climate Change Strategy Stakeholder Day Summary Report

Summary points from the day

- Representatives across sectors engaging with each other – lots of information and expert opinion was produced
- Focus on the need for engagement
- Focus on practical action and resource efficiency
- Focus on behaviour change and cultural norms
- Recognition that a lot is currently happening in Brighton and Hove that could be built on

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1. The Environment Council's role

The Environment Council is a registered charity of nearly 40 years standing. We work to put sustainability at the heart of people's choices, decisions and aspirations. Our goal is to transform conventional decision-making to include best practice engagement in realising the UK's sustainability aims. With our long standing experience of raising awareness, training, and facilitation, and providing a forum for dialogue, we demonstrate what is possible, helping all kinds of organisations make the difficult and complex decisions needed for a sustainable future.

The focus of our work falls into three categories:

- Practical design and delivery of engagement processes;
- Learning and Development, delivered through our open course programme, bespoke training courses, and coaching and mentoring;
- Advocacy of best practice engagement, delivered at the right time, in the right way and with the right people.

Brighton & Hove City Council, on behalf of the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), contacted The Environment Council shortly before the stakeholder event arranged for Monday 19th November 2007 at the University of Sussex. They had arranged the meeting and recognised the rare opportunity to convene a cross section of stakeholders on their Climate Change Strategy. They sought support designing and facilitating the meeting in order to get the best outputs from the day and to

shape a way forward for the LSP's climate change work. The Environment Council worked with LSP representatives to define the aim and objectives for the workshop and design a process that lead more than 60 diverse stakeholders to define ways that the LSP can maximise its impact in lowering carbon emissions by 2050 across the city.

The following is a summary report of the outputs of that meeting. Please note that notes on process are in italics.

2. Brighton & Hove 2020 Community Partnership

Also known as the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), this is the city's "partnership of partnerships". It directs policy and strategy work for the city as a whole, working to a Sustainable Community Strategy www.2020community.org.

3. Aim & Objectives of the day & Working Agreements

Aim:

To bring together Brighton and Hove's Local Strategic Partners to collaboratively identify a strategy with key steps to significantly reduce carbon emissions by 2050.

Objectives:

- Explore the vision that Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) members and key stakeholders have to address climate change in Brighton & Hove by 2050
- Identify the current situation, gaps and opportunities
- Map a clear and realistic pathway outlining how to work from the current situation towards achieving that vision
- Begin to determine key milestones and actions within each area of the strategy
- Prioritise areas of work in terms of greatest impact on CO2 reduction by 2050
- Strengthen relationships and collaborative working with Brighton & Hove LSP members and stakeholders

- Gather LSP members' and key stakeholders' views on how to engage the community and wider stakeholders on the outputs of today

Agenda and objectives were introduced and participants collectively agreed on the following 'Working Agreements';

- *Mobile phones off*
- *Punctuality*
- *Non-attribution of discussion points*
- *Speakers to 'speak up'*

4. Agenda

09.30	Arrivals & Registration. Coffee. Vision for Brighton and Hove
10.00	Welcome & Introductions Chris Todd, Chair of Brighton & Hove LSP Gordon McKerron, Director Sussex Energy Group
	Agenda, Aim, Objectives & Working Agreements
	<u>Presentations</u> <i>John Chesshire OBE</i> – Chairman of the Steering Board, Sussex Energy Group, SPRU at the University of Sussex. Chair of the Local Government Association’s Climate Change Commission <i>Heather Buttivant</i> – Programme Manager - South East Climate Change Partnership <i>Thurstan Crockett</i> - Head of Sustainability & Environmental Policy, Brighton & Hove City Council
11.30	Morning tea break
11.50	Vision, Gaps & Opportunities
12.40	Lunch
13.40	Key Strategic Areas
	Prioritised Goals
15.30	Afternoon tea break
15.50	Action Planning & Timeline
16.40	Summary & Next Steps
17.00	Close and Farewell

5. Attendees

See Appendix 1: Workshop Attendees (page 12) for a list of attendees, their position and organisation.

6. Presentations

Chris Todd welcomed participants, gave context for the day and thanked the Sussex Energy Group for hosting the meeting at Sussex University. Gordon McKerron also welcomed participants and outlined some of the work of the Sussex Energy Group that applies in a local context to Brighton & Hove.

John Chesshire OBE spoke on the latest International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report findings and the focus that the Local Government Association (LGA) Climate Change Commission will adopt in addressing climate change. This includes greater focus on adaptation, procurement for Local Authorities (LAs), the question of necessity of a statutory duty for LAs on climate change and carbon accounting.

Heather Buttivant gave a presentation on climate change impacts and particularly how they affect the South East area of the UK and what the region can expect in coming years.

Thurstan Crockett gave a presentation on current work going on in Brighton & Hove, the current Climate Change Strategy and how it can be built upon going forward. It was a very honest assessment of the current situation and gave good context and set the tone for open and collaborative stakeholder engagement.

There was a short Question & Answer session for clarifications, which included:

- If councils refuse to get involved, there are several drivers for them to do so in future. The LA has to report against its (climate change) action plan. There is also reputational pressure on LAs to address climate change.

When carbon trading begins in 2010, there will be more pressure on finance managers involved. LSP focus is on outcomes.

- In terms of preparing for severe weather events, and planning for housing stock to withstand this, the LSP has been working on retro-fitting housing stock, but little has been done to prepare older housing stock as yet. The housing agenda is driven by decent homes and fuel poverty.
- The outputs of today will feed into the Local Area Agreement (LAA) and will be directly written into the business plan. The LA is open minded about how to achieve 2012 renewables targets. At this stage energy from waste facilities falls outside of its carbon management plan period.

Please note that copies of the presentations are available at www.2020community.org

7. Vision

Upon arrival, participants were asked to write on an A5 piece of paper 'My vision for a low-carbon Brighton & Hove in 2050 is...'

These were placed on maps on the wall and were used to inform the following discussions, as they formed a basis for a shared understanding of participants' aspirations for the area.

Some of these are summarised below:

- Make climate change an "apolitical issue", or at least achieve political consensus.
- Clear governance/leadership from LA. Strong leadership by e.g. BHCC et al. Needs to result in changes and more funding.
- Need to make engagement in activities related to climate as easy as possible.
- No carbon producing vehicles in the town centre. Car free areas, home zones, electric transport.
- Education for children is priority, with sustainability embedded within school curriculum.
- Each town/city to manage its own waste, use less and pay more for disposal.
- "Recycling valley" . . . recycling clothes, toys etc
- Beacon / exemplar: exploit charismatic/fashion profile (UK and international). Innovation and creativity lead.
- FULLY INVOLVED - FULLY INSULATED - FULLY INTEGRATED.
- Enabling local solutions by making sustainable options accessible and easy, raise awareness, communicate.
- Resource security: energy security, locally owned energy generation; food security (e.g. diverse energy supply); water security. 100% energy locally produced – wind/wave/biomass/anaerobic digestion.
- Procurement: 100% sustainable production; supported by policy and philosophy. "One Planet City": local food procurement, green homes, reduction in car use.
- Green & open spaces (tree lined A23).
- 80/90% in CO2 emissions.
- Smart thinking place – land use/efficient use of land and sea technologies. Resource efficiency.
- Green tourism/ green economy.
- Public sector – making them available to community at large.
- Carbon budgeting/ Carbon neutrality
- Lifestyle changes rewarded resulting in a thoroughly engaged population

8. Gaps

At tables, participants discussed their visions and those of others in the room and with these in mind, answered the following question; 'What gaps need to be filled from a long term strategic perspective to achieve this vision by 2050?'. This discussion, and the one regarding the next question on existing initiatives and opportunities, lasted for 50 minutes.

Their responses are summarised below:

- It was noted that there are still gaps in opportunities for both affluent and deprived communities and participants felt that there needs to be more honest and open dialogue – a two way process, with more 'bottom-up' engagement to gain ownership of the issue. There is a challenge in tackling the 'hierarchy of needs' through engagement. There needs to be engagement of and accountability from Brighton & Hove small and medium sized business.
- Education is needed alongside infrastructure change yet there is a lack of reliable data and not enough awareness.
- Targets are needed and these should be quantifiable (min 2050 - 80,000 tonnes CO₂), appropriate and practical targets that are incremental to 2050. There should be legal obligations in key areas.
- There is currently a lack of joined-up, enabling and pro-active legislation and leadership at the local and national level.
- Systems should be embedded into the local authority, sustainable schemes should be supported, made easier and facilitated and the tax system should be used to incentivise i.e. business rate; council tax, etc.
- There are gaps in resource efficiency including: water consumption; food systems; recycling; realising renewable energy capacity through sustainable energy production e.g. wave power; transport systems (how does the city move?; where do people need to get to?); effective carbon trading system; land-use management; waste management; existing housing energy-efficiency investment; mandatory energy performance audits for all businesses; local "carrot & stick" incentive schemes (taxes and CO₂ quotas); rewarding individual sustainability, e.g. free bike for households not holding parking permits.
- Planning of built environment should be in the context of the 'bigger picture' and there should be integrated land use planning in relation to indicators.
- There are gaps in the wider issues of: adaptation; resilience; operating a "value-driven" society; joined up thinking; flexibility; robust & encompassing partnerships; behaviour change; cultural shift; ethnicity / class gap – white middle class issue; making more radical change; accepting of international responsibilities – the global context.

9. Opportunities & existing work

Participants then identified what work was currently going on that future work could use as a basis, as they considered the question, 'What is already happening that we could further build on to achieve our vision by 2050?'

Some of the ideas are summarised below:

- There is current work using local powers to lobby, e.g. plastic bags, cycling demonstration. We need to build on this community led action and use local networks, knowledge and enthusiasm to enable people to act, and make it easy to be environmentally friendly. We are being engaged by being here today.
- Partnerships that currently exist include "One Brighton" partnership at New England Quarter; Brighton & Hove "Food Partnership"; Transition Town

(Active Community / Sector groups informed); More regular community meetings/ gatherings – including budget holders and those who don't usually engage i.e. property developers.

- We currently enjoy, flexible working (home working), there is action now, not just talk, and there is more awareness of climate change.
- There is an eco schools programme and eco-research in universities – we need to build on opportunities in education.
- There are many schemes and programmes in Brighton and Hove already, for example, re-used vegetable oil, green pages, green gym, green workshop, car clubs, cycling demonstration town, sustainable procurement code of practice, marine renewables opportunity, home energy technologies, staff travel plans, high bus patronage, water conservation, recycling is more extensive, more universal and accessible to business residents, Carbon Management Programme (BHCC).
- Installation/technical activities and opportunities include wind mapping, renewables, small scale trials, local installers, investment in new technologies and sustainable building design.
- Brighton and Hove Local Authority have a Sustainability Commission; their Sustainability Team (at this meeting) is part of Policy Team, there is a Climate Change Action Plan, there is ambition from the local authority. We have access to international expertise in energy policy. There has been movement in planning guidelines.
- There are leaders to learn from and guide us; European and National legislation creates leadership; staff ambassadors; Bioregional; there is more corporate responsibility; we are demanding more from developers – section 106 is better managed and revised; one planet living plan; Leading areas to learn from – Shoreham and Searoc, Plymouth.
- Natural Capital – Brighton and Hove have an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) – National Park (Sea, Downs/Parks).

10.Key Strategic Areas

Using the outputs and thinking around gaps and opportunities identified in the previous session, participants were given half an hour to identify 'Key Strategic Areas' that Brighton and Hove would most benefit from focusing on in terms of carbon reduction until 2050. To determine what participants would work on that day, they were asked to prioritise the list. Below is a list of the Key Strategic Areas they chose and the weighting for each one. As such, participants decided to work on five different key strategic areas; housing; resource efficiency and reduction; cultural shift and awareness raising; energy production; transport.

Key Strategic Area	Score
Housing	25
Resource efficiency & reduction	25
Integrated transport	24
Energy production	10
Cultural stuff and awareness raising	10
Motivating change/incentives (carrots and sticks)	8
Procurement	7
Waste/recycling	7
Adaptation	6
Engagement	5
Individual carbon accounts	4
Monitoring	3
Organisational Co-operation	3

Key Strategic Area	Score
Marine resource	2
Sustainability champions and leadership	2
Health	0
Communication	0
Tourism	0

11. Action Planning & Timeline

Participants self selected which of the 5 key strategic areas identified for further work they would like to contribute to. Over the next hour, the groups each identified goals that would help in achieving a low carbon Brighton and Hove by 2050, in terms of their Key Strategic Area. Participants then took an hour to start developing action plans up to 2050 for the goals they had identified.

Not all goals are listed below, only prioritised ones. For a full list, please see the meeting transcript, which is available from Amy.Tomlins@Brighton-Hove.gov.uk at Brighton and Hove City Council or jessicar@envcouncil.org.uk at The Environment Council.

Housing

The prioritised goals and their corresponding actions and milestones are;

Goal : To achieve Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA) target by 2011. - 30% improvement in home energy efficiency from 1996-2011 - identify and meet targets from 2020 & 2050 including contribution to be made by sustainable/renewable energy sources		
Action or Milestone	Timeline	Who is leading?
Community owned energy schemes. Research models will be developed elsewhere	Year 1	BHCC and possibly the universities
Make sustainable building products materials and appliance obtained through council supply chain available to general public at reduced prices investigate and develop procurement and delivery framework	Year 1	Developed by BHCC and implemented next year
Produce a 'blueprint' with options for development, and hold an event with community groups and stakeholders to identify specific project(s) for development	Year 2	BHCC and possibly the universities
Above schemes are implemented	Years 3-5	
The geographical area of the sustainable buildings appliance scheme, the range of products, materials and appliances will be widened. There will be a link with development of an energy services company.	Years 3-6	
Council Home Energy Efficiency (HEE) Strategy, council Fuel Poverty Action Plan, further targets depends on energy performance certificates, legislation Climate Change Act, action by universities on property let to students		Method of monitoring not easy for sustainable/renewable energy

Energy Production

The prioritised goals and their corresponding actions and milestones are;

Goal: Small Scale CHP – Favourable loans		
Action or Milestone	Timeline	Who is leading?
Increased use of audited and approved renewables – there should be a target policy that 'x' % of new build delivers reduced carbon over the lifetime of a building	Year 1	LDF in the local authority
Project management framework	Year 1 or 2	Local authority
Relaxation of planning regulations regarding renewables for individuals and small communities. A set of preferred options should be established.	Year 3-5	

Cultural Shift and Awareness Raising

The prioritised goals and their corresponding actions and milestones are;

Goal: By 2020: There is integration of environmental focus and responsibility ingrained in DNA of the city – threads that drive all change and ideas		
Action or Milestone	Timeline	Who is leading?
Build and clarify the central focus and promote a vision/ create a buzz.	Now	
There is evaluation and monitoring within organisations and districts to engage individuals. Accessibility for hard to reach groups – language translation.	Year 1	
Schools sign up – become eco schools, mentoring. Brand marketing image – B&H climate change green target. Simple and accessible 5 target pledge. Specific 'campaign' around 'target' or 'standard' should be visible and stylish. Emphasise individual action 'makes a difference'. Progressive 'achievement' award - accessible and stringent. Engage voluntary sector/business/individuals – rise awareness, share knowledge		
There is an increased level of and criteria – raise the bar, progressively. Sophisticate demand for green responsibility. Preferential buying and consuming based on green commitment. All voluntary sector groups signed up to CC pledge	Year 5	
Goal: By 2050: Brighton and Hove city has community focused on action on climate change		

Resource Efficiency and Reduction

The prioritised goals and their corresponding actions and milestones are;

Goal: Increased energy efficiency		
Action or Milestone	Timeline	Who is leading?
Collate information on energy consumption for commercial and municipal buildings. Focus on large employers and public buildings and publicise. More efficient street lighting,	Year 1	
Reduce consumption of energy – targeted education and target managed landlords	Year 1	
One Planet Living' for all office space	2050	
Goal: Reduction in food waste		
Action or Milestone	Timeline	Who is leading?
Lobby local authority on waste strategy – waste & minerals document framework – environmental groups and local authority to lead	Year 1	
City wide collection of all food waste – domestic and commercial and deal with locally through biogas/compost – restaurants etc (business community) to lead on this and all below actions	Year 5	
Education on food waste	Year 1	
Use sewage to create energy	2020	
All organic waste to be composted/ anaerobically digested	2020	
'One Planet Living'	2050	
Goal: Improved water efficiency		
Action or Milestone	Timeline	Who is leading?
Install 'dual flush' in all local authority households	Year 5	
Universal metering domestically	2020	
'One Planet Living'	2050	

Transport

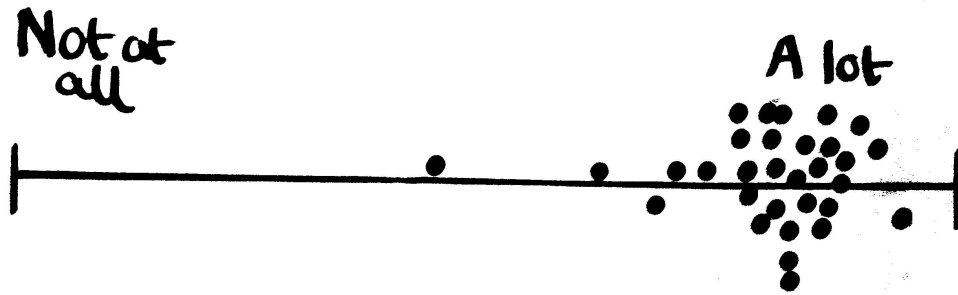
The prioritised goals and their corresponding actions and milestones are;

Goal: By year 10, a principle of year on year car parking reduction and congestion charging will have been established by year 10.		
Action or Milestone	Timeline	Who is leading?
Talk to Roger French about expanding on what he is doing – need to ensure that car clubs sign up, explore the viability of Arms Length Company and establish ALC bike club	Year 1	
The local authority and bus quality partnership need to change the way we measure congestion by measuring people and not cars. Evaluate New Road and identify other areas for treatment and cycle infrastructure. Identify bottlenecks ad solutions for buses. Lane rental for road works	Year 1	
Develop programme for rolling out the above scheme and identify funding, then manage ongoing delivery. This will be managed by the.	Year 2	Local authority and partners
Set up a loyalty card	Year 4 or 5	
Introduce loyalty card	Year 6	

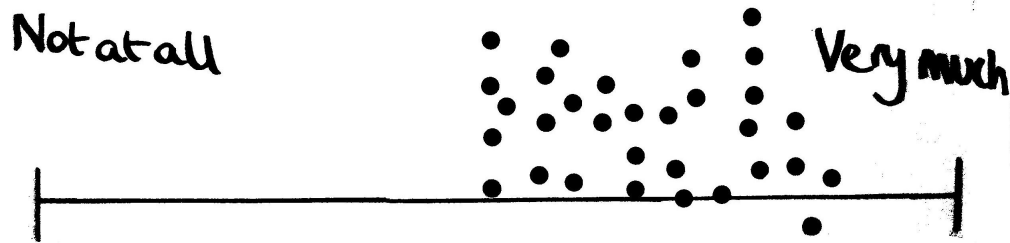
12. Evaluation

Participants remaining at the end of the day (some had to leave earlier) used 'sticky dots' to rate their responses to the following three questions;

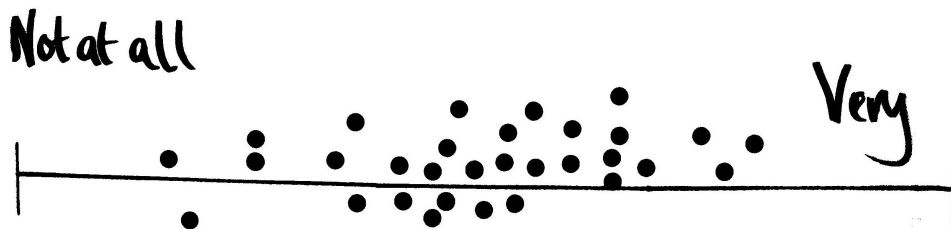
Q1: How engaged did you feel throughout the day?



Q2: To what extent do you feel the products of today are a good basis for next steps?



Q3: How confident are you about the way forward with this work?



13. The Environment Council's Recommendations

Brighton & Hove Local Strategic Partnership should be commended on their proactive approach to engaging stakeholders and the public in the formation of their climate change strategy. The workshop on 19th November constitutes a solid start to the work and will create a more informed, holistic and robust final output. Furthermore, community members will have greater ownership and support for the initiatives that are identified and prioritised, making their implementation smoother.

It will be important to ensure that participants at this event and a broader range of members of the public and other stakeholders continue to be engaged and kept informed of this work. The crucial relationships formed at the initial meeting need to be continued and nurtured to ensure that the collaborative and joined-up approach delivers maximum value for the planning process. The LSP needs to

provide opportunities for continued participation and input to the work as it develops, as well as networking, coordination and linking of initiatives where possible. Participants themselves have identified the need for further engagement and we outline some recommendations about how to maximise on the good work already established.

Recommendations:

We recommend that the starting point for any engagement is to ask the key question 'what are we seeking to achieve by engaging?'. Once the objectives are agreed, clear, and defined, it is much easier to design an appropriate engagement process. It is also necessary to consider the needs of those you are seeking to engage in order to get the best results from their participation.

Practice transparency and openness in sharing as much information as possible.

- Circulate the Summary Report and Transcript Report as soon as possible after the event, and definitely by the date committed.
- Make the reports available online for those that weren't at the workshop.
- Ensure clarity for participants on how their views have been and will be incorporated into the development of the plan.
- Be clear with stakeholders and the public on the next steps and timeframe in which they will happen.
- Where possible, identify and share the expected objectives for each stage of the plan's development, and the outcomes.
- Be clear on what is 'up for grabs' ie what you are asking participants to input and influence.
- Where possible, take on participant suggestions and be open to learning. Engagement is an iterative process that will evolve with new relationships, new information and the changing landscape.

Maintain relationships with all the participants who attended the above event and any others that subsequently become involved. This can be done through a variety of mechanisms:

- Canvass participants on their ideas and input on how they would like to be engaged going forward, and other groups that it would be useful to involve.
- Establish a website space where participants and others can discuss and share ideas on the plan to date, and the process for taking it forward.
- Work with existing networks to ensure that the plan's content and process is as accessible and known as possible, to maximise public and stakeholder input.
- Consider using specific techniques like phone interviews or email surveys to ask a particular sub-section of stakeholders for their expertise or input on a particular issue. These methods can be used for wider consultation but the outputs become much more difficult to analyse and assimilate unless they are quantitative, not qualitative.
- Find space at existing meetings and events to put the plan on their agenda, raise awareness and gain input.
- Identify and engage with groups that normally might not be highly involved in the formation of community plans (eg those most at risk from the consequences and impacts of climate change in Brighton and Hove).
- Endeavour to work creatively to address barriers to engagement. For instance, an information stall set up in a shopping centre may be useful to raise awareness and/or capture the views of those that may not have the time or opportunity to attend a meeting, or participate online.

If possible, find funding for a future follow-up meeting, perhaps at the later stage of refining the detail of implementation to ensure that initial participants can see how their input has evolved into Brighton & Hove LSP's Climate Change Plan.

Appendix 1: Workshop Attendees

	<u>Position/Role</u>	<u>Authority/Organisation</u>
David Braund	Consultant	
Roy Newell		
Simon Newell	Manager	2020 CP
Richard Knowles	Director	Archpool Associates
Sarah Lewis	Environmental coordinator	Argus (Attended for personal interest only)
Amy Tomlins	2020 CP Policy Officer	BHCC
Andrew Renaut	Head of Transport Planning & Policy	BHCC
Caron Patmore	Neighbourhood Renewal Support Officer	BHCC
Graham Osborne	Housing Sustainability Project Manager	BHCC
Helen Marshall	Transport Planning officer	BHCC
Jason Clarke	Energy & Water Manager	BHCC
John Currell	Housing Asset Manager	BHCC
Liz Hobden	Local Development Team Manager, City Planning	BHCC
Maria Caulfield	Conservative Councillor	BHCC
Mita Patel	Sustainability Coordinator	BHCC
Paul Steedman	Green Councillor	BHCC
Simon Bannister	Environment Improvement Officer	BHCC
Steve Harmer-Strange	Conservative Councillor	BHCC
Thurstan Crockett	Head of Sustainability and Environmental Policy	BHCC
Vicky Wakefield-Jarrett	Green Councillor	BHCC
Enoka Dias	Sustainable Energy Research Officer	BHCC Volunteer
Mat Bubla	Managing Director/Director/UK manager	Blooming futures
Aisha Hannibal	Centre Co-Ordinator	BPEC
Paula Goncalves	Senior Planning Officers	Brighton & Hove City Council
Rob Dickin	Workplace Travel Planner	Brighton & Hove City Council
Mark Strong	Chair, Cycle Forum & member Sustainability Commission	Brighton & Hove Cycle Forum
Simon Meredith	Facilities Business Support Manager	Brighton & Sussex University Hospitals NHS Trust
Andrew Miller	Professor of Building Sustainability	Brighton Uni Environment School
Petern Elvidge	Secretary	Bus Users UK (Central Ssex)
Bobbie Scragg	Business Advisor	Business Link
Tia Crouch	Student	Carbon Reduction Action Group
Colin Chalmers	Director	Community Base
David Allen	Member; 'Dump the Dump'	Community Development Worker
Eleanor Mooney	Project Officer	Economic Partnership
Christine D'Cruz	European Programme Director - Smart metering & home Technologies	EDF Energy
Rob Stevenson	The round hill society, Friends of the Earth	FOE
Claire Devereux	Policy Director	Food Matters
Helmut Lusser	Director	Global to Local consultancy
Kim Stoddart	Managing Director	GreenRocket
Kevin Jenden	Partner / Consultant	Jenden Group Sustainable Development

Jenny Searle	Director	Jenny Searle Associates
Mark Pollock	C.S.R Chair	Legal and General
Mehdi Ghavami-Shahidi	C.S.R Committee	Legal and General
Paul Mills	Operations Manager	Legal and General
John Chesshire	Chairman	LGA Climate Change Commission
Alison Walters	Development Worker	Magpie Environmental Trust
Jim Weisner		Neo Creative
Jane Simmons		NHS
Marta Paulo		Royal Sussex County Hospital
Heather Buttivant	Programme Manager	SE Climate Change Partnership
Tao Wang	Research Fellow	SPRU, University of Sussex
Jordan Stephens	South East Climate Change Champion 2006-07	Student - Blatchington Mill School
Mari Martiskainen	Research Officer	Sussex Energy Group, SPRU, University of Sussex
Florian Kern	Research Officer	Sussex Energy Group, University of Sussex
Dr David Ockwell	Research Fellow, Sussex Energy Group	Sussex University
Tom Druitt	Managing Director	The Big Lemon
Melanie Rees	Creative Director	The Green Centre Project
John Bristow	Hub Member	Transition Brighton & Hove
Maureen Winder	Chair	Triangle Community Group
Dr Martin Kemp	Senior Lecturer	University of Brighton
Daniel Vockins	President of USSU	University of Sussex
Dr Sigrid Stagl	Senior Fellow	University of Sussex
Peter Childs	Director University Technology Centre in Aero-Thermal Systems	University of Sussex
Prof. Gordon MacKerron	Professorial Fellow, Director, Sussex Energy Group, SPRU	University of Sussex
Chris Todd	Chair (Sub-group)	Voluntary Sector