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Supporting Papers (Appendices 1 - 6 and Supporting Documents 1 - 3) for the Consultative Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019-2024

Authorised By	Douglas Proudfoot
Designation	Head of Development
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This document sets out the Appendices to the Consultative Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–2024:

Appendix 1: East Lothian Climate Change Planning and Monitoring Group: Role & Remit

Appendix 2: Key Stakeholders and Potential Partners

Appendix 3: Policy Context: Key Legislative / Policy Drivers

Appendix 4: Climate Impacts in East Lothian: Risks and Opportunities

Appendix 5: Breakdown of East Lothian Council’s Emission Sources 2017/18

Appendix 6: Local Community Climate Change / Sustainability Groups already underway in East Lothian

Appendix 1: East Lothian Climate Change Planning and Monitoring Group: Role & Remit

1. Remit of the Climate Change Planning & Monitoring Group (January 2019)

1.1 The **East Lothian Climate Change Planning & Monitoring Group** will play an important part in driving and coordinating the work of East Lothian Council and our community partners to meet our objectives under the **Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009** and ensuring compliance with the **Public Bodies Climate Change Duties**.

1.2 A key area of responsibility will be to develop and monitor an **East Lothian Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy** to replace the Environment Strategy 2010-15. The Planning & Monitoring Group will oversee ongoing and planned work linked to the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy and any associated Action Plans.

Below the Planning & Monitoring Group will be a number of **delivery subgroups**, which will lead on the delivery of actions, such as the Sustainable Transport Officers Group or Green Networks Group. These will be tasked to implement relevant plans and projects identified in the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy, working in partnership with community organisations, including the Area Partnerships, where appropriate.

1.3 The Planning & Monitoring Group will also have an overview of the environmental, housing, transport and planning outcomes for the **East Lothian Plan 2017–27**, which has the following Statement of Intent:

‘We will work in partnership to achieve an even more prosperous, safe and sustainable East Lothian, with a dynamic and thriving economy that enables our people and communities to flourish’.

The Planning & Monitoring Group will have an overview of outcomes in the East Lothian Plan relevant to climate change mitigation, adaptation and sustainability, in particular Outcome 2.1 (*‘East Lothian has strong resilient communities where people respect and support each other’*) and Outcome 2.2 (*‘East Lothian people can live affordably and contribute to a thriving community life in a high-quality environment’*). The Planning & Monitoring Group will input into these outcomes as required.

1.4 The governance structure is illustrated in Figure 1. Table 1 below shows the current membership of the Planning & Monitoring Group.

2. Membership

2.1 The Climate Change Planning & Monitoring Group will be chaired by Douglas Proudfoot, Head of Development, and will be supported by Jennifer Lothian, Sustainable Energy & Climate Change Officer, who will be the main point of contact for any enquiries.

2.2 Membership of the Planning & Monitoring Group will be drawn from relevant service areas within the Council. Current membership for the group is shown in Table 1 below.

3. Delivery Subgroups

3.1 A number of delivery subgroups will be tasked with implementing the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy, as appropriate. The Planning and Monitoring Group will provide a focus and encourage cross working between the groups.

Table 1: Current membership of the Climate Change Planning & Monitoring Group (Jan. 2019)

Name	Job title
Douglas Proudfoot	Head of Development (Chair)
Sandy Baptie	Emergency Planning & Risk Manager
Colin Clark	Senior Environmental Health Officer
Neil Clark	Principal Countryside Officer
Alex Coull	Civil Engineer Technician
John Durkin	Housing Enabler
Peter Forsyth	Team Manager, Assets & Regulatory, Roads Services
Paul Grant	Service Manager, Property Maintenance
Paul Iannetta	Service Manager, Engineering Services & Building Standards
Jennifer Lothian	Sustainable Energy & Climate Change Officer
Caitlin McCorry	Service Manager, Community & Area Partnerships
Wendy McGuire	Service Manager, Economic Development & Strategic Investment
David Menzies	Energy Officer
Bruce Moffat	Service Manager, Transport
Sian Morris	Procurement Team Leader
Dave Northcott	Team Manager, Structures, Flooding & Street Lighting
Sarah Oliver	Waste Service Officer, Waste Aware
Nadia Othman	Assistant Project Manager, Musselburgh Flood Protection Scheme
Richard Parker	Service Manager, Education – Strategy & Operations
Caroline Rodgers	Transformation Programme Manager
Vanessa Sanal	Service Manager, Facilities
Nicky Sandford	Senior Housing Strategy Officer
Susan Smith	Team Manager, Economic Development
Jean Squires	Planner, Policy & Projects

4. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy

- 4.1 The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 requires a planned approach to climate change mitigation, adaptation and sustainability, with public bodies expected to lead by example in reducing carbon emissions and delivering any statutory adaptation programme.

The development of a Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy will enable East Lothian Council to fulfil its climate change obligations under the Act. The Strategy will aim to raise awareness of climate change challenges and opportunities in East Lothian, and set out actions for East Lothian Council and the wider East Lothian community to mitigate against and reduce the effects of climate change, and promote resilient communities.

- 4.2 The Strategy will support national and local priority outcomes, and will help to deliver outcomes and actions in the **East Lothian Council Plan 2017–2022**. The East Lothian Council Plan specifies that a Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan will be developed over the course of the Plan, *‘which will give strategic direction to continuous improvement in relation to energy efficiency, climate adaptation and sustainable transport’*.

The East Lothian Council Plan also states: *‘We cannot meet these targets alone and will work with our community planning partners and the private sector to implement low carbon plans and projects across housing, communities and the public and private sector’*.

There is a specific Action in the East Lothian Council Plan to *‘Work closely with partners to meet our commitment to Climate Change targets, embedding sustainability principles into decision making and translating them into tangible actions, protecting and enhancing open spaces and habitats’*.

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- 4.3 The Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy will be a 5-year, high level overarching document with an associated Action Plan. It will align with the Scottish Climate Change Reporting template and will dovetail with other plans and strategies, including the Local Development Plan, Local Housing Strategy and Local Transport Strategy.
- 4.4 The purpose of the Climate Change Planning & Monitoring Group in relation to the Strategy is as follows:
- To oversee the development of the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy;
 - To approve key stages in relation to the preparation of the Strategy;
 - To monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Strategy;
 - To receive regular reports from the Project Officer;
 - To set up any other groups required to ensure that it performs its function;
 - To ensure links with other key strategic planning structures as appropriate.

5. Frequency of meetings

- 5.1 The Climate Change Planning & Monitoring Group will meet a minimum of three times a year.

6. Reporting

- 6.1 As a signatory of the Scottish Climate Change Declaration (SCCD), East Lothian Council, like all Scottish local authorities, submits an annual SCCD report to Scottish Government (in November), which is published on the Sustainable Scotland Network website. The reporting has been mandatory since 2015.

- 6.2 The topics covered in the SCCD report include:

Reducing corporate emissions, which includes updates on:

- Carbon Management
- Biodiversity
- Sustainable Procurement

Reducing area-wide emissions, which includes updates on:

- Emissions within the scope of Local Authorities (annual dataset from the Department of Energy & Climate Change website)
- Local emissions data
- Local Authority Area targets
- Area wide actions, covering:
 - Energy
 - Homes and communities
 - Businesses
 - Transport
 - Waste and resource efficiency
 - Rural land use

Climate adaptation, which aligns with Adaptation Scotland's '5 Steps to Managing your Climate Risks Guidance', published in 2014:

- Climate adaptation – responsibility and progress
- Climate change adaptation assessment – current situation
- Climate change adaptation assessment – future threats and opportunities
- Climate change adaptation – risks
- Climate change adaptation – actions
- Climate change adaptation – next steps

Partnership Working, Communications and Capacity Building, which includes updates on:

- Climate Change Mitigation, CPP initiatives on:

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- Corporate Partnership Work
- Area Wide Partnership Work
- Climate Change Adaptation Partnerships
- Communications and Behaviour Change Initiatives
- Capacity Building

The SCCD reporting template also seeks details on priorities for the forthcoming year across these sections.

- 6.3 It is advised that the Planning & Monitoring Group uses the SCCD reporting template to structure and report its activities and progress, including the development of the Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy, as required.

7. Review

- 7.1 The Planning and Monitoring Group remit, progress and membership will be reviewed annually.

Figure 1: Governance structure for the Climate Change Planning and Monitoring Group



Appendix 2: Key Stakeholders and Potential Partners

National:

Scottish Government
Home Energy Scotland
Local Energy Scotland
Energy Saving Trust
Zero Waste Scotland
Resource Efficient Scotland
Adaptation Scotland
Central Scotland Green Network Trust
Scottish Natural Heritage
Sustrans Scotland

Local:

East Lothian Partnership
Sustaining North Berwick
Sustaining Dunbar
Climate Friendly Aberlady
Fidra
Eco-Schools groups
East Lothian Countryside Volunteers
Musselburgh Area Partnership
Preston Seton Gosford Area Partnership
Fa'side Area Partnership
North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership
Haddington & Lammermuir Area Partnership
Dunbar & East Linton Area Partnership
Local businesses and social enterprises

Appendix 3: Policy Context: Key Legislative / Policy Drivers

National:

Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
Scottish Government Climate Change Plan: The Third Report on Proposals and Policies 2018–2032
Scottish Government’s Climate Change Adaptation Programme: ‘Climate Ready Scotland’ (2014), laid before the Scottish Parliament under Section 53 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
Scottish Government’s National Outcomes
Scottish Government’s Strategic Objectives
National Planning Framework 3 (2014)
Scotland’s Economic Strategy (2015)
Scottish Land Use Strategy (2011)
Scottish Planning Policy (2014)
Scottish Government Cleaner Air for Scotland Strategy (2015)
Scottish Government Zero Waste Plan and National Targets for Waste
Central Scotland Green Network aims and objectives
Scottish Government’s Cycling Action Plan for Scotland (2013)
Let’s Get Scotland Walking – Scotland’s National Walking Strategy (2014)
SEStran Regional Transport Strategy (2015)
Scottish Soil Framework (2009)
Civil Contingencies Act (2004)
Marine (Scotland) Act 2010
Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009

Local:

The East Lothian Partnership’s East Lothian Plan 2017-27
East Lothian Council Plan 2017-2022
East Lothian Local Development Plan 2018
East Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2018-23
East Lothian Local Transport Strategy 2018–24
Active Travel Improvement Plan 2018–24
East Lothian Economic Development Strategy 2012-2022 Refresh
East Lothian Tourism Action Plan (refresh underway)
Sustainable Procurement Policy (revision underway)
Local Area Plans
East Lothian Open Space Strategy 2018
East Lothian Core Paths Plan
Building Standards
Physical Activity Strategy
East Lothian Biodiversity Action Plan (revision underway)
Countryside Site Management Plans
Flood Risk Management Plans and Strategies
East Lothian Play Policy 2017-2020
Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (in preparation)
Green Networks Strategy Supplementary Planning Guidance
Design Standards for New Housing Areas Supplementary Planning Guidance (in preparation)
Litter Action Plan (in preparation)
Allotment & Local Food Growing Strategy (in preparation)
Edinburgh and the Lothians Forestry and Woodlands Strategy
Air Quality Management Plans

Appendix 4: Climate Impacts in East Lothian: Risks and Opportunities

The risks and opportunities for East Lothian associated with a warmer and wetter climate¹:

Natural Environment and Land Use

Agriculture

Agriculture is the dominant land use in East Lothian, occupying about 75% of the land.

Opportunities

- Primary producers may benefit from both improved growing and grazing conditions and higher global food prices

Risks

- Increased risk of extreme weather events such as droughts or floods, resulting in a decline in agricultural productivity and damage to farm buildings and infrastructure
- Changes in the prevalence and spread of pests and diseases affecting either livestock or crops, lowering yields
- Intense rainfall events may lead to crop damage, soil compaction and erosion and inflict longer term damage to agricultural land

Tourism and our Natural and Cultural Heritage

East Lothian, with its 43 miles of coastline, rolling countryside, picturesque towns and villages, wide variety of attractions and golf courses, is a popular visitor destination. The East Lothian Economic Development Strategy 2012–22 identifies tourism as one of the strengths of the East Lothian economy and a source of employment opportunities in the future.

Opportunities

- Warmer weather could result in increased tourism, which will boost the local economy
- Warmer summers and milder winters could increase opportunities for year-round outdoor recreation and leisure

Risks

- Flooding and coastal erosion may damage natural and manmade coastal assets and visitor attractions, such as beaches, ancient monuments and golf courses
- The loss of particular habitats and wildlife species could damage East Lothian's tourism industry, which is heavily reliant on our natural environment
- Increased occurrences of harmful algal blooms could have significant economic consequences if access is restricted during peak visitor months
- There are 38 scheduled ancient monuments within 1km of the East Lothian shoreline which are at risk of erosion/flooding, including Tantallon Castle, Seacliff Tower and Dunbar Castle.

Forestry

There are a number of woodlands and forestry plantations in East Lothian, particularly in the Lammermuir Hills. There are also several sawmills and timber merchants.

Opportunities

- Increased productivity in tree species that are matched to the new warmer / wetter conditions
- Woodland expansion alongside rivers / streams and, where appropriate, on floodplains, can contribute to sustainable flood management and climate change adaptation

¹ Based on information provided by Adaptation Scotland <https://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/>

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Risks

- Increased problems of wind throw and drought, wildfire, pests and diseases

Biodiversity and Ecosystems

East Lothian has a large variety of natural habitats and ecosystems, which are valuable for both wildlife and people. The Firth of Forth coast and islands are Special Protection Areas (SPAs), and there are wetland areas which are internationally designated as Ramsar sites. East Lothian has many Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs), Local Biodiversity Sites and over 300 entries on the list of 'Priority Species'.

Opportunities

- Low lying coastal habitats, such as saltmarshes, can function as natural 'buffers' to extreme high tides and storm surges, absorbing and diffusing their impact, and reducing damage to more at risk coastal areas
- Low lying areas alongside rivers could be enhanced as natural wetland habitats to function as natural flood prevention areas, absorbing floodwater from rivers and gradually releasing the floodwater back into the river system to prevent more significant flooding downriver

Risks

- The ability of ecosystems to provide nutrients and water to sustain plant growth may be reduced, leading to a decline in biodiversity and ecosystem services
- As the climate changes, species' geographic ranges will shift. A lack of suitable habitats in species' new range may lead to them becoming locally extinct.
- Changes in the marine environment could cause loss of the fish species that are the food source of some of our iconic seabirds, with potentially devastating consequences
- Increased flooding and erosion is likely to affect water quality, as potential pollutants are transported into water courses
- Efforts to increase agricultural yields could have damaging effects on soils, contributing to ecosystem degradation
- Increased demand for water due to droughts may lead to over-abstraction, reducing water flow and quality which is detrimental to habitats
- Drying of soils and peat bogs could limit their ability to regulate and purify water, leading to a decline in water quality
- Ecosystems could also be disrupted by invasive non-native species, pests and diseases, with species being displaced or even becoming locally extinct

Coastal Erosion

Coastal erosion is a naturally occurring process along East Lothian's coast. It is important for the creation, conservation and integrity of many unique coastal habitats and landscapes such as saltmarshes and sand dunes.

The towns of Musselburgh, Prestonpans, Cockenzie and Port Seton, North Berwick and Dunbar, as well as infrastructure including roads such as the A198, are also located along the coast and require an element of protection against coastal processes.

Risks

- Coastal erosion can have significant economic and social impacts and it is important to intervene where erosion directly threatens homes, businesses or infrastructure
- Erosion management can lead to changes in sedimentation patterns, causing further erosion in nearby areas
- 'Hard' sea defences such as sea walls may lead to accelerated coastal erosion elsewhere

Marine Environment

The waters around East Lothian are an important economic resource, particularly for shellfish. East Lothian has a number of operational harbours, with a variety of commercial and leisure uses. Commercial fishing remains a significant feature of the harbours at Port Seton and Dunbar.

Opportunities

- Warmer waters may see the arrival of new commercial fish species, which could boost the local fishing industry

Risks

- Coastal flooding resulting from sea level rise and storm surges may damage terrestrial coastal habitats through saltwater intrusion
- There may be a loss of existing fish species, as the climate warms
- The reduced ability for marine species to make shells and skeletons as the oceans become more acidic could impact heavily on East Lothian's shellfish industry
- The disruption to or loss of marine ecosystem services, for example harmful algal blooms, could have a significant impact on our fishing, aquaculture and tourism industries

Air Quality

Air quality is an important element in sustainable place-making, contributing to health and well-being, as well as environmental protection. The main source of air pollution in East Lothian is emissions from road traffic.

Risks

- Hot summers such as 2003, when there was a substantial smog episode in Europe, are likely to become 'typical' by the 2040s, leading to a higher frequency of summer pollution episodes.
- Increased agricultural productivity may lead to higher levels of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), which will contribute towards smog and pollution episodes.

Opportunities

- Episodes of winter smog, by contrast, are likely to be less prevalent due to higher wind speeds which will help to disperse pollutants.

Buildings and Infrastructure

Infrastructure

East Lothian's six main towns and many villages across the county are connected by a network of transport, energy, water, and communications infrastructure. The A1 trunk road, the East Coast Main Line and the North Berwick Branch Line are East Lothian's main transport corridors.

Opportunities

- Opportunities could be taken to protect or re-route infrastructure that is considered at risk, although this is likely to be at significant cost; assessment of cost-benefit implications required

Risks

- Disruptive impacts to road and railway infrastructure from severe weather, especially flooding, landslides and high winds are likely to occur with the changing climate
- Risks to the John Muir Way coastal path, particularly the sections at Morrison's Haven, Cockenzie & Port Seton coast, Gosford Bay and Dunbar's Cliff-Top Trail
- Flooding of transport networks will put stress on other services, such as emergency services at a time when their services may be in particular demand

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- Power lines and substations may be damaged by high winds or flooding, which will disrupt electricity supplies to households and businesses
- Damage from coastal flooding; for example a storm in 2012 caused £90,000 of damage to North Berwick Harbour when the sea defences were overtopped.
- This problem could get worse in the future, as winds from the north east have become more common, increasing the size and power of waves as they arrive onshore. Sea level rise also increases the probability of flooding along the coast.

Buildings

From the historic town centres and listed buildings, to industrial buildings, community buildings, and the planned new settlement of Blindwells, all of East Lothian's buildings will need to be adapted to the impacts of climate change.

Opportunities

- Town centre regeneration and energy efficiency programmes for housing and other buildings, can form the basis for improvements to future-proof our buildings
- Opportunities should be taken through the Planning process and Building Standards regulations to ensure that new developments and buildings are adapted and future-proofed for climate change
- Increases in surface water from new developments should be managed through Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) in order to avoid flooding

Risks

- Recognised river flood risk areas exist in Haddington, Musselburgh and West Barns along the Rivers Tyne and Esk and the Biel Burn, respectively
- Damage to properties from rain penetration, damp and mould/algal growth may result in financial costs and affect the health of occupants
- Property and buildings may be threatened if they are located in areas that are at increased risk of floods, landslips, coastal erosion or tidal inundation
- Wind-driven rain, which can damage buildings, is likely to become more prevalent

Society

Health & Wellbeing

85% of people in East Lothian report having very good/good health – higher than the Scottish average. However, health inequalities exist within East Lothian, and across the county there is an 8 year difference in life expectancy for males and a 12 year difference for females.

Opportunities

- Warmer drier summers will bring opportunities for healthier outdoor lifestyles such as walking, cycling and other outdoor activities, with associated positive impacts on both physical and mental health
- Higher temperatures may also lead to a reduced reliance on heating, helping to alleviate the detrimental effects of fuel poverty

Risks

- Increases in severe weather episodes such as flooding may result in higher levels of mental ill health due to distress of displacement, loss of personal possessions and financial losses
- Wetter, milder winters may lead to increased algal and fungal growth in buildings, with consequential effects on those vulnerable to allergy diseases (e.g. asthma) and other respiratory diseases

Emergency and Rescue Services

Risks

- Severe weather events e.g. flooding, landslides and wildfires, will increase the overall pressure on the emergency and rescue services and impact on the ability of the services to respond
- Pressures may increase due to greater uptake of outdoor activities and recreational activities on the coast, potentially bringing an increased risk of incidents requiring a response from the emergency services

Communities

Around a third of East Lothian’s population lives in large urban areas, and the majority of the county’s population lives in small towns or rural areas.

Opportunities

- Existing community groups and structures, such as Community Councils, Area Partnerships and the Resilient Communities initiative, can be used as a basis for setting up a ‘Climate Change Resilient Communities’ network around East Lothian
- Existing Severe Weather Response procedures in and around our communities can be activated in the event of severe weather / climatic events

Risks

- People living in the most deprived areas are often more exposed to climate change impacts, and also find it harder to recover when they occur
- 3% of neighbourhoods in East Lothian are classed as being ‘extremely flood disadvantaged’²
- Rural communities will feel the impacts of climate change more than others. Disruption of transport and communication links will disproportionately impact on rural communities which are heavily reliant on them
- Rural communities are also more reliant on private water supplies, which may be more vulnerable to impacts such as waterborne diseases
- There is a risk that existing inequalities may widen with the impacts of climate change

Businesses & Supply Chains

East Lothian’s economy was built on agriculture, fishing, coal mining and manufacturing. Whilst agricultural activity continues throughout the area, East Lothian’s local economy is diversifying. Small to medium enterprises are a strength in the area, and we have a high proportion of construction and recreation businesses.

Opportunities

- There are huge business opportunities in climate adaptation and innovation
- There are opportunities for local businesses to adapt to benefit local communities in the event of extreme weather events impacting on supply chains from further afield

Risks

- Increased risk of flooding of buildings and other business assets
- Disruption to transport and communication networks may mean that employees are unable to get to work and may cause disruptions to supply chains
- On a global scale, the impacts of climate change could also lead to restrictions on food supply leading to higher prices and lower availability in Scotland. However, food security in Scotland is unlikely to be as severely impacted as that in many other parts of the world

² Flood disadvantage in Scotland: mapping the potential losses in well-being
<http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2013/10/5328>

Appendix 5: Breakdown of East Lothian Council’s Emission Sources 2017/18

Breakdown of East Lothian Council’s Emission Sources 2017/18 (from Climate Change Report 2017/18)							
Total (tCO2e)	Emission source	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
17204.6	Refuse Municipal to Landfill	3346	tonnes	588.9062578	kg CO2e/tonne	1970.5	
	Organic Garden Waste Composting	13115	tonnes	6	kg CO2e/tonne	78.7	
	Mixed recycling	18586	tonnes	21.76	kg CO2e/tonne	404.4	
	Refuse Municipal /Commercial / Industrial to Combustion	56	tonnes	21.76	kg CO2e/tonne	1.2	
	Grid Electricity (generation)	20866101	kWh	0.35156	kg CO2e/kWh	7335.7	Property, Street lighting, traffic signals and car charging consumption
	Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	20866101	kWh	0.03287	kg CO2e/kWh	685.9	Property, Street lighting, traffic signals and car charging consumption
	Natural Gas	31190606	kWh	0.184163989	kg CO2e/kWh	5744.2	
	LPG	91145	litres	1.508071357	kg CO2e/litre	137.5	For heating
	Gas Oil	99437	litres	2.953505263	kg CO2e/litre	293.7	For heating
	Burning Oil (Kerosene)	14676	litres	2.532329761	kg CO2e/litre	37.2	For heating
	Water - Supply	124279	m3	0.344	kg CO2e/m3	42.8	
	Water - Treatment	124279	m3	0.708	kg CO2e/m3	88	
	Average Car - Unknown Fuel	1311321	miles	0.29357	kg CO2e/mile	385	

Appendix 6: Local Community Climate Change / Sustainability Groups already underway in East Lothian

The following local community groups around East Lothian are already making a difference to their local areas in encouraging a lower carbon and more sustainable lifestyle. These groups were identified during the public consultation on the development of the Climate Change Strategy, in response to the questions: “What is already happening around East Lothian? What groups are already working to improve sustainability, reduce carbon emissions, or help our communities adapt to the effects of climate change?”

Consultation Responses:

Zero Waste Musselburgh
The Plastics Police, Musselburgh
Musselburgh Active Travel Area Partnership sub-group
STRIVE community garden, The Heugh, Tranent
Preston Seton Gosford ‘On The Move’ Area Partnership active travel sub-group
‘The Beach Cleaners’ in Cockenzie & Port Seton, every 2nd Saturday
East Linton Ground Force
Ormiston Grows community growing project
Fa’side Active Travel Area Partnership sub-group
Men’s Sheds
Climate Friendly Aberlady
Sustainability group at Aberlady Primary
Junior Rangers
Pishwanton Wood ‘Green Building’
Eco–Schools
Individuals who litter pick
East Lothian Path Wardens
Sustrans Volunteers and Greening Scheme
Fidra (based in North Berwick) – Finding solutions and alternatives to plastics
Cycleforth – working for better provision for cycling in North Berwick Area
Sustaining North Berwick
North Berwick Coastal ‘On The Move’ Area Partnership active travel sub-group
Sustaining Dunbar
Dunbar Against Litter
‘Plastic-Free Dunbar’
Zero Waste Dunbar
East Linton zero waste/climate change group

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT 1:

Consultation and Engagement:

Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–24

1. Introduction

East Lothian Council is committed to ensuring that local communities and other key stakeholders have a genuine role to play in developing the Climate Change Strategy 2019–24. This is important to ensure the Strategy reflects local aspirations and issues, and enable as many people as possible across the county to engage with preparation of the Strategy.

A key aim of the Strategy is to encourage and facilitate behaviour change to mitigate against climate change amongst an aware and engaged population. Awareness-raising and public engagement are critical to the Strategy, as the Council will be able to achieve more by working in partnership with communities, organisations, businesses and individuals.

This paper sets out wide range of consultation and engagement undertaken with local communities and other key stakeholders during development of the Draft Strategy.

2. Background

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 creates a statutory framework for greenhouse gas emissions reductions and requires public bodies to help deliver the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme. The Scottish Government's **Climate Change Plan 2018–2032** sets out the pathway Scotland will take to achieve a low carbon economy, while helping to deliver sustainable economic growth and secure the wider benefits to a greener, healthier and fairer Scotland in 2032. It sets out a clear expectation that Scotland's public bodies will lead by example.

As a public body, East Lothian Council is expected to lead by example in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and to successfully deliver the Climate Change Plan locally by influencing and enabling positive behaviours, driving change, and acting as an exemplar of climate action and low carbon innovation in the transition to a growing, sustainable and inclusive low carbon economy. This can be achieved by engaging and working in partnership with local communities, businesses, organisations and individuals. Accordingly, a wide range of methods required to be used to ensure that everyone had the opportunity to be involved in developing the Strategy.

Local authorities must also take cognisance of statutory public sector equality duties, set out in the UK Government's **Equality Act 2010**. Public authorities must involve, consult and engage with communities as widely as possible, with *Principles of Inclusive Communication* considered a useful reference: <http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2011/09/14082209/17>

National Standards for Community Engagement were launched in 2005. The Standards are good practice principles, designed to inform and support community engagement and user involvement. Since then, the Scottish Government has made an explicit commitment to support and develop community empowerment, through a range of actions including the

passing of the **Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015**. Work in relation to the Act included a review and updating of the Standards in 2015/16. The review aimed to reflect developing policy and legislation with regard to community empowerment across Scotland and to build on the range of growing practice.

The Council is committed to ensuring compliance with good practice and improving community engagement and the National Standards provided a framework for consultation and engagement on the Climate Change Strategy 2019-24 as follows:

1. **INVOLVEMENT:** We will identify and involve the people and organisations who have an interest in the Strategy;
2. **SUPPORT:** We will identify and overcome any barriers to consultation and involvement in relation to developing the Strategy;
3. **PLANNING:** We will gather evidence of the needs and available resources and use this evidence to agree the purpose, scope and timescale of the engagement and the actions to be taken;
4. **METHODS:** We will agree and use methods of consultation and engagement that are fit for purpose;
5. **WORKING TOGETHER:** We will agree and use clear procedures that enable the participants to work together efficiently and effectively;
6. **SHARING INFORMATION:** We will ensure that necessary information is communicated between the participants;
7. **WORKING WITH OTHERS:** We will work effectively with others with an interest in the Strategy;
8. **IMPROVEMENT:** We will actively develop the skills, knowledge and confidence of all the participants;
9. **FEEDBACK:** We will feedback the results of consultation and engagement to the wider community and organisations involved; and
10. **MONITORING AND EVALUATION:** We will monitor and evaluate whether the consultation and engagement achieves its purposes and meets the national standards for community engagement.

In accordance with the National Standards for Community Engagement, consultation and engagement was based on the following principles:

- Fairness, equality and inclusion underpin all aspects of community consultation and engagement;
- Consultation and engagement has clear and agreed purposes and methods that achieve these purposes;
- All participants are encouraged to build on their knowledge and skills when being consulted; and
- Accurate, timely information is provided to enable effective consultation and engagement.

3. Consultation and Engagement to inform preparation of the Consultative Draft Climate Change Strategy 2019-24

3.1 Initial Consultation Undertaken to Inform Preparation of the Strategy

Responses from previous consultation events undertaken by the Council were used to inform initial preparation of the Strategy, specifically consultation and engagement at a series of events held during Climate Week 2017 (September 2017) on 'Climate Adaptation East Lothian'.

3.2 Identification of Key Stakeholders

Key stakeholders, both internal and external, were identified at an early stage in Strategy development. These comprise the wider partnership group for consultation and engagement, including:

Internal stakeholders – East Lothian Council:

- Elected Members
- All East Lothian Council staff: to encourage 'buy in' to the project and enable the Council to lead by example in reducing carbon emissions and encourage and facilitate behaviour change;
- Key East Lothian Council staff to help advise on, lead, develop and promote the project;
- The Climate Change Planning and Monitoring Group - remitted to:
 - Oversee the development of the Climate Change Strategy
 - Approve key stages in relation to Strategy preparation
 - Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Strategy
 - Receive regular reports from the Project Officer
 - Set up any other groups required to ensure that it performs its function
 - Ensure links with other key strategic planning structures as appropriate
- Key 'Delivery Subgroups' - identified as being required, e.g. Sustainable Transport Officers Group, to assist with delivery of the Action Plan.

External stakeholders in East Lothian:

- Area Partnerships, including 'On The Move' and 'Active Travel' sub groups;
- Community Councils;
- Tenants and Residents groups;
- Key external organisations currently involved with and/or leading on the sustainability agenda in their local communities;
- Volunteer groups, including:
 - East Lothian Countryside Volunteers and Path Wardens
 - 'Friends Of' groups
 - 'In Bloom' groups
- Young People's environmental / sustainability groups;
- Businesses;
- Business advisor from Resource Efficient Scotland;
- Advisory bodies.

External stakeholders – national bodies:

- Scottish Government;
- Other key external organisations and bodies, including:
 - Adaptation Scotland
 - Central Scotland Green Network Trust

- Eco Schools
- Energy Saving Trust
- Historic Environment Scotland
- Home Energy Scotland
- Keep Scotland Beautiful
- Paths For All
- Scottish Environment Protection Agency
- Scottish Natural Heritage
- Resource Efficient Scotland
- Sustainable Scotland Network
- Sustrans
- Zero Waste Scotland

3.3 Branding and Communications

3.3.1 Branding

The Council is developing an East Lothian Climate Change/Sustainability brand for consistency and recognition across the Council and the county. This reflects the wide range of projects and initiatives underway, to be incorporated into the Strategy and Action Plan.



The Council will engage the public in the development of a 'logo' and branding, to encourage engagement, participation in and recognition of the project.

3.3.2 Communications

Internal East Lothian Council:

1. Internal media release 1: article in Inform (Spotlight), June 2018
2. Meetings with key Council staff to understand their roles and how they relate to the Climate Change/Sustainability agenda, and their aspirations moving forward
3. Climate Change Planning & Monitoring Group steer and approval
4. Presentation to Senior Management
5. Presentation to Elected Members
6. Development/reinstatement of 'CRAW' ('Conserving Resources at Work'), or similar
7. Internal media release 2: article in Inform
8. Option of monthly branded section in Inform
9. Promotional materials in offices/depots e.g. posters, stickers
10. Invitation to attend drop-in consultation workshop events (see 3.4.3 below)

External:

1. Meetings with key groups/organisations to understand roles and how they relate to the Climate Change/Sustainability agenda, particularly in relation to local communities; key projects already underway; and aspirations moving forward.
2. Networking events attended and training courses undertaken, including Low Carbon Scotland Conference 2018, and events/training organised by Scottish Government, Sustainable Scotland Network, Adaptation Scotland, Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Place Group etc.
3. Area Partnership sub-group meetings attended (Musselburgh, Fa'side, Preston Seton Gosford, North Berwick Coastal AP sub-groups)
4. Meetings with various local businesses.
5. Meeting with East Lothian Business Advisor from Resource Efficient Scotland.
6. East Lothian Council Website updated on climate change / sustainability.
7. Dedicated email address to obtain feedback and provide a single point of contact at East Lothian Council: **climatechange@eastlothian.gov.uk**
8. Media release 1: press release, Facebook, Twitter – promoting the climate change / sustainability agenda, the Council's role and consultation events (see 3.4.3).
9. Climate Change Events to inform development of the Strategy (see 3.4.3): A series of public drop-in consultation events/workshops to promote the climate change / sustainability agenda, encourage participation and engagement, promote local ownership of the Strategy and identify priority actions.
10. Online survey on the Consultation Hub running concurrently with consultation events and promoted electronically / via Twitter / Facebook.
11. Media release 2: Formal public consultation on the Draft Strategy (8 weeks; Consultation Hub) with associated promotion and publicity.
12. Media release 3: Final Approved Strategy published on East Lothian Council website with associated promotion and publicity.

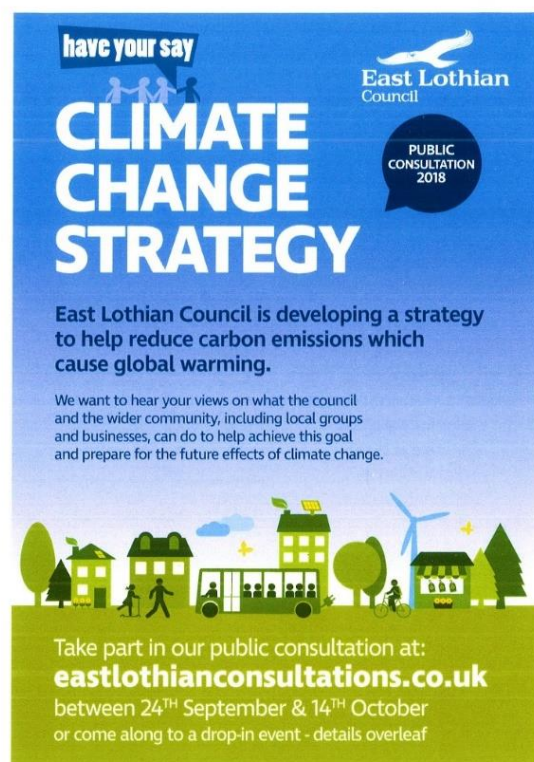
3.4 Initial Public Consultation on Developing a Climate Change Strategy

An initial public consultation to inform the development of the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan took place during autumn 2018. The consultation consisted of:

- **Public drop-in events**
- **Online public consultation**
- **Email:** People could also email comments / feedback to the Council's designated email address **climatechange@eastlothian.gov.uk**

3.4.1 Consultation drop-in events

A series of public drop-in events/workshops were held as part of the process of developing the Climate Change Strategy. These ran parallel with Climate Week 2018 and were widely promoted. The consultation events:



- Encouraged the participation of people across East Lothian’s communities, to raise awareness, encourage ‘buy-in’, and engage with local people / communities in the development of the Strategy;
- Identified climate change/sustainability projects already underway in East Lothian’s communities;
- Identified key gaps and circumstances in which East Lothian Council could assist with developing projects that improve sustainability/reduce carbon emissions;
- Finding out what local people would like to see in their communities to promote and encourage sustainability and reduction in carbon emissions, and identify achievable actions that can deliver these;
- Obtaining feedback and suggestions as to what East Lothian Council could or should be doing to promote and encourage sustainability and carbon emissions reduction, both within the Council and around the county;
- Incorporating all of the above into the Consultative Draft Strategy as appropriate.

Six consultation events were undertaken around the county, one in each Area Partnership area, as follows:

- Dunbar: 24 September 2018, 4–6pm (Bleachingfield Centre)
- Port Seton: 25 September 2018, 4–6pm (Port Seton Centre)
- Tranent: 26 September 2018, 4–6pm (Loch Centre)
- Haddington: 1 October 2018, 4–6pm (Town House)
- Musselburgh: 2 October 2018, 4–6pm (Musselburgh East Community Learning Centre)
- North Berwick: 4 October 2018, 4–6pm (St Andrew Blackadder Church Hall)



3.4.2 Online consultation survey

An online survey on the Consultation Hub ran concurrently with the consultation events, to provide an alternative method for people to engage with the development of the Strategy. This was open from 18 September to 14 October 2018.

<https://eastlothianconsultations.co.uk/infrastructure/climate-change-consultation-events/>



3.5 Outcomes of the Consultation on Developing the Strategy

A total of 166 people took part in the consultation to inform the development of the Climate Change Strategy: 105 people came along to the drop-in events, 52 took part in the online consultation, and 9 people emailed additional comments / feedback.

- Respondents provided information, feedback, local views and ideas from across East Lothian on how the Council and our communities can work together to tackle climate change.
- Comments were received on a wide range of topics, including planning, housing, renewable energy, local food growing, transport, biodiversity, greenspaces, waste recycling, business and the local economy.
- The information obtained was considered, analysed and used to inform the Strategy and Action Plan.

All responses received through the various consultation and engagement methods were systematically considered, and where appropriate, incorporated into the Draft Climate Change Strategy. All responses, comments and feedback received during the public consultation are set out at Appendix 1 below.

4. Consultation and Engagement to inform preparation of the Final Climate Change Strategy

4.1 Formal Consultation

The formal consultation period ran for a **xx week period from xx until xx 2019**. The Consultative Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019-24 was highly publicised and made available on the Council's website at the Consultation HUB. Survey questions were attached as follows, although respondents did not require to respond in this format:

1. Does the Consultative Draft Climate Change Strategy capture the key climate change and sustainability related issues and challenges that we face across East Lothian?
2. Do you have any comments on the draft vision for East Lothian?
3. Do you consider the seven outcomes to be appropriate?
4. Do you consider the draft actions to be suitable in addressing identified issues?
5. Do you have any comments on the Integrated Assessment?
6. Do you have any comments on the consultation process?
7. Do you have any other comments?

A link to the consultation was promoted via the Council's Facebook and Twitter accounts.

4.2 How responses to the Consultative Draft Strategy will influence the Final Strategy

All responses received through the formal consultation will be systematically considered and where appropriate, used to influence the Final Climate Change Strategy. This is set out at Appendix 2 below 'You Said... We Did'.

Appendix 1: Responses to Initial Public Consultation on Developing the Draft Climate Change Strategy

This Appendix sets out all consultation responses received (both from the drop-in events and online consultation) during the initial public consultation on developing the Draft Climate Change Strategy, which was held from 18 September to 14 October 2018.

The responses relate to the following questions, which were asked during the consultation:

Question 1:

What actions could East Lothian Council take to help reduce carbon emissions and be more sustainable?

East Lothian Council has already undertaken many initiatives to reduce our carbon emissions and promote sustainability, and has many more projects underway. **What else could the Council do?**

Here are some ideas. Do you think that these are important and should be followed up?

Please give each of the ideas below a score from 1 to 4, where 4 = very important, 3 = fairly important, 2 = fairly unimportant, 1 = not important

- Single-use plastics: look into alternatives in Council-owned public buildings and venues
- Schools: look into alternatives to single-use plastics in schools
- Schools: recycling facilities in all school dining halls
- Work with Enjoyleisure to reduce single-use plastics in leisure centres
- Sustainable procurement: look at what we purchase, the supply-chains and the 'carbon footprint'
- Green Travel Plan for Council staff
- Support schools to introduce 'Bikeability' training, to teach children to cycle safely on roads
- Support the 'Eco Schools' programme in East Lothian schools
- Investigate 'carbon off-setting', such as tree planting, where appropriate
- Look into the re-use/re-purposing of office furniture

Results are illustrated on the following page.

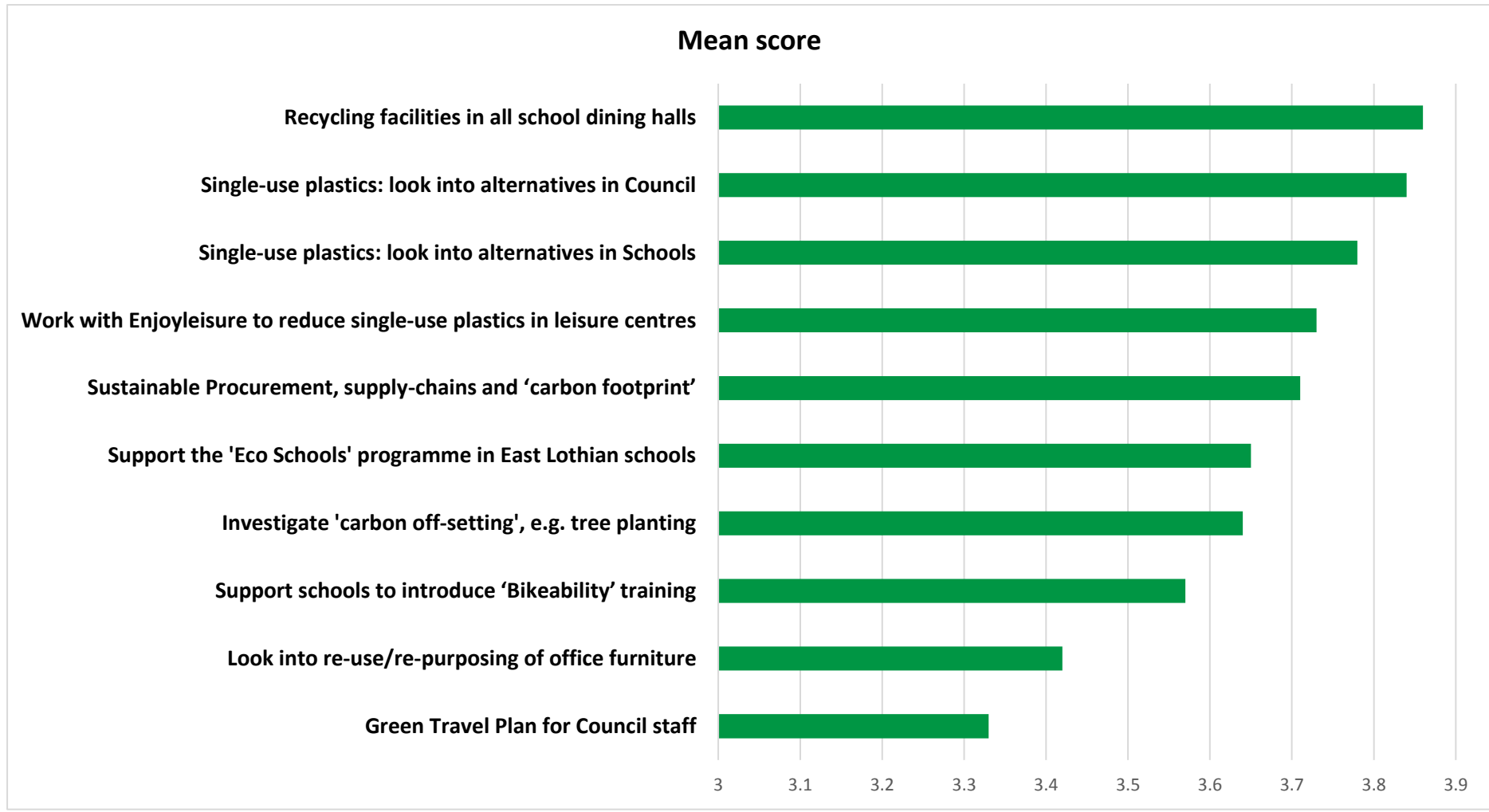
What else could the Council do? Please add your comments here:

[responses are transcribed in the following table]

Results: Responses to Question 1: What actions could East Lothian Council take to help reduce carbon emissions and be more sustainable?

4 = very important, 3 = fairly important, 2 = fairly unimportant, 1 = not important

All suggestions were supported by respondents:



Question 2:

How can East Lothian Council work in partnership with East Lothian's communities?

Many local groups and organisations are already making a difference in our communities with projects to reduce carbon emissions, encourage a more sustainable lifestyle, and adapt to climate change. **How can the Council work together with communities to help with this?**

Here are some ideas. Do you think that these are important and should be followed up?

Please give each of the ideas below a score from 1 to 4, where 4 = very important, 3 = fairly important, 2 = fairly unimportant, 1 = not important

- Support businesses promoting sustainability, environmentally-friendly products, and/or green tourism initiatives
- Encourage and assist businesses and event organisers to reduce single-use plastic use
- Investigate expanding 'Zero Waste' initiatives into all of East Lothian's communities to support the move to a 'circular economy'
- Continue to facilitate the roll-out of superfast broadband to East Lothian's communities
- Work with businesses and event organisers to promote sustainable travel
- Continue to upgrade and promote the path and active travel network
- Identify areas of Council-owned land that could be improved as green networks, particularly in urban areas
- Help to promote local food growing initiatives
- Support projects to encourage children to walk, cycle or scoot to school and to reduce the negative impacts of parking close to schools
- Support the 'Plastic Free Communities' initiative
- Investigate schemes to improve and encourage biodiversity and wildlife in urban areas
- Assist with providing composting bins for household food waste
- Support communities to draw up plans to become more resilient in the face of extreme climate events
- Investigate options for woodland creation schemes with landowners
- Investigate options for local business hubs and/or local co-working spaces
- Expand electric car charging points around the county
- Investigate opportunities for electric bikes in our communities

Results are illustrated on the following page.

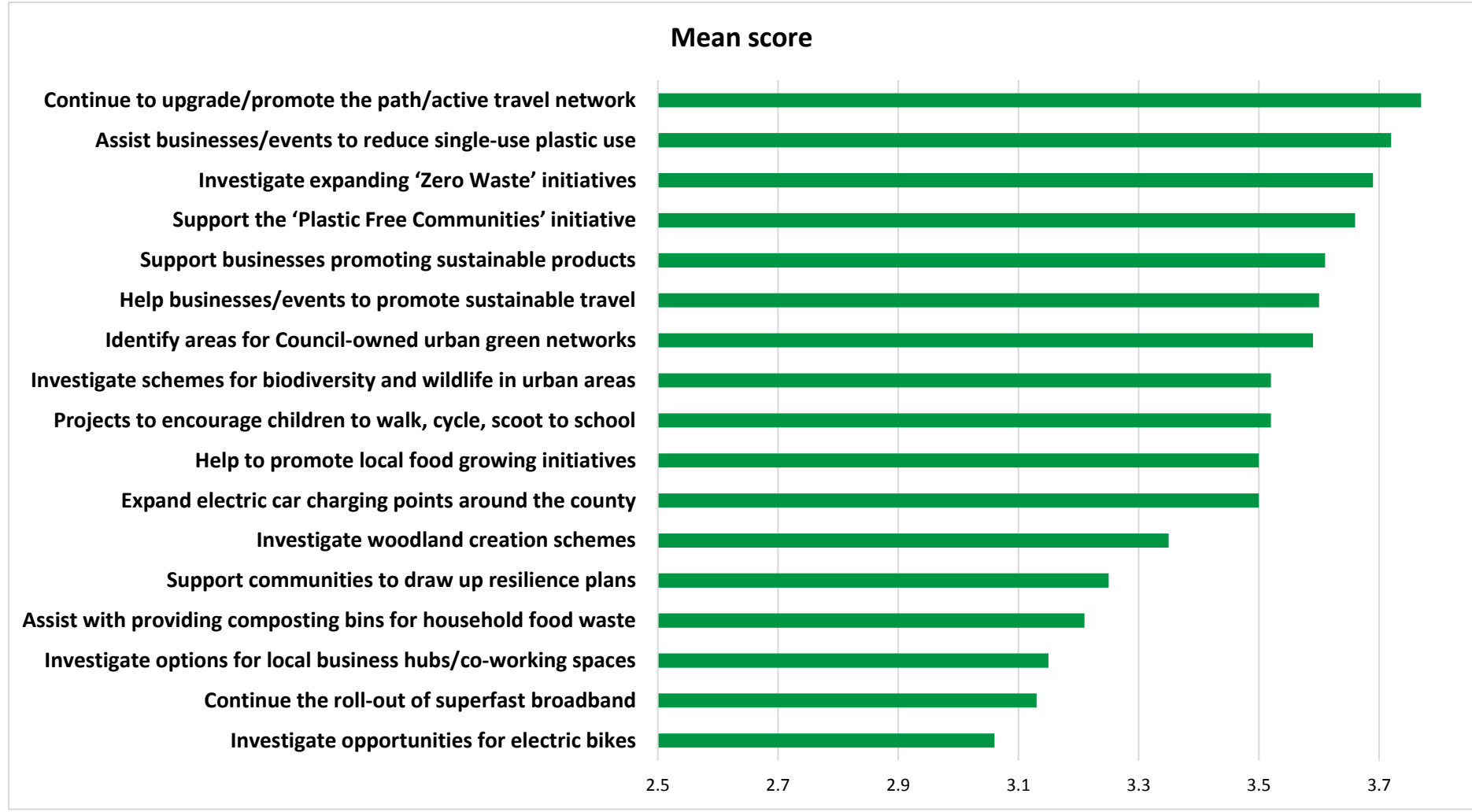
What else could the Council do, working in partnership, to assist East Lothian's communities? Please add your comments or suggestions here:

[responses are transcribed in the following table]

Results: Responses to Question 2: How can East Lothian Council work in partnership with East Lothian’s communities?

4 = very important, 3 = fairly important, 2 = fairly unimportant, 1 = not important

All suggestions were supported by respondents:



Question 3:

How can East Lothian Council, and its local community partners, achieve these ideas? Can you help?

Please suggest any ideas for how the Council, local community groups, organisations, businesses or individuals can help to achieve these suggestions:

[responses are transcribed in the following table]

Question 4:

What is already happening around East Lothian?

What groups are already working to improve sustainability, reduce carbon emissions, or help our communities adapt to the effects of climate change?

Add your comments here:

[responses are transcribed in the following table]

DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY CONSULTATION RESPONSES – FEEDBACK QUOTES RECEIVED

Consultation Responses: Initial Public Consultation on Developing the Climate Change Strategy, 24th September – 14th October 2018

What actions could East Lothian Council take to help reduce carbon emissions and be more sustainable?

How can East Lothian Council work in partnership with East Lothian’s communities?

Category of Response	Consultation Response
Planning	Town Planning: Carbon abatement costs to be quantified in all major planning applications
Planning	Be robust on the planning conditions – Factoring is an issue e.g. Greenbelt are selling off open space and playparks – residents have to pay to maintain areas they do not own
Planning	Protect prime agricultural land from housing – The Planning system needs to be robust. Post Brexit you cannot grow food if it’s under housing – Gladman, Cala, Robertson etc [Dunbar] should not have been granted.
Planning	Avoid allocating the best agricultural land for development to support local production.
Planning	Stop developments on prime agricultural land – you cannot grow food if it’s under housing e.g. Cala and Gladman [Dunbar]
Planning	Consult local community councils and other groups re planning of new housing developments
Planning	New housing should be located in small hamlets and villages to make them more viable communities, i.e. large enough to have their own primary schools, small shops, pubs and local employment.
Planning	Stop building new housing developments on land which needs to remain green.
Planning & Building	Restrictions on building infrastructure which is not needed such as caravan parks, holiday homes and shops etc due to this ruining the countryside. If it was a hospital or GP then that’s fair enough.
Planning / Infrastructure	Look at existing infrastructure and plan how to meet expansion created by housing development
General / Planning	Common sense, effectiveness should be a priority, not empire building and buzzwords. All these new housing developments require improved infrastructure. House builders are making huge profits on each development so make green technology a condition of planning permission. Insist on solar panels, car charging points on all new houses. It's far far cheaper for the builder to buy and install in bulk than it is for each home owner to retrospectively install.
Building project ideas	Look at pilot schemes S London (a few at moment) for self build communities Walter Segal, Yale building project Alternatives to big developers – lots of examples in the Netherlands – look at housing in Amsterdam old docklands

Project ideas: buildings / education	Pilot eco design housing and self build projects or community space – bus stop? Run as live project – show case within schools looking at environmental impact from embodied energy of materials to design of buildings to maximise natural light and ventilation. Zoning of use for out of hours use
Housing	Provide social support to try and encourage people to stay with in families and not form their own households e.g. if good support was available for old people their families might feel more inclined to have them living with them. Provide (or encourage the private sector to provide) really good quality older peoples housing, so they move out of large houses they don't need, allowing better use of that space - fewer new family houses would then be needed, and you wouldn't be heating a big house for one person.
Housing	Support groups seeking low-carbon housing solutions e.g. tiny houses
Housing	Support for – including land allocation – for alternative affordable housing provision e.g. co-housing, self build eco-villages etc, tiny houses
Energy / Recycling / Strategy general	Have <u>explicit ambition</u> to make E.L. [East Lothian] exceed current standard for energy efficient buildings / recycling etc.
Housing / Planning / Energy	I am concerned about the amount of new houses being built in East Lothian on what was previously farm land. I love the countryside in East Lothian and the quaint villages. It is a shame to see this disappear. If more houses are absolutely necessary it would be good to see the council insisting on more eco-friendly houses using renewable energy.
Housing / Energy / Water	All new houses to be built with water reclamation / rainfall gathering, options for basements, options for alternative energy sources – <u>at cost</u>
EV / Planning / Housing	Insist on electric charging points for all new housing developments
Planning / Energy / EV / Travel / Construction	Planning Policy – make the energy generation and energy efficiency the highest priority: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ensuring homes maximise capture of sunlight (both passive use and generation (PV)) 2. requiring EV chargers on all new homes 3. making developments prioritise cycling and walking, e.g. bike store 4. require zero emissions in operation
Planning / Energy	The Council should be more visionary and work with developers to create the infrastructure in new developments which could tap into alternative power / heating technologies. The new developments around Dunbar is an example where with some foresight and investment the green field development could have had additional infrastructure built into the ground to tap into the potential heat offering coming from the EfW at the Viridor site. The cost of retrofitting will probably be too costly but is there a lesson and where else will opportunities present.

Planning / Housing / Greenspace	Planning and development needs to be in lock step on the low carbon agenda - the housing developments going up across East Lothian are not fit for purpose for 2032. Landscaping and green space to match/exceed these developments should be built in.
Planning / Housing	More thought needs to go into approving more and more house building. More amenities and public transport needs to be part of these developments. Alternatives to detached and semi-detached houses providing accommodation for single people, older people and using less land need to be provided. If we are trying to grow more local food then we don't want to build on all of it.
Planning / Housing / all	Make all new housing have to incorporate stringent environmental measures – insulation, energy efficiency, green spaces, cycle routes
Housing / Planning	Press for High Green Standards in new houses
Energy / Planning	Look at ways of using alternative energy sources where possible. Encourage planning to include better insulation and sustainable local energy sources for new developments.
Renewables / Housing / Planning	Encourage the use of renewables – don't allow property developers to get away with building energy in-efficient homes
Housing / Energy	New build housing must be 35% sustainable energy sources
Planning / Energy / Housing	Make an energy audit a requirement of planning proposals. Phase in a requirement for triple glazing starting with all new housing and extending this to older stock by 5 years every year.
Planning / Energy	All new builds – residential and commercial – must have solar panels and/or wind turbines as standard. Do not give planning permission without it.
Planning / Housing	All new builds including social and affordable built with solar power panels
Planning / Housing	Planning policy: ensure all new homes are configured to maximise renewable energy generation and energy efficiency
Planning / Housing	All new housing developments should have solar panels built in to all the homes as a condition of planning
Energy / Housing	Only build new houses that have solar PV
Energy / Housing	More microgeneration - solar panels obligatory on all new builds. Allow modern insulated windows to be fitted instead of old-style sash windows.

Energy / Housing	<p>All Council-owned buildings to have their own wind turbines and solar panels. All new Council-owned buildings to incorporate heat-pump technology (does the new primary school building in North Berwick use this technology- and if not, why not?)</p> <p>Conduct an inventory of the heating systems of all Council-owned buildings to see how they might be modified to reduce use of carbon-based fuels.</p> <p>Building standards for all new properties/extensions/modifications to be set to the most stringent standards possible and to include solar arrays. Heat-exchange ventilation systems and triple glazing (ie as close to Passivhaus standards as the law permits).</p>
Energy / Housing	All new housing planning permissions should have to have solar panels for energy sources.
Energy	<p>Longer term - with repowering of wind farms work to secure community owned renewables. With bigger capacity wind turbines there could be space to install greater total capacity. Previously the possibility of a wind turbine for each town in East Lothian was investigated.</p> <p>The income stream will support projects that promote resilience of local communities.</p>
Energy	Share energy costs – multiple use buildings
Energy	Include community energy schemes as standard in new development
Heating	Make it mandatory for landlords to upgrade their insulation / heating systems to help renters
Energy	Set energy reduction targets for each of its [Council's] services in a 3 year plan. Ensure Councillors and Service Heads sign up to deliver these with an adequate budget.
Energy	Can the Council help the community to look at Community Energy Scheme for NB [North Berwick]
Energy	The council should buy all of its (gas and) electricity from green / renewable sources e.g. local supplier, 'People's Energy'
Energy	PV cells on <u>all</u> public buildings
Energy	Wind turbines in built-up areas?
Energy	Grants to private house holders to allow installation of solar panels
Energy	Solar Panels: Every house should have them. Every building should have them.
Energy	All new buildings should have solar panels fitted as standard
Energy	Small energy generation sites and use energy close to these (with big power plants huge % of energy lost between generation / place of use) – Scandinavians have used this for decades and saved loads of energy
Energy	More wind turbines / solar panels on public buildings
Energy	Long term Investment in solar energy solutions to offset the cost of buying from the grid, provide opportunity to sell as private wires or being creative with rechargeable battery storage and deployment for use on site works or provision of temporary power (commercialisation opportunity).

	Energy saving lighting within offices e.g. timers, LED lighting etc.
Energy	Install more local wind turbines, even small ones, for local communities - or support local communities to install locally.
Energy	Install small hydro electric schemes locally, e.g. along the Tyne.
Energy	The Council should be looking at renewable energy and reducing the carbon emissions of all of its buildings.
Energy	Put solar panels on council owned buildings including Council housing - lots of south facing roofs there.
Energy	Insist on solar/wind/pvc on all domestic new builds and where appropriate industrial buildings.
Energy	Programme of retrofitting ELC's buildings and housing stock to achieve highest possible standards of energy efficiency.
Energy / Schools / Renewables	Schools should have control over their energy costs and be encouraged to start renewables schemes
Energy / Leisure centres	Review energy use in Leisure Centres e.g. the showers in Musselburgh sports centre are exceptionally hot. Lowering the temperature by a couple of degrees will save energy, emissions and money.
Energy	Community Energy Scheme?! – shares sold to members of community. Some profits paid to community.
Energy / Renewables	Much greater expansion into renewable energy resources: wind, solar, water, sea
Energy / Renewables	Help community renewable energy projects
Energy	More solar panels
Energy	Turbines for outlying communities
Energy	Support and encourage communities to set up their own wind turbines and hydro electric schemes.
Energy	Ensure that all new housing use heating that produces less carbon emissions.
EV / Energy / Advice & assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What actions could the Council take to reduce carbon emissions and be more sustainable? <p>One thought... Convert the ELC fleet of vehicles to electric where feasible with a staged programme of rolling purchases and do a bulk energy deal to bulk buy renewable electricity to power them.</p> <p>Also, what opportunities for ELC to develop community based wind turbines in various locales around East Lothian utilising various pockets of under utilised/available land in the possession of ELC to site equipment (where deemed appropriate). This could be done on a case by case basis, seeking communities to be the driving force for this in order to avoid any suggestion that it's unwanted by the NIMBY brigade.</p> <p>http://www.begreencentres.co.uk/dunbar/</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How can the Council work in partnership with East Lothian's communities to help achieve this? <p>Advice -- expertise -- technical & legal assistance for communities which want to explore community backed wind generation capacity either as communities or in partnership with local landowners, such as farmers.</p>
Recycling / Heating	Standard across all public buildings for recycling AND heating – centralised heating system must be from the dark ages!
Greening / Energy	Help add grass and solar panels on to some important buildings to show that they care about climate change
Energy / EV	Look at how council owned buildings are powered. Increase use of electric vehicles.
Business / Pensions & investments	Pensions and Investments: ensure no investment in fossil fuel organisation – this is very important to avoiding climate change
Businesses	Small, <u>non-polluting</u> businesses locally
Business / Retail	More offices / factory units / central retail park – Macmerry and local produce centre
Supply Chain / Local distribution	Distribution Hubs – extra vehicles drivers / wages – put up costs. Extra warehouses – heating, lighting, wages – put up costs. Keep local [<i>examples given illegible</i>]
Businesses / Campaign	Campaign for carbon tax to encourage businesses to reduce carbon emissions
Business	Existing businesses and new ones that come into [East Lothian] are given a policy that details ways they can contribute towards a healthier environment.
Business	Make it pay to be more climate change aware: - encourage business to business initiatives - don't make ELC in charge of the projects / relationships
Co-working	Support co-working opportunities e.g. Sustaining Dunbar
Businesses	Provision of small-scale, flexible work-space / workshops for new enterprises for local livelihoods
Business / Community initiatives	Support community initiatives over the (narrow) interests of business e.g. The Quay at Musselburgh
Industry	Encourage investment in systems to produce electricity from waste (plastics etc)

Travel / Co-working / Flexible working	Support projects to encourage children to walk to school goes hand in hand with co-working / flexible working. Car = easier for parents on time restrictions, but if flexible working / co-working spaces.
EV / Travel	Much greater expansion of car clubs and electric car charging points
Travel / EV	Invest in low emission vehicles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ELC fleets should be EV or HEV (compare projects in Aberdeen, Dundee and Fife) – 1 million miles, 1 million journeys on H₂ buses - Invest in H₂ and EV buses
Travel / EV	Electric charging points. Park and Ride across from Esso [North Berwick]. Pedestrianise town centre [North Berwick] or make Law Road one way.
Travel / EV	- Expand the car clubs – allow public car parking spaces for shared cars. - Also expand car charging points.
Travel / EV	Pedestrian town centres only. Public transport electric.
EV / Funding	Campaign for more financial incentives to make electric car use a financially viable alternative
EV	Get more charging points for electric cars and encourage other countries to do the same
EV	Many more charging points for electric cars (and make sure they are working)
EV	Electric car plug in sites more available
EV	Install more charge points for electric cars.
EV	More charge points for electric cars
EV	Electric car charging points would be useful but please ensure that these are not installed on footpaths. Space for charging points should be to the detriment of pedestrians.
EV	We <u>NEED</u> more electric car charging points and fix the broken ones!
EV	Electric cars – need to sort problems of maintenance e.g. Council points have been out of order. Also compatibility – Scotrail are using a different system to those [...] by the Scottish Government
EV	Electric vehicles still use energy
EV	EV charging at <u>all</u> public buildings
EV	Electric Vehicles where / when possible throughout Council
Travel	Pedestrianise town centres and promote active travel via wider footpaths and cycleways that are segregated. Make it harder to drive a car and easier to use more sustainable methods.
Travel	North Berwick High Street – east end pedestrian friendly
Travel	Low / zero emission zones:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - high streets and schools should immediately be low / zero emission zones (especially during peak times) —> reduce emissions —> encourage active travel
Travel	<p>Car use around school drop off areas: - council supported – child pick up ‘crocodiles’ Must be terrible for air pollution and child safety. The King’s Meadow ‘solution’ good but has pushed the issue to surrounding area. Will only get worse.</p>
Travel	<p>Low emission public transport. Cycle friendly public transport —> <u>space on buses.</u> Increased cycle infrastructure between towns.</p>
Travel	<p>Cycling and walking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have tough measurable targets for bike use and consequences for failure to meet - prioritise cycling infrastructure especially segregated cycle routes and safe routes to school
Travel	<p>Make North Berwick High Street traffic free</p>
Travel	<p>Some ‘incentive’ for cycling to work. John Muir House car park should be short stay, not a car park for those staying all day. People can park further out from JMH and then walk in, keeping spaces for visitors and short stays.</p>
Travel	<p>Park and Ride: Field opposite Esso [North Berwick] would be ideal</p>
Travel	<p>Towns becoming ‘bike and pedestrian’ friendly – priority to bikes and pedestrians</p>
Travel	<p>Repair roads – some like Hospital Road in Belhaven are dangerous for pedestrians and cyclists</p>
Travel	<p>Open up safe routes south of the railway line – e.g. through the woods. Safe route on Back Road, Belhaven. Pavement between Beveridge Row and Brewery Lane [Belhaven] – Cala have already paid ELC to build this but nothing happening.</p>
Travel	<p>Car sharing employees</p>
Travel	<p>Pilot car sharing schemes —> Online lift sharing networks</p>
Travel	<p>More live bus stop information covering all bus companies</p>
Travel	<p>Town centre pedestrianisation [Tranent]. Improve town perimeter parking – park and ride [Tranent].</p>
Travel	<p>2 retail parks at Haddington – means driving between the 2 and no bus service to Peffercraig</p>
Travel	<p>Bus stops – mark road with bus stop box and make them larger. Bus stops in wrong places e.g. Longniddry Station – bus stop at traffic island; ditto Whitehill Road / Salters Road opp. Belmont / Pinkie Road, Pinkie Pillars 1 past layby and 1 at shop / satellite park / industrial estate, next stop industrial estate east – there is <u>no</u> bus stop.</p>

	<p>Tranent High Street at chip shop: cars parked in stops (both sides). Musselburgh High Street, Law Road / St Baldreds Road cars in bus stop (no bus stop box on road) and cars parked to traffic lights. <u>Shelters</u>: some [bus] stops have no shelters and Macmerry shelters a waste of time – I use car when wet and wind and cold. No bus layby at new stop at Strawberry Corner.</p>
Travel	<p>Car parking – cars / vans parking in bus stops / on double yellow lines / double parking – parking 2 spaces at chip shop, Tranent – buses can't get into bus stop, also other side. Parking at bus stop at shop at New Row. 2 spaces at Haddington Road opposite Asda filling station [Tranent] – parking on double yellow lines and keep clear box. Also taxis parking on pavement / double yellows at car sales side of road.</p>
Travel	<p>Wallyford Salters Road – buses can't turn left if anything is coming from roundabout and park & ride road at wrong angle / Monktonhall Terrace parking road not wide enough – driving on pavements HGV – buses</p>
Travel	<p>Buses 26 to Longniddry Station for holiday makers, 6 Seton Sands, 26 Tranent / 26 Seton Sands, 26 going to 2 destinations. Fares – Gaps – e.g. 106 7:40 – 9:40 missing out 8:40. No direct bus to college at Milton Road. 2 hour service Haddington to North Berwick 106 – Dunbar but only goes to Haddington Convoys of 44s to Wallyford</p>
Travel	<p>RAC survey – more using cars because of lack of public transport</p>
Travel	<p>Trains overcrowded / buses late or not turning up at all. Cost of fares, buses not going to where people need to go, e.g. 106/108 both run the same route to the Fort, 108 goes to Tesco Musselburgh, the 106 goes via Fisherrow but could go via Milton Road college/Asda/Fort/Infirmary.</p>
Travel	<p><u>Roads</u> Tranent eastern bypass. Drem and Kingston (bridge over railway near ?Kingston) and widen road. Coal Road – bridge / underpass on main line at Longniddry. Islands Newhailes Road at Lidl Tranent – widen footpaths and narrow road – High Street</p>
Travel	<p>Dissuade council staff from commuting by own private cars – no free all day parking in Haddington</p>
Travel / Ways of Working	<p>Council vans: 8 vans at 1 job. Jobs done multiple times e.g. gate 4 times and still not repaired. Roads patched multiple times instead of repairing first time properly e.g. outside [...]</p>
Travel	<p><u>Cycle Paths</u>: There are some good cycle paths in East Lothian but not many take you to schools / high streets. i.e. they are great for leisure cycling but not for commuting / shopping. Safer cycle lanes / shared pavements needed.</p>

Travel	Support legislation to reduce urban speed limit to 20mph. If people feel the roads are safer, more will cycle rather than taking the car.
Travel	Encourage cycling, to school, to work, for shopping. Make the cycle routes work, with trains, between towns, for children. Make it a way of life, a key part of new towns and new roads, building sites. Not random patch-ons after the fact, but true integrated cycle routes and paths
Travel	Instead of just giving cycle training to children, you need to create safe spaces for them to cycle in - segregated cycle paths on major routes are essential to encourage people to swap the car for a bike on shorter journeys.
Travel	Advertising campaign to encourage us to use public transport, bikes and legs instead of cars. They have an advertising campaign in Edinburgh city, there are posters at bus stops. The WWF also has a good poster.
Travel	Cycle lanes on roads e.g. Pencaitland to Haddington and A199, coast road.
Travel	The council could give people incentives such as cheaper rail fare at peak hours for them to take bikes on trains to cut out car use. At present it is cheaper to travel by car to work. There is no incentive to take a bike on the train into town to cycle especially at peak time. There has to be some form of incentive such as a rail card for bicycle users or cheaper transport options. There needs to be more spaces on Trains for bicycles too and spaces on buses for them...
Travel	Support rail infrastructure to link up small villages to towns and Edinburgh - at present it is inadequate.
Travel	Improve cycle paths to make cycling more of an option.
Travel	Review the Council's entire vehicle fleet. Are all vehicles required? Could there be more sharing? Are engine sizes appropriate? How many use diesel fuel? How many could be converted to run on alcohol? How many could be electric (so long as the electricity need is balanced out by generation from Council-owned green sources)? Encourage working from home to reduce unnecessary travel.
Travel	We need better transport connections. With more and more housing being built the network cannot cope. Our house (and I know of many others) use 2 cars for example to transport one person each to stations to get to work in Edinburgh. This is bonkers when the solution is already there... a station at East Linton to serve surrounding areas instead of travelling all the way to Drem. I find it astounding that transport links are not at the top of the list given the housing plans.
Travel	ELC should do something about staff/school car parks full all day - e.g. NB Academy. Looked at as part of reducing 'the school run'. Teachers should know better - at least do a car share.
Travel	Make the opening of East Linton train station a priority
Travel	Encourage much more cycling as a means of transport, in East Lothian - many of the roads are lethal for cyclists. We live very rural and are 100m too close to Yester Primary for our child to get a bus pass, so we drive him the 2 miles every morning. He would love to cycle, but the Duns Road is way too dangerous for a 9 year old to tackle.

Travel	Overhaul our towns so it is quicker to walk and cycle around them than drive (not just 20 mph speed limits! actual cycle/walking improvements)
Travel	Allocate 10% of budget to cycling and walking
Travel	Push for train station in East Linton to save people driving to Edinburgh
Travel	Remove buses for kids living less than 3 miles to school and encourage bicycling/ walking instead
Travel	Get people out of their cars if able bodied
Travel	Subsidise direct buses to Edinburgh College campuses – e.g. Granton; Google Directions 36 minute drive – current <u>quickest</u> bus 80 minutes – why would anyone?
Travel	Develop plans for joined up cycle and walking routes to allow people to reach schools, shops, services and leisure facilities – safely and easily
Travel	Allow use of the East Coast Bus tour bus to be used by service users. There is no bus at a ‘normal’ time to get across the county so this may help! I can get to classes in NB [North Berwick] in evening but I can’t get back!
Travel	More off-road cycle routes in rural areas
Travel	Arrange / subsidise local minibus travel for communities with poor transport links
Travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support and encourage community initiated projects, including with funding and infrastructure - electric hop on/off minibus - cycle share schemes
Travel	Proper cycle paths – inter connected and safe main routes
Travel	Make the public transport owned, or at least part-owned, by the council so that the service works for the people, not (only) for profit
Travel	Public Transport!! Joined up – how to get EASILY and WITHOUT taking ages – from Dunbar to RIE or Watt or Roodlands!! – RIE in particular. Not everyone has and wants to use a CAR.
Travel	<p>Press for better bus services with Relbus.</p> <p>Press for the opening of East Linton Station with RAGES.</p>
Travel	Surf boards are not allowed on trains – they are banned! – This doesn’t support the local surfing [Dunbar] – people are coming from Glasgow / Edinburgh
Travel	More bike racks in residential areas
Travel / Paths	Paths to connect communities
Travel / Paths	Cycle / walk way from Spott to Dunbar
Travel	Free bus travel for all
Travel	Roads that are safer to use for bikes etc – pot holes are dangerous
Travel	Encourage local car-sharing schemes, etc.

Travel	<p>Speed limits, selfish driving, parents who have to drop their little darlings right at school in the rain regardless of restricted zones and the safety of others.</p> <p>Enforce the 20mph, do something about Countess Road in Dunbar before a child is killed at the crossing by the fire station. Adjust that section of roads and junction, stop people up by the train station flying down Countess road right from the start. It's all down hill.</p> <p>Enforce the restrictions, the lorries nipping through Countess Crescent to get to the High street, smashing a lamp post off a pavement.</p> <p>The massive feed of traffic off the A1 when it closes, right past Dunbar Primary school, the log jam of lorries at Asda carpark and side roads. Mayhem.</p>
Travel	<p>Transport is critical but it is not just about encouraging active transport, the infrastructure needs to be there to support it. The cost of taking a bus from Dunbar to North Berwick (1 adult, 1 child) is £10.50. What incentive is there to not take the car?</p> <p>Trains from Dunbar to Edinburgh are too infrequent and cost more than driving (even for a single person).</p>
Travel	<p>Support the bus companies to produce routes which actually go where people want. There are NO buses which connect my nearest towns and villages unless they sit on the East-West line toward Edinburgh. It's is effectively impossible to travel North-South, or to nearby towns like Dalkeith, outside the county boundary. And the pricing zones can make a journey to the nearest town as expensive as a trip into Edinburgh. It's just not right.</p> <p>Don't penalise people please. Keep these schemes positive. Recognise that transport is a lifeline for many (and not all hold blue badges). Ensure they can still travel...and park when they get there!</p> <p>Remove the parking charge on beach carparks like Yellowcraig until you provide a public transport alternative.</p>
Travel	<p>Improve local public transport to allow more people to go to work and socialise on the bus.</p>
Travel	<p>Again make public transport cheaper, no use expanding cycling networks when people in rural areas can't access trains and buses at reasonable rates to put their cycles on to cycle to work. Schemes to buy bikes through work only work for people with incomes above the average.</p>
Travel	<p>Better / more trains - re-open stations.</p> <p>Better more frequent buses.</p> <p>Make it easy for people to get to work via public transport</p>
Travel	<p>Once again look at changing the culture of travel, promoting safe sustainable travel within communities, not treating the motor vehicle as the most important form of travel.</p>
Travel	<p>Encourage Scotrail to increase train services including a through rush hour train from the East Lothian stations direct to Edinburgh Park.</p>
Travel	<p>Reduce speed limit in all streets, villages, towns and built up areas to 20mph just like in Edinburgh. Reduce it on the A1 while passing through East Lothian to say 50 or 60mph instead of 70mph.</p>
Travel	<p>Reduce train, taxi and bus fares to encourage public transport</p>

Travel	More speed cameras in place to stop speeding which burns a lot of fuel into the atmosphere.
Travel	Make transport cheaper and bring in new incentives and more types of rail cards. One was taken away for the over 50's. Make train travel much more transparent (No idea buying four tickets on one journey made it much cheaper) This is not common knowledge. If this was better known then people would be more inclined to leave their cars.
Travel	Being more proactive in relation to the rail network and the reopening of East Linton station
Travel	More buses and cheaper trains into Edinburgh to encourage public transport
Travel	Please make the opening of East Linton train station a top priority
Travel	Support local car share initiatives and improve links to railways. Ensure buses take card payments and display bus arrival info in each town, or online by town.
Travel	More direct smaller buses
Travel / Education	More road safety education. Access to <u>more voluntary</u> projects – environmental health projects.
Travel / Awareness-raising	Raise awareness of cycle safety with non-bike users: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - parents dropping off kids at school etc - fit with Bikeability
Travel promotion	Reinstate the concessionary rail card for the over 60s.
Travel promotion	Lobby for scheme for over 60s who don't wish to use their bus pass to 'donate' it to someone who could use it
Travel / Infrastructure	Need decent cycle paths between communities
Travel / Staffing	Council to transfer some resources from unsustainable transport (roads) to paths and cycle routes. And recruit more access staff.
Travel / Schools	Encouraging children to walk to school needs to be supported with additional safe crossing points e.g. pelican crossing on Fishergate Road, near Alder Road [Port Seton]
School Travel	Improve school buses for Longniddry [...]
Road Safety	get the Girlguiding community to create signs for road safety https://twitter.com/girlscouts/status/1044257671032053768 Speed cameras, police in school parking areas, body cams for lollipop ladies
Travel / Planning	Stop building houses where there is no bus service. Open East Linton Station
Travel / Planning	Ensure all new developments have "community" bikes (hired electric?) – encourage short trip (town centre) use
Planning / Active Travel	Active travel needs to be given higher priority in planning process – I attended a number of public meetings on Wallyford development and talk of Active Travel felt like a tick box exercise – it needs to be taken far more seriously!!

Travel / Planning	<p>Make Green Travel Plan requirements on Developers more than a 'list of bus services' and make them introduce measures that will make them introduce measures that will encourage active travel. Properly enforce such requirements to have them in place when the first houses are occupied.</p>
Planning / Travel	<p>Check infrastructure before developments go ahead. The far end of Brodie Road [Dunbar] still has no bus service. The Robertson / Avant homes have no buses. Gladman so far has no buses.</p>
Travel / Town centres	<p>Green Travel Plan for ALL School Staff (school staff to implement their own wand WITHIN a TIME FRAME. School staff cannot be encouraging pupils to walk to school as school policy, whilst not using alternative transport other than a car.(At the very least they should organise car share. I worked in a large primary school where there was not sufficient space for all staff to park a car and so there was a rota whereby staff were allotted two days a week when they could take their car and for the remainder of the week find alternative transport. Some used public others shared some used a combination. On days when it was their turn to use their car were the days when they took in any class sets of marking or heavy books any preparatory work. Everyone had to accept it and it worked well.</p> <p>Local police/community police officer usually willing alongside parent volunteers who are keen cyclists to run after school or in school time classes beginning on the playground and after guided training out on the nearby roads. There are highway schemes.</p> <p>Carbon off setting: A serious and thorough campaign to pedestrianise town High Streets. North Berwick, Dunbar and Haddington should be prime targets. This could be done with a modicum of cost to the council. In North Berwick High Street for example half the Street could change over to a pedestrianised area whilst still retaining the bus route pick and set down stops. The pedestrian half comprising of many cafes would be able to offer the area gained to further outdoor seating in the Summer months and various shops display a sample of their goods for example fresh vegetables ,DIY items perhaps, plants, market type stalls displaying local crafts. Interspersed with trees. Similar approach to Dunbar and Haddington the extra space available for artisan style local craft ware, Wine and Food Festivals, Christmas markets. ALL pedestrianised town centres to incorporate and provide 'sensitive' parking bays for the disabled.</p>
Travel / EV / Planning	<p>Look at ways traffic infrastructure could be altered to encourage/promote safe and sustainable use, i.e. prioritise active travel, walking, cycling, public transport, electric vehicles (charging points?) etc. Combat the idea that motorised vehicles should have priority in planning.</p>
Travel / Tourism / EV	<p>CYCLING STRATEGY Allocate 10% of the transport budget to cycling and walking, following the example of CEC. Backing it up with an information campaign justifying the new funding. The funding is investment in the future. Encourage staff to cycle, cycle training for adults. E mobility strategy, providing electric bikes for staff to try out. Bike Parking in front of the office buildings at John Muir House in Haddington.</p> <p>Pedestrianise High Streets starting with North Berwick. I visited Fort William in the summer and could see NB hugely benefiting with a</p>

	<p>similar scheme.</p> <p>Sustainable tourism Currently much of the resources for attracting visitors is targeted at Golfers. Often they will be travelling unsustainably. Promote cycle tourism - more could be done to capitalise on the excellent cycling in the County. The recent launch of a bike packing route is to be commended however more could be done to replicate the signed routes in other regions of Scotland and further afield. The Borders have town based maps and associated signage.</p> <p>Introduce a Parking Levy. It could start with workspace parking. Look at Nottingham City Council's example. Use the funds raised to improve town centres and public transport.</p>
Travel / Health	<p>As a very keen cyclist I have an acute awareness of the degradation of paths etc, while motorised vehicle transport seems to be more of a priority. The main way of encouraging folk to use alternative forms is to prioritise it to make it safe, easy, pleasant and economic. Research indicates that mental health can be improved by getting folk active in the outdoors, investment in this would save money in the long run by reduced care and health costs plus potential greater productivity. Don't think big, think HUGE!!!</p>
Health	<p>Find out what works in other countries. There is a European country (Finland?) that tags everyone to check they are exercising enough. If not an officer visits them to work out how they may achieve their fitness goals. This <u>works</u> and has resulted in a 10 year increase in life expectancy. Plus, wellbeing, better health etc.</p>
Strategy general / EV	<p>If you want to encourage people to upgrade to greener solutions you will need to help, not simply insist and charge/tax them. Lots of people simply cannot afford to buy an electric car. So encourage and help, but do not tax. And don't waste money on unnecessary initiatives when simpler can have more effect.</p>
Planning / Waste / Travel	<p>Look to the Netherlands for waste and transport initiatives. Take the council planners on a trip there to learn from best practice. If the council can't afford this, I'll happily lead a crowd funder to do so!</p>
Travel / Open space	<p>Better bus routes within East Lothian greater cycle routes that are car free growing population with less recreational space</p>
Planning / Green networks / Wildlife / Composting / Travel	<p>Make all planning permissions for new build projects subject to environmental criteria e.g. renewable energy, green areas planted and managed for wildlife, bat boxes, swift boxes, spaces for martins and swallows, places where other birds can nest, hedgehog pathways and gateways, community composting, sustainable transportation infrastructures, and other sustainable living criteria.</p>

<p>Strategy general / Insurance / Travel / Agriculture</p>	<p>East Lothian should set out to be an exemplar authority. Perhaps the insurance industry would also support these measures as, as an exemplar authority EL would in its own small way be mitigating against extreme climate events.</p> <p>See also Q1 previously regarding staff and school car parks. No point encouraging the kids to walk etc when teachers are driving to school.</p> <p>See also Q1 regarding greenhouse gas emissions from farm livestock. Support for farmers should be restricted solely to crops that go to humans, not livestock.</p> <p>As an exemplar authority EL could show that the green economy in a pleasant environment beats hands down the old mantra of big roads and big automated sheds.</p>
<p>Travel / Planning / Coastal Protection / Reward scheme / Emergency response volunteers</p>	<p>As a council we should do the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake an immediate audit of vehicle use. Look to reduce vehicle journeys by 50% minimum via the sharing of vehicles, use of smart technology to co-ordinate journeys etc. • This goes for Council vehicles but more so for private vehicles. With 4000 staff, a dedicated bus laid on to transport staff to JMH / Penston would be much more efficient than numerous individual car journeys. And that's before I even start to talk about e-bikes / bikes and the like • Stop allowing developers to build cheap, non-green efficient, car-focussed properties for sale (and hence the road infrastructure people will expect). • Managed realignment from coastal areas. Some, not many areas of the coast could be used to offset storm surges, sea level rise. Where not possible, use of green engineering solutions rather than high carbon structures to aid coastal protection • Reward those that are going out of their way to help and penalise those that are not • Develop community response volunteers who would lead on local responses (in alignment with the emergency services) extreme weather events.
<p>Uplands / Awareness raising / Travel / Equality</p>	<p>Peat or woodland restoration in the Lammermuirs instead of management for grouse shooting which would help through land use change - encourage use of this area recreationally as an alternative to people driving further to the north of Scotland. Could the Council buy some of the uplands?</p> <p>Changing people's attitudes so they are more receptive to the government measures which will likely be needed. The Council has a captive audience in schools - but really has to reach older people as they have the money so they make most of the decisions that lead to carbon emissions (or not).</p> <p>I think there is a tendency to demonise women on the school run dropping their kids off. They are getting in the way of the important</p>

	people (men) going to work! The council sort of supports this attitude by focussing its efforts on 'walk to school' rather than 'walk to work' - and it has a massive car park at John Muir House/Penston to support driving! This should be the other way round - many people going to work have nothing else to do but get themselves there, so should be able to use buses or walk &c. It's harder for e.g. single parents to drop kids off, get to work, work long enough to earn enough money, then be back in time to pick kids up.
Travel / Air Quality	Reducing the speed limit to 50 or 60 mpg which would greatly reduce carbon emissions and noise pollution. A thorough advertising campaign to end idling of cars. Far more provisions for cycle racks in the towns public toilets in Dunbar and generally better signposted. Far more eco friendly buses with lower emissions (WITH the council target of replacing with electric buses.) COUNCILS across Scotland UNITING alongside the Scottish Government in lobbying the Government in Westminster for funding. Rapid bus transit lanes and separate cycle lanes are vital if we want to encourage more people to use more public transport.
Travel / Air Quality	Ban diesel vehicles, old vehicles etc from going certain places on certain days and times for example North Berwick on a Saturday Haddington on Wednesday
Air Quality / Travel	North Berwick High Street: (a) polite campaign 'please switch off your engine' (b) if ignored bring in bylaw (c) move towards pedestrianisation (d) Council vehicles mandatory switch off
Air Quality	NB [North Berwick] High Street: Monitor pollution levels and enforce law accordingly
Air Quality	Take action against car users who let engines idle, e.g. taxis at station, parents at the school, lorries delivering to shops etc.
Air Quality	Traffic wardens to cut down on vehicle idling. I have lorries left empty with the engines idling outside my house every day as there is a shop a few yard up the road where the drivers grab (single-use plastic-wrapped) snacks and drinks. In the autumn there are many grain lorries and the number of vehicles increases drastically. I have never seen a traffic warden in the area but it would make such a difference. Even signage would help. The cloud of diesel fumes is awful.
General / Air Quality / Energy / Travel	Carbon pollution is identified as the main driver with thirty years store in the atmosphere at present waiting to be unleashed. The Grantham Research Institute at LSE calculates that we require a 50% fall in carbon emissions by 2030 and net zero by 2050 (Scotland already has a legal obligation to cut emissions by 80% by 2050 under the Climate Change (S) Act). We cannot wait for miracle geo engineering, often an excuse for delay. In NB High Street, monitor emissions, start a campaign 'don't be an idler', use existing legislation to clamp down on idling with an air quality management zone. Work with shop keepers on pedestrianisation and car users on ditching their short journey habit, whilst respecting disabled needs. Be prepared for the indignant back lash. Extend the no idling campaign to Council's own vehicles, buses and service and utility vehicles. Energy: large scale retro fit programme, revise local plan (e.g. embargo on open cast coal, offshore oil and gas. Mandatory to have

	<p>solar/ heating panels on southerly roofs in new build. Invest in community heating e.g. in new town near Preston Pans. Massive swing in favour of sustainable transport - yes, higher car parking charges, more frequent, reliable, clean buses. Town Planning needs to be more assertive in tackling car dependency.</p> <p>Monitor results quantifiably and scientifically with a target of no more than 1.5 degrees C above pre industrial levels. No weasel words, please e.g. "where practical", "striving towards", "seeking to mitigate".</p> <p>I wish you success.</p>
Golf courses / Biodiversity	<p>Work with golf clubs to promote sustainable practices on maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduced pesticides - increase biodiversity
Land Use / Planning	Is this to promote allotments – more of them? Or to ensure our very limited stock of A1 arable land is protected from encroaching development
Local Environment / Planning	Make sure the Cockenzie Power Station site is developed in a way that will enhance our environment – no more ugly buildings
Greenspace / Gardening	More community gardening facilities – make land available, financial support
Greenspace / Gardening	Plant trees wherever possible and encourage wildlife friendly gardening in all council green spaces
Green Networks	Turn grass verges into wildflower / long grass wildlife corridors
Greening / Tree planting	Plant more trees and add more grass
Tree planting	[re. the above] Seconded! Tree Planting projects
Tree planting	Support and encourage communities to plant trees where land is available.
Tree-planting	<p>I just thought so as to make an income to help you with the expenses of making changes that perhaps locally we could encourage people to pay for a new tree and planting when a baby is born in the county...instead of the plastic toys etc..perhaps some babes will have many trees bought for them? Local land owners would probably happily allocate some of their land for forestry? Or the Lammermuir hills?</p> <p>I know that is not sorting plastic issue but perhaps it's something we can start that doesn't need council backing and therefore can get going quickly and is helping environment.</p>
Trees	Woodland Trust donate free trees
Wildlife habitats / Tree planting	Tree planting is good, but don't cover valuable habitats with trees – need a variety of habitats for wildlife

Wildlife habitats / Tree planting	Plus 1 [another attendee supporting the statement above in relation to wildlife habitats / tree planting]
Community Gardens	Promote community gardens
Allotments	The Council should ensure that demand for allotments is fully met in all towns and villages across the County.
Allotments	The Council should ensure that demand for allotments is fully met in all towns and villages across the County.
Allotments / Community Growing	Community vegetable grow your own patches like they have up the Highlands. More garden allotments with community greenhouses/polytunnels.
Food Growing / Orchards / Greenspace	Pilot local market selling food from community spaces / gardens. Community / schools: Pool resources. Plant more food in public realm – orchards etc – productive food. Check out 'Edible Bus Stop'
Allotments / Greenspace	Prioritise provision of allotments in each town to increase community food production for local consumption. Switch as much public amenity land as possible to growing wildflowers to keep pollinators alive all summer, rather than traditional council prettifying planting.
Greenspace	Plant more wild flowers etc. everywhere for wildlife, more herbaceous borders less annual planting
Greenspace / Play space	Green Spaces for children to play in Spott (beyond barley fields!)
Use of waste land / Environment	Creating a list of council owned waste land/ buildings and holding a community event for ideas on how to better use them with a focus on environmental issues.
Farming / Environment	Encourage / work with farming communities to have deeper "environmental" borders around fields to minimise run off effects into water courses. Side benefit is increased habitat and potential for link paths between communities providing cycle or walking paths.
Farming / Wildlife	Impose an obligation on farmers to provide access to barns for swallows as most of them aren't doing this voluntarily. Swallows only need an entry point the size of a letterbox and although people complain that they make a mess it's not impossible to clean up after they have gone and this should be accepted as another operating cost.
Greenspace / Allotments	Make green spaces easier to access and stop building on greenfield sites, have wildlife corridors and be more thoughtful to landscaping when building new houses. Allotments and community gardens, growing areas should be part of all building regulations and plans.
Gardening / Biodiversity /	A community forum (online/Facebook or magazine/circular) where people can share ideas about gardening for wildlife and post photos of what they are doing, and get advice about small-scale rewilding projects that can be applied in people's gardens and local community greenspaces.

<p>Greenspace / Education</p>	<p>A competition each year with a financial incentive/other prize for individuals and groups who have rewilded their local patch or created perennial wildflower meadows in community spaces, or created a garden for wildlife at home, or started something to help wildlife e.g. hedgehog-friendly neighbourhoods, bird habitats, bat boxes, wild corners for insects or frogs and toads, etc.</p> <p>Environment to be a major part of school curriculums so that children can engage with nature from early years on as this is their birthright and it is being lost to them.</p> <p>More biodiversity officers at the council. Expand biodiversity into a great big department.</p>
<p>Outdoors / Promotion</p>	<p>Encourage interest in the outdoors – people may then be more inclined to look after their local environment</p>
<p>Access rights to land / Awareness-raising</p>	<p>The council could make it easier for organisations and individuals to access council land through the empowerment act. It should let people know what their rights are in accessing paths and green spaces.</p>
<p>Facilitation / Community initiatives / Joint working / Tree-planting</p>	<p>Bring community groups, businesses and individuals together in different locations to map out ideas.</p> <p>Prizes / accolades / competitions for communities and individuals that can plant trees.</p> <p>Find other community initiatives that have been successful within or outside of East Lothian who are willing to share their stories and support similar initiatives. Create events within East Lothian where communities can hear more about these initiatives.</p> <p>Provide skilled facilitators to facilitate community meetings to enable groups to create local initiatives.</p>
<p>Greenspace / Planting / Education / Schools / Plastics</p>	<p>Work with Blooming Scotland to increase emphasis on sustainable planting.</p> <p>Invest in wildflower seeds rather than cultivated species for greater area of public land and mow twice a year.</p> <p>Education campaign about these changes through local radio, newspapers etc</p> <p>Work with schools to replace single use plastics and require pupils to help recycle, and fund additional dining hall staff as necessary.</p>
<p>Schools / Growing / Tree planting</p>	<p>Support sharing of ideas of good practice in schools. I'm hoping to work with Stoneyhill School [Musselburgh] to fund an indoor growing area e.g. polytunnel / glasshouse, outdoor classroom, tree planting programme of native species.</p>
<p>Project ideas: improving urban realm / Biodiversity /</p>	<p>Reference projects:</p> <p>R Urban: guerrilla gardening; Richard Reynolds; Pimp Your Pavement</p> <p>Assemble and Join: friction fit bird boxes on public realm stuff</p> <p>Public Works: experiments in household knowledge:</p>

Gardening / Food	Food waste projects Biodigester project Use supermarket food waste to make juices / community feasts
Green networks / Food growing	Community orchards / community fruit growing and more shelter belts
Food / Environment	Promote/ensure more plant-based food options in schools and other institutional outlets. Promote awareness and address the effects of local activities eg agricultural run-off, discharge of waste - on water quality and marine wildlife.
Agriculture / Local Employment / Economy	I don't believe that you need to change agricultural policy (although this would be good) in order to bring about effective change to help nature (on farms and elsewhere) and stop climate change. In response to the two stories in this weeks' <i>East Lothian Courier</i> , I sure do hope that the Council is going to refuse planning permission for that drive-through fast-food place and fossil fuel station at Haddington, and that holiday park/housing estate at Whitekirk. People need jobs but how would they really benefit from the kind of employment that places like those would provide? How would the environment benefit? How about something more creative and fulfilling that respects human dignity, helps nature and saves the environment ?? Please can East Lothian have an economy based on renewables, creative industries, nature conservation etc.
Agriculture / Food	Farming: move away from meat or cereal for meat
Agriculture / Food	Farm livestock accounts for a notable percentage of greenhouse gases. This is exacerbated by the vast areas of cereal land needed for feed. Local produce please, but please ramp up vegan meals on menu and meat only once a week. Ditto Haddock as on 'at risk' list
Greenspace / Food	Promotion of community gardens (or allotments) allow communities to manage some green space to grow veg and teach people the skills to grow their own
Food Growing / Community Gardens	Food Growing Strategy to support more community gardens as well as allotment provision
Food	Healthy vending machines; alternative food / meals / buying produce – i.e. gluten free, dairy free etc.
Food	Reduce meat provision in schools, care homes, etc, especially that derived from ruminants (serious greenhouse gas polluters).
Food	More vegetarian and vegan options at schools and council events
Food	Food - use local food where possible - all part of sustainable procurement. Promote reduction of meat and dairy an increase in plant based foods across the Councils canteens etc. Promoting the health and environmental benefits.
Local Food Growing	Support local growers in having access to farmers markets and more regular local producers/ farmers markets

Food / Reducing food waste	Run cooking classes to help reduce food waste. NB: Already happening in Dunbar – The Ridge runs the Plenty Project cooking classes.
Food / Schools	Reduce carbon impact of its food provision e.g. school dinners (less meat especially beef?).
Schools / Food	School meals: greater proportion of vegan food
Procurement / Food	Prioritise local procurement including food for school meals
ICT / Tree planting	<p>I use Ecosia, which is a non-profit search engine that works just like Google but plants trees with their income.</p> <p>There are stories of people making it the default search engine for organisations - I just read this one: https://blog.ecosia.org/ecosia-movement/?utm_source=Ecosia+Newsletter+EN&utm_campaign=67829fde62-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN_2018_09_19_11_29&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_758d663fd6-67829fde62-123816681</p> <p>It struck me that it would be an easy move for East Lothian Council? They are making real change, they have so far planted almost 39 million trees, and individual use does count - I've notched up 788 by using it for a year or two.</p> <p>It would also be great to see a tree-planting movement locally in East Lothian - I'd offer my spade!</p>
Food / Knowledge-sharing	Food growing: Knowledge / skill sharing → inter generational mentorship / guidance
Food / Composting	Encourage people to buy less perfect food – get to compost rather than create food waste
Funding for Community groups / Energy / Composting / Food Growing	<p>Support existing organisations e.g. Sustaining Dunbar to secure an income so they can fund projects. The planning system prevented the installation of a wind turbine and a subsequent healthy income. Visual impact should not be a deal breaker in any future applications.</p> <p>Local Composting projects would be excellent in combination with supporting local food growing. For example a rocket composter could be installed at all schools.</p> <p>Make sure seaweed is used productively for fertiliser e.g. for local growing projects. Stones are an issue but it seems likely that can be overcome.</p>
Recycling / Circular economy / Local	<p>Stop removing recycling bins (e.g. North Berwick East Bay). Household boxes get filled up in a few days by a family.</p> <p>Better to encourage Zero Waste options rather than recycling.</p> <p>Support local dairies to do glass bottle deliveries, help make it affordable for the public.</p> <p>Encourage more Zero Waste shops e.g. new startup called Lil - based in Haddington I think.</p>

economy / Food / Plastics	Would love to have a mobile Zero Waste shop in the absence of a fixed one. Encourage people to eat less meat - could perhaps offer healthy vegetarian, economical cookery classes? Support charities like http://plasticfreescotland.org
Recycling	Recycling? Large bins (same as Edinburgh). Also not sure if it's all being recycled?
Recycling	Adopt the public recycling bins (in streets) as seen in Lisbon – paper; plastic; glass; metal
Recycling	Recycle plastic film, crisp packets, shrink wrap etc. to produce alternative products or/and energy
Recycling	Recycle Tetrapac in household bins! Please!!!
Recycling	Consider Bottle Deposit Schemes – works in the Baltics e.g. Estonia
Recycling	Recycling: Many people don't recycle! How do we change this? More info and articles as to why we need to recycle / how important it is. How to get your bins – some people not aware.
Recycling	Recycling simplified in community centres
Recycling	CLEAR and SIMPLE recycling information. Are these boxes really the best we can have?
Recycling	Give more information about what we can and can't recycle (Bottle tops? Black plastic?) and where (batteries)
Recycling	Plus 1 [another attendee supporting the statement above in relation to recycling]
Recycling	Promote recycling/re-use more. Reduce the size of our landfill wheelie bins or empty them less often - this has been shown to increase recycling. Offer information on alternatives to dumping things at the skips, so much could have been given away for re-use.
Recycling	Recycle all of their refuse in their buildings.
Recycling	Wider variety of recycling for home collection.
Recycling	More recycling points - fabric recycling, electrical recycling and raise awareness of what can be recycled.
Recycling	One single recycling bin (like Edinburgh Council) to encourage more people to recycle efficiently.
Recycling	Clarify what is recyclable and can be put into the recycling boxes (each council is different)
Recycling	Make re-cycling simpler, especially for older citizens. Plastics labelling is too complex -and many older people could fit all their rubbish in a single box.
Recycling / Waste	Help us eliminate the use of EPS packaging – North Berwick currently sends to landfill 3 X more of this takeaway packaging than any other East Lothian town. Sustaining North Berwick and Fidra are working on this and we need ELC support.
Waste	Allow more than one brown bin collection to reduce extra individual trips to the tip.
Construction Waste	Reduce construction waste through design and procurement
Beach cleans / Waste	Regular beach cleans are organised by the Council's conservation team. The public should be informed of the amount of waste collected and the main details of what plastic collected – put it in Courier 😊
Fly tipping / Waste	Zero tolerance with fly tipping, if someone is caught make an example and give them a maximum harsh penalty to scare others.

Litter	Support the work of Dunbar Against Litter – educate people not to drop litter in the first place
Recycling / Awareness-raising	Lobby Scottish Government to require all Councils to adopt the same arrangements for recycling so that householders can be aware of how to recycle
Recycling / Waste / Awareness-raising	More of the special bins – 1 is located at east of N.B. [North Berwick]. Lots of people are not convinced that the council efficiently recycle and that our plastic waste just goes into landfill.... Council need to have a campaign informing public how they efficiently recycle and this would lead to more people supporting system ☺
Recycling / Circular Economy	Recycle ‘bins’ that can take old clothes not suitable for charity shops but could (perhaps) be recycled to make what used to be called shoddy cloth. May be way out of date here!!!
Recycling / Circular Economy	Redirect stuff taken to the recycle centre in NB [North Berwick] to the place in Dunbar if stuff is suitable for sale or repair etc. ‘Mixer’
Recycling / Circular economy	Pass office furniture for re-use e.g. via Zero Waste shop
Recycling / Circular economy	Create more Zero Waste stores and initiatives such as the one in Dunbar.
Recycling / Circular economy	Set up a recycle centre where people can swap items eg I once had brand new doors that had never been used (film still on them) and was advised that I must throw them in the skip rather than leave them for someone else to make use of them, as it was Council policy. I do not think policies like this are going to help in our mission to be a circular economy!
Circular economy	Look at projects like zero waste etc to reuse, rather than purchase new items.
Circular economy	Repurposing of office furniture already happens.
Circular economy	Support and encourage communities to set up Repair cafes (circular economy) throughout East Lothian.
Nappies / Circular economy	Encourage the use of cloth nappies with a nappy washing service.

Re-use / Circular economy	Create Repair cafes around East Lothian for people to have items repaired, to reduce the impact of throw away culture.
Tool Share initiative	Create tool share initiatives (and other sharing initiatives of items) so that products aren't always having to be bought (and produced - production of items can have a high carbon footprint).
Community resilience/ resourcefulness / Circular economy / Community Gardening / Housing / Swap shops / Tool share	<p>Make specific / local manual for community resilience/resourcefulness/scavenging for left overs/materials banks...have a pilot self build environment friendly building project that could be used as a resource (could be a house, community space, or even a bus stop or something) ...car lift sharing schemes...local markets and community feasts.. loads of ideas for paths and seat designs etc.. STRIVE community gardens on The Heugh are great – they run a men in sheds, have stone tools, polytunnels, pizza oven and are doing a green wood tee pee project...Blooming Belters also doing a pretty good town centre planting project</p> <p>https://www.publicworksgroup.net/projects/r-urban-wick</p> <p>https://theediblebusstop.org/</p> <p>http://r-urban.net/en/sample-page/</p> <p>http://guerrillagardening.org/</p> <p>http://www.assembleandjoin.co.uk/</p> <p>https://rejuce.co.uk/pages/about</p> <p>Self build prob lots to add here with a bit more thought...</p> <p>Walter Segal original self build project but they are piloting a self build initiative community in S London at the moment (as well as loads of cohousing projects)</p> <p>https://secmol.org/about/eco-friendly-living/renewable-energy/</p> <p>http://www.cat.org.uk/index.html</p> <p>How about some swap shops/tool libraries/libraries of things etc etc...</p> <p>http://gdruk.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/09/2016-Library-of-Things-Launch-12.jpg</p>
Plastics / Strategy general	Some single use plastic unavoidable – care should be taken not to ‘demonise’ this one part of sustainable procurement and use. Overall strategy much more important.
Strategy general / Plastics	There is a lot of concern about plastic just now - while this could be a useful way in to getting people interested, the strategy should concentrate on the things that make more of a difference.

General / Plastics	There seems to be a fixation just now on single-use plastics. There are so many other aspects of a sustainable future that deserve attention and over which the Council has some control.
Strategy general / Plastics / Council campaign & staff resources	<p>The above are all good ideas. Many could be more ambitious. Look into, support and investigate should be stronger. If the desire is there it is certainly possible to remove single use plastic from schools within six months.</p> <p>Any actions will only be effective when matched by funds and staff resource. There needs to be a team of Sustainability officers to turn the ideas into action. Monitoring and reporting back to the staff and populace is crucial. I concede that given the state of Local Authority funding the ability of ELC to take significant action is limited.</p> <p>However ELC employs large numbers of staff and a campaign targeting its own staff and workplace practices would be excellent.</p> <p>High Profile promotions - articles in ELC newspaper, boards round lamp posts, as used in the campaign to recruit foster parents. We have to approach combating climate change as though we are on a war footing.</p>
Education / Plastics	<p>More widespread education</p> <p>Incentive schemes for not using plastics</p>
Plastics / Sustainability/ Education	Encourage less use of plastics. More use of reusable cups etc. Education is the key!
Plastics	Encourage supermarkets to have plastic free aisles e.g. for vegetables
Plastics	Work toward complete ban on single use plastic - so no need for recycling. Where franchised, this should be mandatory in contract and include crisp packets..
Plastics	<p>Introduce a plastics tax on suppliers</p> <p>Lobby government to put a law against plastic packaging in supermarkets</p>
Plastics	Back to the bio bags in food caddy. It is ridiculous that the 'public' stopped them being used.
Plastics / Water	Single use plastics eliminated altogether with the exception of straws in an easily accessible dispenser for disabled people. Water dispensers only in council owned buildings and schools.
Plastics	- change back to biodegradable compost bin bags instead of plastic.
Plastics	Ban all plastic bags in every shop in East Lothian.
Plastics	Not providing single use plastic cups anywhere and instead promoting people to carry reusable bottles
Plastics / Recycling	Stop forcing people to laminate posters for display in the Bleachingfield [Dunbar] – unlike paper they cannot be recycled

Recycling / Plastics	Make it easier to understand recycling, we must be able to recycle clingfilm, and softer plastics such as plastic bags and wrapping.
Recycling / Plastics	Expand facilities to increase what can be recycled – especially around plastics
Events / Plastics	Work with events / event organisers to reduce reliance on SUP's [single use plastics].
Leisure centres / Plastics / Recycling / Littering / Lettings & bookings	Leisure centres: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce single use plastic / non-recyclable containers in cafes / vending machines. - Provide better / more obvious recycling bins. - Inform groups using the facilities that they should recycle / pick up their rubbish in order to be considered for a lease. - (Sometimes Meadowmill playing fields are left in a total mess.)
Plastics / Business	Circulate information to residents and businesses on alternatives to single use plastic.
Plastics / Recycling / Retailers	Can council work with local retailers to put pressure on to change packaging <u>now</u> ? – even if initially so it is recyclable (lots of products are wrapped in film / plastic that is not recyclable).
Businesses / Events / Co- working / Plastics	Provide businesses and event organisers with information on the alternatives to single use plastics. Many council venues have crockery etc can all venues provide reusable plates, cups etc even if they are hireable? There are still council owned buildings empty which could be co-working spaces and meeting rooms. Offer incentives to businesses who offer zero waste alternatives e.g. unpackaged food or implement measures to reduce their use of single use plastic
Incentives / Plastics / Businesses / Events	Identify alternatives such as paper straws/cups and Vegware compostable cutlery. Incentives for businesses/events organisers to use them and/or charges for using single use plastics? Could a small increase in council tax cover subsidies for switching to paper/compostable cutlery etc?
Schools / Plastics / Food	Support a hub of resources for schools where items could be swapped between schools. Stop the use of little single use plastic tubs for pupils' fruit in lunch halls. Encourage composting of food waste from school lunches. Allow left over food to be given to children who will eat it, rather than binning it.
Schools / Recycling	I travel to all primary schools in East Lothian and am amazed at the difference from school to school regarding recycling.

	<p>Most schools seem to have a real concern about the importance of recycling but I am shocked by the difference I experience from school to school regarding commitment to actually putting ideas in to action: I believe that all school children are offered milk at play time, but how many recycle the cartons?</p> <p>Some staffrooms recycle everything including food for compost, most schools do not.....</p> <p>It seems that each school chooses their level of commitment to recycle with varying degrees of success.</p> <p>I am appalled at the items thrown away without a thought for the environment-plastic bottles, tins etc on a daily basis. I regularly take things out of the bin, wash and recycle them.</p> <p>I'm sure if everybody was reminded, either by email or a team chat to remind them that recycling CAN make a difference to the planet even at a personal level behaviour could change.....</p> <p>There really is no excuse for ignoring the obvious, the planet needs all the help it can get.</p> <p>Global Citizenship training for all EL teachers / or a representative of each EL school to attend</p>
Schools / Litter	Do litter pick days / walks for school activities
Schools / Plastics	Should try and avoid the use of plastic in schools.
Schools / Plastics	Back to paper straws in school.
Recycling / Schools	Recycling facilities for staff to use in ELC buildings (inc. schools). Pool information on recycling from all schools – to improve overall recycling rates (maybe pupil focus groups could do this)
Schools / Recycling	Recycling facilities in all school dining halls. There should be no need to recycle in a dining hall. Glass tumblers, pocilin plates etc. Washable and re usable.
Schools / Awareness-raising / Recycling / Water	School trips to recycling centre / landfill / composting facilities. Where does your rubbish go. Also reservoirs – where does your water come from. Therefore don't pollute your environment (or you'll drink the consequences)
Schools / Sustainability	Continue repeating the messages of sustainability in schools. Kids need to hear it from different people and different perspectives. Until something clicks on a personal level.
Awareness raising / Schools	Hold public engagement activities that are dynamic & exciting & that get the serious message about climate change across to everyone across East Lothian but also allow people to share tips & ideas on what we can all be doing better

	Encourage schools to educate school children about the place that they live & how they can individually take responsibility & make a difference & encourage young people to set up businesses in the area for the area, to help reduce the amount of stuff bought in...encourage a circular economy!
Education	Include education for kids on the environment and waste
Eco Schools	Make the Eco-Schools programme meaningful – not just box ticking
Schools / Education	Support and promote Forest Schools and Learning Through Landscapes initiatives in schools – develop school grounds e.g. outdoor classrooms
Schools / Education	Needs to more primary education on climate change
Schools	Speak to schools and get them involved
Schools	If a school has one bin for rubbish in the staff room, they shouldn't have an Eco School certificate
Schools	Encourage children to bring unpackaged food in lunch boxes
Schools	Engagement with schools: - encourage and educate - low carbon projects - solar panels on school roofs
Bikeability / Schools	Bikeability training should be accessible on ability basis rather than school year group (my kids have been cycling for over 2 years on roads yet are not eligible for this training)
Bikeability	Support Bikeability type programmes for adults throughout the county.
Bikeability	Start Bikeability much earlier to change behaviour / attitudes
Bikeability	Train people so they feel confident on a bike
Bikeability	<u>Bikeability</u> : As well as training school staff it would be great to have support from local cycle groups / Scottish Cycling. Schools now rarely have staff who can give time to running Bikeability.
Project idea: safe cycling	Tues 25/9/18 – Children have been told they will be banned from cycling to school at Stanley Park High in South London if they do not put number plates on their bikes – teachers are introducing the scheme so members of the public can report pupils cycling dangerously.
Water	Water stations in all council buildings – courts, sports centre, education buildings
Water recycling	Ref project India: BECMOL – environmental water recycling project, building project in school, Ladakh (India)
Water	On BBC news website today. Public taps...for refilling water bottles. Community council have been asked about water fountains in the past e.g. at Bleachingfield [Dunbar] but these seem more hygienic

CO2 emissions / Housing / Agriculture / Cement production	<p>In terms of carbon emissions in East Lothian, the initiatives above seem rather superficial. Three of the main sources of CO2 emissions in the county, which are far more important than the issues above, are: household heating, intensive industrial agriculture (20% of Scotland's emissions) and cement manufacturing (Dunbar).</p> <p>The Council should ensure that all council houses and council properties have the highest standards of insulation possible, i.e. close to Passive House standards.</p> <p>The Council should do all it can to support agro-ecological farming which minimises CO2 emissions by minimising animal production, artificial nitrogenous fertilizers and fossil fuel use. This might mean lobbying the Scottish Parliament to structure agricultural grants to promote agro-ecological farming. The Council should also work with SEPA to minimise nitrogenous runoff into rivers and water courses and minimise meat as a component of school and other Council institutional menus.</p> <p>Cement production involves about 1 tonne of CO2 emission per tonne of cement. The Dunbar cement works should be encouraged to convert to geopolymetric cement production which involves 80 - 90% less CO2 emissions than Portland cement.</p>
Strategy general	Make the county Carbon Neutral and Zero Waste – will take time but make that the objective
Strategy general	Normalise discussion of climate action and need to move rapidly to zero carbon East Lothian
Strategy general	Be more proactive and promote initiatives
Strategy general	<p>Within East Lothian:</p> <p>(a) Achieve Paris Agreement of no more than 1.5° above pre ind. [industrial] levels.</p> <p>(b) Achieve 80% reduction in emissions by 2050 as Cl. Ch. Act 2008 [Climate Change Act]</p>
Strategy general	I just wanted to say thank you for consulting us! It's a great thing that the council appreciates the residents' views 😊
Strategy general / all Council	Low carbon and sustainability should be factored in to all planning and infrastructure projects from procurement to capital spend projects. Ensure that Climate Change and low carbon are priorities across all areas of council remit not just in schools and recycling programmes but planning and transport.
General	All of these are vitally important. I am surprised that these actions are not already being taken!
General	Again I am surprised that the majority of these are not already in operation in East Lothian.
Strategy general / Sustainability	<p>The Council has an unrivalled opportunity to become the most 'Sustainable' in Scotland.</p> <p>We should strive to be 'Sustainable East Lothian' - where sustainability underpins everything we do: Sustainable planning, education, housing stocks, business and tourism. We should become Scotland's first plastic-free local authority as well as carbon neutral by setting ambitious carbon reduction targets for council operations, and for the county as a whole.</p> <p>In particular, the council in its buildings and (and that of Enjoy Leisure) has the ability to lead by example, using every building as an exemplar for energy reduction, plastic free, sustainability. It will start conversations about what people can do at home themselves.</p>

	<p>Even by setting the challenge to become Sustainable East Lothian will spark conversations about what that means, what individuals can do to support that. Individual actions were highlighted in the recent IPCC report as a key way to start behaviour change, which then leads to social networks, and on to private and public sector too.</p>
<p>Strategy general / Sustainability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council should be more ambitious and far reaching in its approach to climate change in East Lothian and lead a partnership of organisations & communities to deliver Sustainable East Lothian. • The Council should address sustainability across its estate, its spending programmes and its policies. • This issue is urgent and the strategy and early actions should reflect a commitment to rapid change and longer term continued progress. This should include commitments to be plastic free and carbon neutral. <p>East Lothian is a county rightly proud of its landscape and coastline and all that these provide. Recreation, tourism, high quality food and community wellbeing are all based on a healthy, attractive environment. By environment, we include the earth, water and air – the elements that sustain our communities and associated economies. At present that environment is taken for granted. Globally we are faced with a real challenge to minimise climate change and to plan for the changes we will need to make to our lives to adapt to the changes to our climate that are now inevitable. We therefore welcome the opportunity to input to the Council’s planning for this.</p> <p>This will take radical action of the part of every individual, private or public organisation. The Council has a significant opportunity to become an exemplar of 'Sustainable' in Scotland and to make this our USP. Whilst climate change is a negative impact we have an opportunity to take action to make this strategy deliver positive change for East Lothian.</p> <p>The recent IPCC report into climate change shows that we have a narrow window of opportunity to prevent the worst impact of climate change, but all the actions (in online questionnaire) need to become a priority for that to happen. The council must invest in climate change mitigation on all fronts.</p> <p>We should strive to be 'Sustainable East Lothian' - where sustainability underpins everything we do: Sustainable planning, education, housing stocks, business and tourism. We should become Scotland's first plastic-free local authority and set ambitious carbon reduction targets for council operations, and for the county as a whole.</p> <p>This will also become a marketing point for the council, the USP, with trends showing more people now looking to spend money "with conscience". Nike based its ad campaign around this - it's something big, savvy business is doing and East Lothian should too. More people will want to live, work, holiday and spend money in a county that is leading by example.</p> <p>Better climate change mitigation will also support a more equitable society - better insulation to reduce the need for heating council homes, etc. Cheaper food by selling loose, unpackaged and helping people to eat seasonally and healthily.</p>

Positive action – the actions that can be undertaken to bring about positive change such as completing the Local Biodiversity Action Plan and implementing the recommendations therein. Building resilience into our natural processes by restoring a healthy environment is a critical part of climate change mitigation eg greater vegetation cover can slow heavy rain waters and minimise flooding down stream.

The Council should undertake statutory obligations (e.g. building control) more diligently with regard to all aspects of sustainability. Place making & Planning policy should reflect sustainability goals.

All future spending programmes should pass a sustainability audit to ensure that all negative impacts are mitigated and all positive impacts pursued and maximised where possible. Any events that the Council supports should also meet the same sustainability audit requirements, such as demonstrating what actions they are taking towards zero waste (no more bottled water from Poland, or water bottles chucked away during races).

Similarly a review of existing spending programmes could be undertaken to see what easy wins might be achieved.

What else could the Council do, working in partnership, to assist East Lothian's communities?

The Council needs to commit sufficient resources to this matter. Whilst we accept that budgetary pressures make this hard, there has never been more urgency in the need to act to minimise climate change and mitigate its impacts on our environment (and therefore on us). The loss of the post of Local Biodiversity Officer is a significant blow to protecting natural resources.

The Council should act as a proactive communicator and sign-poster, or contract another organisation such as LiL CIC, to advocate for existing resources and support (i.e. to those organisations that can locally provide advice, guidance and support/funding for actions such as energy efficiency via Changeworks). Resources already exist to support homeowners in particular but there is no proactive promotion of these. Guidance should be provided to home owners on reducing waste and improving resource efficiency.

The continued improvement of superfast broadband to enable more home working and less travel is vital. The development of local 'hot desk' offices with good facilities would also encourage more local working and support our towns by increased expenditure locally.

The Council could roll out Carbon Literacy training to residents, students and businesses. Greater support should be given through business gateway or similar in supporting businesses from the outset to consider their sustainability, to share best practice and inspire action across the County. Running a sustainable business is a course that can be added to the range of business gateway courses provided. Lil would be happy to discuss delivery of this for you.

	<p>You should build capacity and leadership in communities to foster the delivery of community-led activities that deliver positive climate change outcomes and improve local quality of life. This should include investigating the pathways to assist citizens to adopt more sustainable and healthy food habits, including the potential to reduce meat consumption to sustainable levels. This should in turn provide support for local, low intensity producers who support biodiversity through their farming practices. Eating less meat means savings that can help to pay for better meat. The Council should investigate outside grants to support this, but also make a challenge fund available locally.</p> <p>Greenspaces and street planting have a role in carbon sequestration and local cooling. A forward strategy for these elements within our streetscapes in particular will be valuable. Green and blue infrastructure is important to citizen wellbeing, biodiversity, food security and carbon sequestration. Does East Lothian have a strategy to support the positive management of this resource?</p> <p>All activities seeking licences, permits or permission to take place in East Lothian should be required to cut single use plastic entirely and strongly encouraged to attempt a zero waste activity and demonstrate carbon reduction strategies.</p>
Strategy general / Sustainability	<p>I believe the council should lead on a Sustainable East Lothian, that underpins all that it does. It should create a network for sustainable organisations - green business, charity, not for profits, educational institutions, whoever else is interested - to work collaboratively.</p> <p>The recent IPCC report into climate change shows that we have a narrow window of opportunity to prevent the worst impact of climate change, but all the above actions need to become a priority for that to happen. The council must invest in climate mitigation on all fronts. This will also become a marketing point for the council, with trends showing more people now looking to spend money "with conscience". Nike based its ad campaign around this - it's something big, savvy business is doing and East Lothian should too. More people will want to live, work, holiday and spend money in a county that is leading by example. Better climate change mitigation will also support a more equitable society - better insulation to reduce the need for heating council homes, etc. Cheaper food by selling loose, unpackaged and helping people to eat seasonally and healthily.</p> <p>The council will need to invest in this brighter future. It should also set aside funding to allow for these big changes, be it through additional consultants, grants for individuals and business, etc.</p> <p>Lil can help with strategy, co-ordination right down to cooking lessons. (www.DoLilThings.org)</p> <p>*In the above rankings, I believe the Plastic Free Communities Initiative would come under a broader banner of Sustainable East Lothian and doesn't therefore require its own scheme. I do however fully support its aims.</p>
Strategy general / Sustainability	<p>In particular, the council in its buildings and (and that of Enjoy Leisure and other council contractors) has the ability – and moral responsibility – to lead by example and start conversations about what people can do at home themselves. Even by setting the challenge to become Sustainable East Lothian will spark conversations about what that means, what individuals can do to support that.</p>

Here are some ideas for actions East Lothian Council could take:

- Single-use plastics: look into alternatives in Council-owned public buildings and venues
- Schools: look into alternatives to single-use plastics in schools
- Work with Enjoyleisure to reduce single-use plastics in leisure centres

Single use plastics should be phased out in the run up to a ban within all Council owned, operated or contracted premises. Award of the Surfers Against Sewage Plastic Free Communities Initiative would come under a broader banner of Sustainable East Lothian and would be a notable stepping stone for the County with regard to plastics.

Schools: recycling facilities in all school dining halls and all other council premises

Sustainable procurement: look at what we purchase, the supply-chains and the 'carbon footprint By addressing Council procurement you have an opportunity to to a) address single use plastic but also b) to address other areas of non-renewable resource use and waste minimisation.

“Green Travel Plan for Council staff.” Yes, and contracted organisations such as Enjoy Leisure.

“Support schools to introduce ‘Bikeability’ training, to teach children to cycle safely on roads” Yes, communities can support this roll out as currently happens in some schools.

“Support the 'Eco Schools' programme in East Lothian schools”. Yes, but support needs to be active with greater input from other agencies and organisations. A county wide programme could be delivered to support schools and teachers in delivery of this.

“Investigate 'carbon off-setting', such as tree planting, where appropriate”. Yes, wherever possible. Trees sequester carbon and create shade, providing cooling to the local environment.

“Look into the re-use / re-purposing of office furniture.” Support existing initiatives through donation – eg zero waste dunbar, wee red upcycles etc to support East Lothian’s circular economy.

Whilst we welcome the above options, we feel they look at narrow view of sustainability, where we believe the Local Authority has a responsibility to look at all areas of its business and find steps to greater sustainability. As an organisation you should be an exemplar of a sustainable business. This is a challenging proposition but one you should be brave about tackling. It won’t happen overnight but if you do not set out with some greater ambition it will not happen at all. We would like to see Sustainable East Lothian as an example to

	<p>other local authorities of good practice. The level of ambition should be more at the level of ‘East Lothian will move its towns to a zero waste and carbon neutral status’ and develop a strategy to do so.</p> <p>The Council should focus, in terms of its own estate, on</p> <p>Energy Efficiency</p> <p>Resources & Waste minimisation (including plastics) via sustainable procurement and waste management systems. Work towards more joined up public services to minimise wasted resource and maximise impact</p> <p>Transport – green transport should be promoted throughout the county and the facilities and services required to implement this explored. Council staff should lead by example.</p> <p>Food sources (& food waste) – supporting local food economies, reducing transport distance and intensive food production (and consequent carbon emissions and chemical load on the environment).</p>
General / Various	<p>Common sense needs to be applied, there's no point getting rid of serviceable petrol vehicles just to adopt electric ones. Wasting existing vehicles is not a good thing. You use plastic cutlery in sports centres. Always. They break constantly and are entirely unnecessary. Note that some people require straws, young kids, certain disabilities, so do not get rid of them all, but do not offer them unless the customer requests them. Offer residents grants to insulate their homes, upgrade boilers or install car charging points. Get rid of the ridiculous boxes for recycling, they blow away in the wind and need replaced - how does the environmental impact of creating and replacing lost boxes compare to recycling plastic bottles? Consider the scheduling of services, the bins on our street are collected on two days, one side one day, one the following day. So the huge polluting lorries drive the same street twice instead of once. Let's just consider the bigger picture and use common sense before jumping on big bandwagons.</p>
Impacts / Strategy general / Policies	<p>Look at <u>impact</u>:</p> <p>—► what action has the biggest impact i.e. plastics = low; sustainable procurement = high.</p> <p>—► joining up with South East Scotland local authorities to create a joint commitment to a policy (i.e. sustainable procurement)</p>
Engagement / Awareness-raising	<p>Run competition to design reusable plastic products specific to Tranent i.e. water containers, coffee cups [and advance buying system], alternative containers, shopping bags etc etc.</p>
Promotion / Publicity	<p>Regular newsletter promoting green initiatives maybe in ‘Living’ – latest electric charging points, what to do, etc.</p>
Promotion / Publicity	<p>East Lothian Works – weekly info bulletin so can have info added in – thoughts and ideas. Mostly young people.</p>

Communications / Meetings	Increase the use of unified communication solutions e.g. Skype to reduce the requirement for staff travelling to meetings within the county. Reducing staff travel time, increase productivity and reduce carbon emissions.
Communications	Redesign and monitor letters such as council tax bills. Far too many are sent and when asked the department says it is because it is automated.
Cost / Budgeting	Not to use this exercise as an excuse to spend large amounts of money implementing them as there are more important demands on the council budgets for essential services.
Awareness-raising	Educate the community
Awareness-raising	More information: e.g. leaflets, booklets, articles in local paper, 20 mph limits.
Awareness-raising / Strategy general	Encourage community members to see the direct relationship between what they choose to do and the outcome(s) for all
Awareness-raising / Strategy general	Help people understand <u>link</u> between increasingly chaotic weather, risk to local area (e.g. high winds, coastal erosion) with climate change
Partnership / Strategy general	Genuine Partnership – not just lip service. Ensure each Council department supports each other and the communities they are supposed to serve.
Community groups	Support existing environmental community groups to move forward in a more sustainable way
Community Resilience	Support communities to develop ‘zero carbon resilient place plans’ using an inclusive process to engage representative group of local people
Community groups	Work with community groups and charities drawing on everyone’s strengths
Share learning	Look for scope to support grassroots groups/initiatives to share learning with people out with East Lothian - encourage a sense of ownership in developments.
Agricultural vehicles / machinery	Ban use of agriculture vehicles/machinery, strimmers, hedge cutters, chainsaws, sit on lawn mowers etc etc etc. This to be enforced on certain days like a Sunday afternoon, time frames in the week like Wednesday 1300-1700.
Golf	Stop the use of golf buggies on all these golf courses unless official medical reasons dictate the golfer needs one.

How can East Lothian Council, and its local community partners, achieve these ideas?

Category of Response	Consultation Response
Sponsorship	Sponsorship from companies e.g. Tesco - and individuals - and legacies etc.
Area Partnerships	Area Partnerships play a key role in bringing groups together, strengthen these
Public Funding / Awareness-raising	- Actively pursue public funding for cycle and renewable energy infrastructure projects and public transport projects - Hold events to engage the community and promote these initiatives
Communities / Awareness-raising	Change only occurs when communities are on board. Changing the 'mindset' is essential. How to bring about such change? Community education? When communities take ownership of the problems, solutions follow.
Area Partnerships	Use all avenues – Area Partnerships should be able to help drive this forward but <u>only</u> if they are given sufficient resources
Crowd fund / Sponsorship	Crowd fund and sponsorship funding opportunities e.g. for bike schemes, bins
Projects / Students	School project or student dissertation?
Event	Hold a car free event in their town centre
Community Groups	Join the groups already formed and help them
'Do Nation'	Look at 'Do Nation' for easy ideas on how to lessen one's impact
Community Groups	Community Groups are trying! Every event we have organised has been well attended – given positive alternatives people can make better, more sustainable choices (Sustaining North Berwick)
Community Groups	Helping set up community groups / organisations on renewable energy, efficiency saving, handling changes brought on by climate change – local groups / organisations know best what may work locally
Promotion	Home Energy temperature card could be made available in library all the time – a very effective tool
Awareness-raising	Every day, High School children go to Costa and buy smoothies in plastic cups with plastic dome lids and plastic straws → Educate
Funding	Apply for grants from the Climate Challenge Fund

Funding / Incentives	Support needs to follow new policies: incentives e.g. council tax reduction for communities who go plastic free
Campaign / Values	Values: Make East Lothian a place where “we do” – “we recycle”, “we save electricity”, “we walk”, “we bag it and bin it”, “we cycle”
Awareness-raising	Lead by example: - More info on what communities can do, what individuals can do - Info, info, info – why this is so important
Education	Educate, educate and re-educate – Dangers of not preventing C.C. [climate change]
Volunteering	Encourage Volunteering (very difficult to get people applying for volunteering)
Community Councils	Work with community councils to pass ideas round community
Policies	Design Guides
Policies	Procurement Strategies
Awareness-raising / Education	Educate people to not drop litter
Staffing	The council needs to invest in sufficient staff to undertake many of these initiatives
Promotion / Publicity / Awareness-raising	Dedicate the centre pages of ‘Living’ in East Lothian to tips on how we can all reduce our carbon footprint and promoting all Council initiatives
Local issues / Strategy general	Connect to <u>LOCAL</u> issues – people more likely to engage when it is directly linked to them rather than global
Costs / Budget	Trim your head office. Cap or reduce the highest paybands. Use that money rather than removing music tuition.
Strategy general	Take them seriously. Stop dragging your feet and contenting yourself with "mitigation". Because when I look at some of the things the council has allowed in recent years I find it hard to believe that you are genuinely interested in the environment or climate change or biodiversity. You need to put these things first. Don't let this be just another "tick the boxes" initiative. Don't be too confident that we are going to be able to let climate change happen and just take "mitigating action". We need to stop climate change from happening however we can. We need to stop being so proud and recognise that human beings are just one species in the web of life and we share this one precious life with many other creatures. If you have these things in your heart you will not find it too difficult to achieve the suggestions in the questions above.

Strategy general / Promotion	Win hearts and minds as an exemplar authority. Energise local people, stakeholders, charities.
Strategy general / Social Enterprise	<p>As above, the Council needs to lead on a sustainability network of all interested parties to better support climate change mitigation - and to do it in a speedy fashion. The recent IPCC climate change report shows we only have until 2030 to keep climate change to a 1.5 degree increase - otherwise we could lose whole ecosystems. This would also see increases in storminess, floods and adverse weather, which could have a devastating impact on East Lothian's harbours, fishing, agriculture, tourism, hospitality and other industries - not to mention residents.</p> <p>I work with Lil - a social enterprise to support sustainability in East Lothian and we would be keen to support/work with the council and other interested networks & groups.</p>
General	Please see my earlier comments
Signage / Health	I wonder if marking walking routes on signs in terms of average calories used might encourage people to walk more? Or maybe they would be hoping it would be more?
Strategy general / Education	<p>Create a mindset within the council to prioritise the issues and put it at the forefront.</p> <p>Education, education, education!</p>
Assist organisations	Help organisations that support this way of working.
Strategy general / Sustainability	<p>Lead by example. Look to your estate and your procurement. Minimise resources use and waste.</p> <p>The Council needs to lead on a sustainability network of all interested parties to better support climate change mitigation - and to do it in a speedy fashion. The recent IPCC climate change report shows we only have until 2030 to keep climate change to a 1.5 degree increase - otherwise we could lose whole ecosystems. This would also see increases in storminess, floods and adverse weather, which could have a devastating impact on East Lothian's harbours, fishing, agriculture, tourism, hospitality and other industries - not to mention residents.</p> <p>As the Local Authority you are ideally placed to take on a catalytic role in developing those partnerships and delivery mechanisms to drive action by individuals and businesses in the area. Establish an East Lothian Climate Change Partnership with representation from all sectors of our society.</p> <p>Provide information and support for residents, communities and businesses and share best practice to help inspire action across the county. Initially this should be about pulling together existing resources, assessing the gaps and then filling them.</p> <p>Develop a Sustainable East Lothian Web resources – bringing all partners together in a virtual team to work more closely and create a</p>

	<p>one stop shop for businesses and individuals to find relevant local advice and resources. There is much action at a community level that needs to be pulled together. This would also facilitate monitoring and reporting progress internally and externally.</p> <p>Provide information and support for schools and colleges, and share best practice to help inspire action across the county.</p> <p>Across the universities activities embed action on climate change as a core activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Teaching and student experience – to create carbon literate graduates with strong prospects and routes to employment. - Research – to help create innovative solutions to climate change and track the county’s progress. - Estates and processes – towards becoming leading zero carbon, zero waste, climate resilient organisations <p>We are Lower Impact Living (LiL) CIC - a social enterprise set up to support sustainability and zero waste living in East Lothian and we would be keen to support/work with the Council and other interested networks & groups. We work with individuals and businesses to support and reward their efforts in sustainability. We are currently looking at county wide initiatives to implement this.</p>
Grants	Grants for sustainable community initiatives
Promotion / Ideas sharing	Invite the communities to meet with the ELC after giving a brief synopsis of their findings in the local newspapers and on local television to share views and ideas for implementing them.
Skill sharing / Learning	Support skill sharing and learning - like the earlier LETS schemes,- in a way that is fit for purpose now and takes advantage of scope to work collaboratively.

Cont./

Any further comments? (online responses)

Category of Response	Consultation Response
General	Climate change is real and we want to do our bit
General	Sorting out East Lothian will only work if everyone else in the UK and further afield adopts a similar strategy.
General	Really proud to live in a place where climate change and adaptation are being taken seriously! Well done and keep up the hard work!
Libraries / People	<p>Leave the libraries alone. Libraries are the ultimate recyclers.</p> <p>People are the most important asset. They are eco-friendly, capable of being re-used and repurposed infinitely. Invest in them! Libraries, beach car-parks, music tuition - things that are good for people's mental health will keep them full of the energy and ideas and drive you need. They are your most precious resource. Care for them wisely.</p>
General	I have been involved in consultations and unless the points people raise are not taken into account then it's a waste of time. I am not sure why many of the points highlighted are not being implemented already as they are all well known and make sense. There has been nothing on the costs involved on implementation of all these ideas.
General	Please make this your top priority within the council.
General	Overall it's great that ELC is addressing climate change but these questions suggest that the policy options currently being considered are very superficial. Far more radical policies are required to make a significant contribution to addressing the most important challenge facing human life on our planet.
Sports facilities	Investment in gyms and sports facilities is essential as they should be a hub for the communities they serve (especially due to the amount of new housing). They need to be upgraded and be enjoyable places to be as well as providing sports facilities for benefit of the communities.
General	The house building explosion in East Lothian will have put any carbon reduction already in jeopardy.
General	<p>East Lothian Council have a responsibility to lead residents to a more sustainable future to support future generations. Action is needed and it is needed now.</p> <p>Local communities will support a change at this level where they can see real progress and change for the future.</p>
General	<p>The scope for influencing its own staff is considerable. Much of the strategy should be targeting its own estate and practices. Councillors will need to make unpopular decisions for the benefit of us all especially for the future generations.</p> <p>Work with its partners e.g. in Sestran and COSLA to push carbon reduction measures.</p> <p>Reading the latest IPCC report, we have 12 years to take drastic action, this emphasises the need for a tough set of actions in the spotlight. It would be fantastic if East Lothian Council set an example to the rest of Scotland with a comprehensive strategy with the necessary</p>

	<p>resources to implement the targets and monitor these effectively.</p> <p>The above response is on behalf of East Lothian Greens</p>
General	<p>I am pleased to have the opportunity to be consulted and through this process, learn more about current developments. As my awareness of issues and options increases, I would like to be able to continue to be informed and contribute to discussions.</p> <p>Run off/risk of flooding (including from rain/precipitation and local drainage systems/tidal back wash; air and sound pollution/increased air traffic; reduction in emissions + encouragement to develop and share produce locally - are all of immediate interest.</p>

Cont./

What should be the overall VISION for an ‘East Lothian Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation Strategy’?

Consultation Response
Reduce traffic
Realistic, measurable, sustainable
Reduce inequalities
Involve and give chageship to communities
Litter free environment
Get communities on board
Carbon Neutral East Lothian
Zero Waste East Lothian
Resourcefulness
Empathy
Capacity building
A high quality environment
Informed and motivated communities who understand the challenges and benefits
Community capacity
Wildlife friendly – biodiverse
More vegetarian and vegan options at council events and in schools
Looking after our future
Working with community
Get the views of young people!
Plastic free zone
Let all areas of East Lothian offer a green, beautiful environment
A place of opportunity for all
Give high priority to getting more local trains
Action towards a greener, healthier and sustainable future
Have AMBITION, be better
Rapid bus transit lanes, public transport, electric buses, more cycle lanes
Working across different groups and agencies to make sure things join up
Community activists = encourage
Environment is for everyone

Ongoing commitment to a changing environment
A thriving low carbon economy
More sharing economy initiatives – car clubs, bike schemes, community tool share etc.
Over 10% of transport budget should be for active travel
High street friendly for pedestrians
Community volunteer projects
Car free town centres, wider footpaths, segregated cycleways
Healthy communities that are prepared for the challenges of climate change
No single use plastic
Urban resilience
Why the focus on mitigation and adaptation? Climate change challenges will be relatively minor here compared to other parts of the world. The focus should surely be on us playing our part in contributing to lower emissions. I would suggest:
'..a place of opportunity for all, with thriving low carbon communities and a prosperous low carbon economy, playing our full part in the national and international efforts to reduce carbon emissions'.
and are helping to reduce the human effects on climate change
I realise that these things need to succinct but suggest that the skills and education bit is missing here. Our communities need access to education and training that supports a low/zero carbon future.
"....providing this isn't bought at enormous cost catered for by reducing people's quality of life in other ways."
Nature at the heart of public policy. Our environment and sustainable living come first. Biodiversity is our treasure and our lifeline.
Interconnected communities (Don't think much will be achieved until Communities themselves function and are better connected)
It says almost nothing, and the words can mean almost anything. What would a high quality environment be? Low greenhouse gas? Pollution-free? Diverse? How does a nuclear power station (alive or dead) fit in? And what does a "healthy" community mean in this context? Free from illness? Active? Thriving? If it actually refers to physical and mental health this strategy seems irrelevant. If not, avoid the ambiguity. And where does employment fit in?
It should be recognised that, by and large, economic growth is incompatible with environmental sustainability. A zero carbon economy would need to be stable which would require radical economic redistribution to avoid perpetuating social inequalities.
We don't have time for "long term". Policies must not be end loaded. ELC needs to urgently review its policies and operations in the light of this week's UN Governmental Panel on Climate Change that takes its cue from the Paris Accord that global warming should be substantially below 2 degrees C above pre industrial levels. The IPCC warns that global warming must be kept to no more than 1.5 degrees C. We are currently heading for plus 2 degrees C that will see millions without

<p>water, mass migration, corals virtually eradicated and overbearing pressure on the Arctic. In East Lothian, we can look forward to high winds intensifying and becoming prevalent, coastal erosion, no go areas for weeks in flood prone towns such as Haddington and Dunbar. in nature insects that are vital for pollination of crops will continue to reduce and unwanted types increase. the sea organisms that sustain fish and birds along our coast will deplete as acidity rises.</p>
<p>This vision needs to be updated and strengthened to reflect that the climate change threats are more immediate than previously thought.</p> <p>We will be Scotland's first plastic free county.</p> <p>We will achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, with interim reduction measures of 56% by 2020 and 77% by 2030.</p> <p>Sustainable East Lothian: will be a place that social equity is supported by ensuring that sustainability underpins every Council action, from our development plans, procurement, across all areas of operation*.</p>
<p>*This should extend right down to bags for collecting food waste. These must be biodegradable. Paper at the printers must be recycled. Etc.</p>
<p>It's missing something about residents emissions like domestic and transport? Should it include a target like 'with reducing overall carbon emissions in line with Scottish Government targets'?</p>
<p>This vision needs to be update and strengthened to reflect that climate change is an imminent threat affecting East Lothian and the wider world now.</p> <p>'Sustainable East Lothian will be a place that social equity underpinned by sustainability in every Council action; and by doing so, ensuring the next generation has the resources they need to thrive.</p> <p>We will be Scotland's first plastic free county.</p> <p>We will achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, with interim reduction measures of 56% by 2020 and 77% by 2030.</p>
<p>It's just buzzwords, what will matter is how it's implemented.</p>
<p>With a healthy, diverse wildlife population.</p>
<p>Compulsory purchase of land to produce wind power or solar for small communities should be supported</p>
<p>The vision can only be implemented with the will of the people and for them to see the need for this and a huge reduction in car use. Heavy freight /delivery vehicles have to at the very least vastly reduce their emissions but eventually change to electric. Delivery vehicles to towns cities to be restricted to early morning and late evening unloading and loading and within a very definite time frame or councils will administer fines/penalties.</p>

Cont./

What is already happening around East Lothian? – groups already underway around the county

Consultation Response
Zero Waste Musselburgh
The Plastics Police, Musselburgh
Musselburgh Active Travel Area Partnership sub-group
STRIVE community garden, The Heugh, Tranent
Preston Seton Gosford 'On The Move' Area Partnership active travel sub-group
'The Beach Cleaners' in Cockenzie & Port Seton, every 2 nd Saturday
East Linton Ground Force
Ormiston Grows community growing project
Fa'side Active Travel Area Partnership sub-group
Men's Sheds
Climate Friendly Aberlady
Sustainability group at Aberlady Primary
Junior Rangers
Pishwanton Wood 'Green Building'
Eco – Schools
Individuals who litter pick
East Lothian Path Wardens
Sustrans Volunteers and Greening Scheme
FIDRA (based in North Berwick) – Finding solutions and alternatives to plastics
Cycleforth – working for better provision for cycling in N.B. [North Berwick] Area
Sustaining North Berwick
On The Move NBC [North Berwick Coastal] Area Partnership
North Berwick Coastal 'On The Move' Area Partnership active travel sub-group
Sustaining Dunbar
Dunbar Against Litter
'Plastic-Free Dunbar'
Zero Waste Dunbar
East Linton zero waste/climate change group

Appendix 2: You Said, We Did...

Consultation Response	Action Taken / How Used to Influence Final Strategy	Change to Strategy

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT 2:

Consultative Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–24

Integrated Impact Assessment Form

(Promoting Equality, Human Rights and Sustainability)



Title of Policy/ Proposal	East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–24
Completion Date	Consultative Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–24 to complete April 2019 Final East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019-24 anticipated to be published October 2019
Completed by	Jennifer Lothian, Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Officer, and Nicky Sandford, Team Manager Housing Options
Lead officer	Wendy McGuire, Acting Service Manager, Strategic Investment & Regeneration

Type of Initiative:

Policy/Strategy x

Programme/Plan New or Proposed x

Project Changing/Updated

Service Review or existing

Function

Other

1. Briefly describe the policy/proposal you are assessing.

The Consultative Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–24 sets out how East Lothian Council will tackle climate change, and how it will work in partnership with our local communities, businesses, organisations and individuals to ensure that East Lothian can play its full part in the national and international efforts to reduce carbon emissions.

The Strategy will raise awareness of climate change challenges and opportunities in East Lothian. It sets out the priorities and actions for the Council and the wider East Lothian community to mitigate against and reduce the impacts of climate change and the inequalities that can result and promote resilient communities.

It brings together a wide range of plans and strategies across the Council into one place, enabling a co-ordinated action plan for mitigating against and adapting to climate change.

2. Set out a clear understanding of the purpose of the policy being developed or reviewed i.e. objectives, aims, including the context within which it will operate

The purpose of the Strategy is:

- To set out a coordinated approach, framework, outcomes, priorities and action plan for the implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation;
- To enable East Lothian Council to continue to meet its statutory climate change obligations;
- To contribute to the development of a sustainable, resource efficient and equitable East Lothian, with a thriving low carbon economy, a healthy and diverse natural environment, and flourishing low carbon communities that are resilient to the effects of future climate change; and
- To enable East Lothian to play its full part in the national and international efforts to reduce carbon emissions and tackle global warming.

The Strategy will also contribute to:

- Reducing Inequalities (Climate Justice)
- Improving Health and Wellbeing
- Contributing to a Thriving Local Economy
- Education and Awareness-raising
- Ensuring Cost-effective Action

3. What will change as a result of this policy?

The Strategy sets out a **Vision**, **Outcomes** and **Actions** for climate change mitigation and adaptation across East Lothian over a five year period, supporting national and local priority outcomes, and leading to long-term leadership and governance.

The Vision of the East Lothian Climate Change Strategy is:

‘East Lothian will be a place of opportunity for all, underpinned by sustainability, with thriving low carbon communities and a prosperous low carbon economy, contributing to national and international efforts to reduce carbon emissions.’

The Strategy sets out seven priority outcomes, to be achieved:

Outcome 1: A Low Carbon and Sustainable Council

Outcome 2: A Resource Efficient and Sustainable East Lothian

Outcome 3: Active Travel and Sustainable Transport are used for Everyday Journeys

Outcome 4: A Place Encouraging a Low Carbon Lifestyle

Outcome 5: A Low Carbon and Sustainable Economy

Outcome 6: A Healthy and Resilient Natural Environment

Outcome 7: A Well-Adapted East Lothian

The Strategy sets out a comprehensive action plan for change, which reflects and underpins the priority outcomes. It builds on existing policies, practices and projects, complementing, amending or replacing these as appropriate. It is considered likely that a range of positive outcomes will be achieved as a result of this Strategy.

4. Do I need to undertake an Integrated Impact Assessment?

High Relevance	Yes/no
1. The policy/ proposal has consequences for or affects people	Yes
2. The policy/proposal has potential to make a significant impact on equality	Yes
3. The policy/ proposal has the potential to make a significant impact on the economy and the delivery of economic outcomes	Yes
4. The policy/proposal is likely to have a significant environmental impact	Yes
Low Relevance	
5. The policy/proposal has little relevance to equality	No
6. The policy/proposal has negligible impact on the economy	No
7. The policy/proposal has no/ minimal impact on the environment	No
<p>If you have identified low relevance please give a brief description of your reasoning here and send it to your Head of Service to record.</p> <p>N/A</p>	

If you have answered yes to 1, 2, or 3 above, please proceed to complete the Integrated Impact Assessment.

If you have identified that your project will have a significant environmental impact (4), you will need to consider whether you need to complete a Strategic Environmental Assessment.

Consideration of Strategic Environmental Assessment

The Climate Change Strategy (CCS) will have positive impacts on the environment and sustainability through measures identified to mitigate against climate change.

The CCS is an over-arching document that brings together existing strategies, policies, initiatives and management plans from across East Lothian Council into one place. These existing strategies, initiatives, policies and management plans set out:

- how the Council will address infrastructure requirements, including infrastructure for active travel and sustainable transport, green networks, flood protection;
- how and where the Council has allocated land for new developments;
- proposed use of technologies including Low and Zero Carbon Generating Technologies (e.g. heat pumps, solar PV, district heating, wind turbines, biogas);
- proposals such as improved energy efficiency of housing;
- management proposals e.g. for waste management; countryside site management for biodiversity;
- how we will support communities e.g. the Resilient Communities initiative.

These are all relevant to the key aims of the CCS, to address climate change mitigation (reducing carbon emissions) and climate change adaptation (how our communities can adapt to a changing climate). They are included in the CCS, to draw together all of the work already underway across the Council and the future proposals and developments.

Accordingly, it is these key existing East Lothian Council strategies which will address climate change adaptation and mitigation, and which influence and inform the delivery of the Climate Change Strategy, specifically:

- East Lothian Local Transport Strategy 2018–24
- Active Travel Improvement Plan 2018–24
- East Lothian Local Development Plan 2018
- East Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2018-23
- East Lothian Open Space Strategy 2018
- Green Networks Strategy Supplementary Planning Guidance

Each of the above strategies has been through the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process.

It is the purpose of the SESplan¹ Strategic Development Plan (SDP) to identify sites for new developments, including housing and transport infrastructure. The East Lothian Local Development Plan allocates sites for housing, transport infrastructure etc, and policies including on energy and low carbon technologies, transport, housing, green networks and flood protection.

Given this, environmental impacts are considered to be contained within the SESplan SDP and East Lothian Local Development Plan as opposed to the Climate Change Strategy. Accordingly, a full SEA is carried out in relation to the SESplan SDP and East Lothian LDP. Through formal determinations made by local authorities across Scotland, including East Lothian Council, this is the consistent approach taken in accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act.

A SEA pre-screening report for the Climate Change Strategy will be submitted to the SEA Gateway. However, it is considered that the environmental impacts are contained within the above strategies.

5. What information/data/ consultation have you used to inform the policy to date?

Evidence	Comments: what does the evidence tell you?
Data on populations in need	All populations in East Lothian are ‘in need’ in respect of climate change. Scotland’s climate is already changing and we have to respond to the challenges this is causing and the opportunities this brings. In future years it is predicted that temperatures will rise, winter rainfall will increase whilst summer rainfall decreases and heatwaves, droughts, storms and floods will

¹ SESplan refers to the South East Scotland Strategic Development Planning Authority, covering the administrative areas of City of Edinburgh, East Lothian, Midlothian, West Lothian, Scottish Borders and the southern half of Fife.

	<p>become more frequent. This will have a major impact on East Lothian’s communities, businesses, society, infrastructure and natural environment. Climate change will impact upon everyone across the county.</p> <p>East Lothian has a population of 104,840. There has been a 9.7% increase over the last ten years compared to 4.9% growth across Scotland. This is the third largest increase nationally, behind the City of Edinburgh and Midlothian. The population is projected to increase further by 8.6% from 2016-26, compared with 3.2% across Scotland. This is the second highest projected population increase nationally.</p> <p>Forming an integral part of the Council’s growth agenda, an additional 10,050 new homes are anticipated to be built in the county by 2024. Development of the new town of Blindwells is underway in East Lothian, and significant expansion is underway at Wallyford, Craighall / Musselburgh and Dunbar. Population growth will significantly increase the need and demand for housing, as well as infrastructure, amenities and services i.e. education, roads, rail, public transport, health and social care and community services. Everyone in East Lothian will be impacted upon by climate change.</p> <p>https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2017</p> <p>https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/files//statistics/population-projections/sub-national-pp-16/pop-proj-principal-2016-tab-publication.pdf</p> <p>Scotland’s population is ageing, as the increase in the population of older age groups has been higher than younger age groups over the last 20 years. The largest increase has been in the age 75+ group (+31%), compared with the 0-15 age group, which shows the most significant decrease (-10%). 18% of the national population is aged 65+, compared with 20% in East Lothian.</p> <p>The number of people of pensionable age is projected to increase in all council areas across Scotland, with the second largest increase projected in East Lothian at 42% from 2014-39. Given the particular vulnerabilities of older people to climate change, this is a key concern for the Strategy.</p>
<p>Data on service uptake / access</p>	<p>UK Climate projections are available through the Met Office, updated annually.</p> <p>A significant proportion of carbon emissions come from housing. Climate change, fuel poverty and energy efficiency are intrinsically linked. Both climate change and fuel poverty can be tackled at the same time, as they have similar root causes and share the same solutions. The key link between climate change and fuel poverty is that fossil fuels are polluting the environment as well as increasing in cost, which subsequently</p>

	<p>increases energy bills. Fuel poverty and climate change are both exacerbated by housing that is not energy efficient and / or not well insulated. If we can make our homes more energy efficient and tackle fuel poverty, ensuring that people do not have to pay such large energy bills, this will help mitigate climate change and also promote health and wellbeing. Improving housing will help to a degree with income maximisation, however, for those who rely on government assistance via social security, income level is a key factor, especially in the context of rising cost of food and commodities. The East Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2018-23 sets out data re uptake of energy efficiency schemes and fuel poverty advice services.</p> <p>https://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/downloads/download/13022/local_housing_strategy_2018-23</p> <p>Interventions have been underway across East Lothian for many years to improve active travel and sustainable transport. These have contributed to increased awareness of active and sustainable transport modes, engagement with active & sustainable travel across our communities (particularly by Area Partnerships, who have set up active & sustainable travel sub-groups), increased use of the Core Path and National Cycle Network as measured by counter data, and levels of public transport use. Data from Sustrans annual 'Hands Up Scotland' Survey of modes of travel to school shows that compared with other Scottish local authorities, East Lothian schools have regularly had the highest number of pupils travelling actively (walking, cycling, scooting) and sustainably to school. Electric vehicle charging points are being rolled out across the county, including providing on-street charging points in response to requests from residents without a private driveway (i.e. no means to plug in an electric car at their own house).</p> <p>Data collected by Waste Services shows an increase in recycling rates by households across East Lothian.</p>
Data on quality / outcomes	<p>Data on quality / outcomes is derived from a range of sources. Identifying baseline levels and researching measures to reduce the carbon footprint of the Council's assets and processes can be achieved to an extent through annual statutory climate reporting to the Scottish Government / Sustainable Scotland Network and the Council's carbon management plan.</p> <p>The UK's carbon emissions statistics by local authority area are published annually by the UK Government Department of Energy and Climate Change. This data shows that carbon emissions were 10.6 tonnes per person in East Lothian in 2016, compared with 15.3 tonnes per person in 2005. Figures are high compared to the national average due to high levels of emissions from the Dunbar Cement Plant and relatively high</p>

	<p>levels of emissions from road transport, given the rurality of East Lothian’s towns and villages.</p> <p>It is also helpful to consider CO2 emissions per person that are ‘within the scope of influence of local authorities’, excluding emissions from large industrial installations; motorway traffic; diesel railways and land use / forestry. CO2 emissions per person are also reducing with regard to emissions within the scope of East Lothian Council, showing a similar pattern to the national picture. It is anticipated that implementing an East Lothian Climate Change Strategy will encourage emissions per person to reduce further in future years.</p> <p>Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-2016</p> <p>Our climate impacts upon energy use within our homes and how we use energy impacts upon climate change. The temperature difference between the outside and inside of our homes in winter is critical to influencing energy use within the home. If a household heated its home to 25°C during winter, the house would use more energy compared with heating a house to 15°C during summer. Energy from housing is therefore a critical contributor to carbon emissions and climate change.</p> <p>The carbon footprint for housing in East Lothian is 184,000t/CO2 in 2015. It is evident this has been reducing year on year from 2012 onwards. The East Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2018-23 provides data on climate change, energy efficiency, fuel poverty and climate change.</p> <p>https://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/downloads/download/13022/local_housing_strategy_2018-23</p> <p>Through work on the Draft Strategy, we are continually increasing knowledge and understanding of the impacts of climate change, both past trends and future projections for East Lothian, on our communities, assets, services and priorities, and the measures necessary to reduce these impacts. This enables some consideration of households in need.</p> <p>Musselburgh, Haddington and West Barns are at particular risk of flooding and heavy downpours, with flood prevention schemes in place and coastal flood defences along the coast at Cockenzie, Prestonpans and Gosford Bay. Data on flooding is available upon request.</p>
<p>Research / literature evidence</p>	<p>The following areas of research were undertaken to inform the Strategy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The policy and legal drivers for mitigating against and adapting to climate change; • Identifying and working with key stakeholders to identify climate change mitigation measures already underway, and the opportunities for developing and extending these;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying baseline levels and researching measures to reduce the carbon footprint of the Council’s assets and processes; • Increasing knowledge and understanding of the impacts of climate change, both past trends and future projections for East Lothian, on our communities, assets, services and priorities, and the measures necessary to reduce these impacts. <p>A wide range of research / literature evidence informs and underpins this IIA including although not limited to:</p> <p>https://www.climatejust.org.uk/socially-vulnerable-groups-sensitive-climate-impacts</p> <p>https://www.climatejust.org.uk/resources/vulnerability-heatwavesdrought</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-climate-change-risk-assessment-government-report</p> <p>https://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/type/Building-comfort-for-old-age-Designing-and-managing-thermal-comfort-in-low-carbon-housing-for-older-people/</p> <p>http://sei-international.org/mediamanager/documents/Publications/Future/climate_change_growing_old.pdf</p> <p>http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Resource/Doc/174676/0048938.pdf</p> <p>http://www.jrf.org.uk/sites/files/jrf/climate-change-social-justice-full.pdf</p>
Service user experience information	<p>East Lothian Council is committed to ensuring that local communities and other key stakeholders continue to have a genuine role in developing the Strategy and Action Plan, to ensure the Strategy reflects local issues and aspirations. A key aim of the Strategy is to encourage and facilitate behaviour change to mitigate against climate change amongst an aware and engaged population. Awareness-raising and public engagement were key aspects of the development of this Strategy, as the Council will be able to achieve more by working in partnership with communities, organisations, businesses and individuals.</p> <p>A public consultation to inform the development of the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan took place during autumn 2018. The consultation consisted of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public drop-in events: In order to raise awareness and encourage public engagement across East Lothian, a series of public drop-in events took place around the county with one in each of East Lothian’s Area Partnership areas. These coincided with Scotland’s Climate Week 2018.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online public consultation: The online survey ran concurrently with the consultation drop-in events, to provide an alternative method for people to engage with the development of the Strategy. • Email: People could also email comments / feedback to the Council’s designated email address. A total of 166 people took part in the consultation to inform the development of the Climate Change Strategy: 105 people came along to the drop-in events, 52 took part in the online consultation, and 9 people emailed additional comments / feedback. • Respondents provided information, feedback, local views and ideas from across East Lothian on how the Council and our communities can work together to tackle climate change. • Comments were received on a wide range of topics, including planning, housing, renewable energy, local food growing, transport, biodiversity, greenspaces, waste recycling, business and the local economy. • The information obtained was considered, analysed and used to inform the Strategy and Action Plan.
Consultation and involvement findings	Findings from consultation and engagement are set out in ‘Supporting Document 1: Consultation and Engagement: Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–24’. This evidences all feedback obtained through the formal consultation process and how this has been used to influence the Consultative Draft document.
Good practice guidelines	<p>While there are no good practice guidelines pertaining to climate change strategies as such, the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 commits East Lothian Council to meeting a target of 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050. The Scottish Government has produced guidance for public bodies on implementing their duties under the Act: https://www.gov.scot/publications/public-bodies-climate-change-duties-putting-practice-guidance-required-part/</p> <p>As a public body, the Council is expected to lead by example in reducing emissions, and to deliver the Scottish Government’s Climate Change Plan at a local level. The Council is required to influence and enable positive behaviours, drive change, and act as an exemplar of climate action and low carbon innovation in the transition to a sustainable and inclusive low carbon economy. These key principles are embedded in the Consultative Draft Strategy.</p> <p>Adaptation Scotland has produced guidance for the public sector on preparing for the impacts of future climate change including service delivery https://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/</p>
Other (please specify)	N/A
Is any further information required? How	N/A

will you gather this?	
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6. How does the policy meet the different needs of groups in the community?

	Issues identified and how the strategy addresses these
<p>Equality Groups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Older people 	<p>East Lothian has an ageing population. Older people generally face more harm from climate change compared with other adults, particularly very frail older people, with older people biophysically more susceptible to flooding and heatwaves.</p> <p>Older people may be less able to prepare for and cope during floods. Difficulties with balance, strength and mobility can make protecting homes from flooding more challenging. Flooding can cause higher mortality rates among older people due to secondary health impacts such as hypothermia and heart problems. Older age groups may also be associated with other characteristics such as low incomes, social isolation, poor health and living in certain types of housing, which can increase their exposure to floods i.e. single level dwellings where possessions are stored downstairs and more likely to be damaged.</p> <p>Temperature regulation can be less efficient for older people and older people in care homes in particular, can be disproportionately affected by heatwave events. Older people have higher rates of physical and / or mental health issues in care homes compared with the general population, which can make them more sensitive and less able to adapt to high temperatures. Often, specialist housing can be designed and operated in accordance with the thermal requirements in mind of residents who are most frail. Generally, older people can be reluctant to cool their homes by opening windows i.e. fear of crime, they may not be able to do so or may not be permitted to do so.</p> <p>Difficulties coping in heatwaves can be accentuated when people have specific health problems which also affect thermo-regulation, such as chronic cardiovascular, respiratory illness, diabetes, renal</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Young people and children 	<p>diseases, nervous system disorders, Parkinson’s disease and emphysema.</p> <p>Some older people may be bed-bound, unable to leave home daily or unable to care for themselves for other reasons, such as through living with dementia or other degenerative illness. Older people are also sensitive to disproportionate impacts from air pollution (which can be connected to heatwaves), drought, cold weather, food and water borne viruses and UV radiation.</p> <p>Some residential dwellings accentuate the impacts of very hot or cold conditions and local evidence shows a direct correlation between old people, disrepair and fuel poverty.</p> <p>Evidence suggests that children and babies can face disproportionate effects from climate related impacts. They are biophysically susceptible to heat stress from hot weather. The bodies of young children and babies create more heat energy, they sweat less, and dehydration affects them quicker than the general adult population. They are also less able to adapt their own clothing and behaviour in the face of extreme weather.</p> <p>Flooding has been associated with increased mental health issues and behavioural problems. The impacts of disruption to school and home life can be significant.</p> <p>Living in a cold and / or damp home can have a negative impact upon children, increasing the incidence of minor illnesses and exacerbating the severity of pre-existing illnesses.</p> <p>Air pollution is a significant risk to children, particularly from idling vehicles around schools.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Women, men and transgender people (includes issues relating to pregnancy and maternity) 	<p>Difficulties coping in heatwaves can be accentuated in pregnancy. Mobility issues may mean pregnant women could potentially be more impacted by severe weather / flooding events.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refugees and asylum seekers • People with different religions or beliefs (includes people with no religion or belief) • Lesbian, gay, bisexual and heterosexual people • People who are unmarried, married or in a civil partnership 	<p>weather, food and water borne viruses and UV radiation.</p> <p>East Lothian has welcomed a small group of Syrian families in recent years. Asylum Seekers are not entitled to claim public funds (most welfare benefits and social housing) – they may be able to access help with housing and financial support from the Home Office if they are destitute. However, there are a group with No Recourse to Public Funds (NRPF). This group will experience a higher level of disadvantages than those who are unemployed or on benefits.</p> <p>No differential impact.</p> <p>No differential impact.</p> <p>No differential impact.</p>
<p>Those vulnerable to falling into poverty</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unemployed and people on benefits 	<p>People on low incomes are less able to prepare for, respond to and recover from extreme weather events e.g. flooding and heatwaves.</p> <p>There is considerable evidence about the connections between income and health. People on low incomes have fewer choices in terms of goods and services, may suffer lower self-esteem, participate less in social activities and be more likely to experience stress and anxiety than people who have higher incomes. People on low incomes are more likely to be sensitive to the impacts of heat-wave events than those on higher incomes.</p> <p>People on lower incomes are more likely to have increased exposures to temperature extremes. This can come as a result of exposures at work and at home. Work - some low income occupations involve exposure to heat due to working outdoors, working on tasks which involve high temperatures and/or working in confined spaces. Home – People on low</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single Parents and vulnerable families • Pensioners • Looked after children / Those leaving care settings (including children and young people and those with illness) • Homeless people 	<p>incomes living in accommodation requiring adaptation may not be able to afford the necessary adaptations to cool their homes in summer or to heat their homes in winter.</p> <p>Unemployed people and people on benefits tend to be more at risk of fuel poverty as these groups typically spend a large proportion of time at home and income will be low. With an ageing population and a likely growth in the numbers of disabled people it is likely that there will be an increased group whose health and wellbeing is potentially affected by fuel poverty.</p> <p>People living in higher crime areas may be unwilling to open their windows to let their homes cool down, especially at night, for fear of burglary. Furthermore, people on lower incomes are more likely to have poor security measures in the home and far less likely to have enhanced security measures compared with people on higher incomes.</p> <p>People on low incomes are less likely to have home contents insurance than those on higher incomes and may not be able to afford flood resilience measures for their homes.</p> <p>Covered elsewhere in this Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) Form</p> <p>Covered elsewhere in this IIA Form</p> <p>Covered elsewhere in this IIA Form</p> <p>Where social networks are relatively good there is evidence of a better response to emergency situations and quicker recovery. However some people lack the social support networks to help them respond to and recover from flood events, this is likely to include homeless people in temporary accommodation. Homeless people with few social networks may also struggle to maintain continuity of</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carers (including young carers) • Those involved in the community justice system • Those living in the most deprived communities (bottom 20% SIMD areas) • People with low literacy/numeracy • Others e.g. veterans 	<p>treatment in relation to physical or mental health treatments.</p> <p>Critically, rough sleepers are perhaps most susceptible of all to extreme weather events, with the recent Waugh report (2018) on Health and Homelessness showing a high rate of winter deaths in relation to rough sleepers compared with the general population. Rough sleepers are more at risk from disproportionate impacts from air pollution (which can be connected to heatwaves), drought, cold weather, food and water borne viruses and UV radiation.</p> <p>Generally, carers spend a significant proportion of time caring for relatives at home and given this, they face similar issues to older people, people with low mobility and people on low incomes. The impacts of climate change and extreme weather events can affect anyone, but carers who are socially isolated potentially face more serious harm.</p> <p>People with a conviction are likely to face the same issues as rough sleepers, people in temporary accommodation, people on low incomes and those who are socially isolated.</p> <p>People living in the most deprived communities are likely to face similar issues to those who are unemployed and in receipt of benefits.</p> <p>It can be more difficult for those with low literacy to have a voice in respect of protecting themselves against climate change e.g. people with low levels of literacy may find it difficult to obtain contents insurance and to organise flood resilience measures for their homes. Access to information about Climate Change might also be difficult.</p> <p>Being particularly susceptible to homelessness, mental health conditions and mobility issues, veterans may experience similar vulnerabilities as set out previously.</p>
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other 	<p>rise and coastal erosion. Climate change will pose risks and challenges for people, coastal economies and local industry. It may also affect access to, and quality of, basic goods and services.</p> <p>Coastal areas are vulnerable to climate change because of rising sea levels and wave heights and accelerated coastal erosion – especially communities relying on the immediate coastal area for their residence, communications and economic and social activities. Many are also vulnerable to climate change because of socio-economic issues such as high proportions of older residents and transient populations, low employment levels and high seasonality of work, physical isolation and poor transport links.</p> <p>Several key towns and communities in East Lothian, including Musselburgh and Haddington, are at risk from flooding. Their degree of risk is determined by their proximity to rivers and the sea. Three basic types of flooding are considered relevant, as follows - Fluvial - Flooding from a river or watercourse; pluvial - flooding from overland flow, prior to entering a river or watercourse and coastal - flooding from the sea.</p>
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7. Are there any other factors which will affect the way this policy impacts on the community or staff groups?

No

8. Is any part of this policy/ service to be carried out wholly or partly by contractors?

If yes, how have you included equality and human rights considerations into the contract?

If any small elements of the Strategy are to be carried out by contractors, equality and human rights considerations and local community benefits would be considered through the Council’s Procurement Policy and IIAs.

9. Have you considered how you will communicate information about this policy or policy change to those affected e.g. to those with hearing loss, speech impairment or English as a second language?

The Strategy will be available in different formats and languages upon request.

10. Please consider how your policy will impact on each of the following?

Objectives	Comments
Equality and Human rights	
<p>Promotes / advances equality of opportunity e.g. improves access to and quality of services, status</p>	<p>The Strategy aims to reduce inequalities, promoting equality of opportunity, setting out a wide range of actions to mitigate against identified inequalities and promoting the concept / adhering to the principles of Climate Justice.</p> <p>Climate change will affect different people and places unevenly, and so is likely to lead to inequalities within and across nations, and between current and future generations, so creating injustice. Internationally, climate justice is linked with an agenda for human rights and international development, and sharing the benefits and burdens associated with climate stabilisation, as well as concerns about the impacts of climate change (see the work of the <u>Mary Robinson Foundation</u>).</p> <p>In the UK, climate justice relates to concerns about the inequitable outcomes for different people and places associated with vulnerability to climate impacts and the fairness of policy and practice responses to address climate change and its consequences. It has been defined as: <i>Ensuring that collectively and individually we have the ability to prepare for, respond to and recover from climate change impacts – and the policies to mitigate or adapt to them – by considering existing vulnerabilities, resources and capabilities.</i></p> <p><i>By ‘just’ we mean: some chance of a safe climate for future generations; an equal distribution of the remaining global carbon budget between countries; and a transition in the UK in which the costs are distributed progressively, and where everyone’s essential needs for housing, transport and energy use are met.</i></p> <p>https://www.climatejust.org.uk/messages/why-does-climate-justice-matter</p> <p>The Climate Change Strategy also seeks to embed Sustainability across East Lothian Council, and will</p>

	<p>contribute towards addressing at local level the following UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities • SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production • SDG 13: Climate Action • SDG 14: Life below Water • SDG 15: Life on Land
Promotes good relations within and between people with protected characteristics and tackles harassment	N/A
Promotes participation, inclusion, dignity and self-control over decisions	<p>The Strategy consultation and engagement has promoted participation from stakeholders, service users and vulnerable groups, taking a co-production approach to developing the document where possible.</p> <p>The Strategy aims to promote the dignity and inclusion of all groups, ensuring people can make their own climate change related decisions where possible and promoting community empowerment re specific community led projects.</p>
Builds family support networks, resilience and community capacity	The Strategy aims to build and improve community resilience and community capacity in respect of tackling and responding to climate change, particularly with regard to adaptation.
Reduces crime and fear of crime	N/A
<p>Promotes healthier lifestyles including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • diet and nutrition, • sexual health, • substance misuse • Exercise and physical activity. • Life-skills 	<p>The Strategy promotes active travel and an active, outdoor lifestyle as part of a lower carbon lifestyle promoted by the strategy – which will have implications for improving physical and mental health and wellbeing.</p> <p>The Strategy also promotes allotments and local food growing as part of a low carbon lifestyle – this will have implications for diet and nutrition, by encouraging growing healthy fresh vegetables and fruit locally.</p> <p>The Strategy also seeks to promote healthier lifestyles for those groups identified as having poor health and promote life-skills to enable resilience to climate impacts.</p>
Environmental	

Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in East Lothian (including carbon management)	<p>The central purpose of the Climate Change Strategy is to set out how East Lothian Council, and the wider East Lothian community, can reduce greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with national targets, through a combination of infrastructure improvements and behaviour change actions. These measures include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce need to travel / promote sustainable forms of transport • Enhance the natural environment and biodiversity • Improve the physical environment e.g. housing quality, public and green space • Improve air quality / air pollution • Encourage resource efficiency (energy, water, materials and minerals) and reduce waste. <p>The Strategy also sets out a strategic approach to planning for future climate change and has strong links with other East Lothian strategies and plans including those related to active & sustainable transport, waste management, air quality, greenspace management, biodiversity and flood protection.</p> <p>The Strategy includes a wide range of measures to increase energy efficiency, to both mitigate climate change and also reduce fuel poverty. It recognises the importance of new energy efficient housing, sustainable travel and the need for 'placemaking' in relation to new housing developments, to ensure social inclusion of vulnerable groups and improving the physical environment through increasing good quality, energy efficient housing stock, with appropriate green space, play areas for children etc.</p>
Plan for future climate change	
Pollution: air/ water/ soil/ noise	
Protect coastal and inland waters	
Enhance biodiversity	
Encourage resource efficiency (energy, water, materials and minerals)	
Public Safety: Minimise waste generation/ infection control/ accidental injury /fire risk	
Reduce need to travel / promote sustainable forms of transport	
Improves the physical environment e.g. housing quality, public and green space	
Economic	
Maximises income and /or reduces income inequality	<p>The Climate Change Strategy sets out how East Lothian can move towards a Low Carbon Economy. Key aspects of developing a Low Carbon Economy include developing local economies and thriving town centres, which reduce the need to travel and reduce the distance goods need to travel. This promotes local employment and access to local jobs, reducing travel costs particularly for those with less means to pay for travel.</p> <p>This links with key objectives of East Lothian's Economic Development Strategy and Town Centre Strategies.</p>
Helps young people into positive destinations	
Supports local business	
Helps people to access jobs (both paid and unpaid)	
Improving literacy and numeracy	
Improves working conditions, including equal pay	

Improves local employment opportunities	<p>As above.</p> <p>Opportunities to develop key low carbon sectors, such as renewables, may improve local employment opportunities in the future.</p>
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11. Action Plan

Identified negative impact	Mitigating circumstances	Mitigating actions	Timeline	Responsible person
Older people are particularly sensitive to climate change, which is a concern in East Lothian, given the ageing population, particularly when correlated with rural outlying villages.	An assessment of older people has been undertaken for housing / health and social care related purposes, which provides significant data on population change, projections, levels of need, healthy life expectancy and rural living.	Consideration to be given to risk factors such as flooding in coastal communities / Musselburgh town centre overlaid with a mapping exercise re older people, to enable risk to be better managed.	Over the period of the Strategy, by 2024	Jennifer Lothian, Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Officer
Gypsy/Travellers have limited options in which to heat their mobile homes often having to use electric car meters which are expensive	Gypsy/Traveller Needs Assessment has been undertaken for the Local Housing Strategy 2018-2023 which provides data on the population and difficulties faced by this group.	Through procured support service, enable Gypsy/ Travellers to access benefits around fuel poverty to reduce fuel costs.	Over the period of the Strategy, by 2024	Jennifer Lothian, Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Officer
Cost of Climate Change adaptations/ mitigations might mean they are less likely to be taken up by individuals experiencing poverty	Information and awareness raising in a variety of formats will help to address this	Co-ordinated promotion and publicity around Climate Change mitigation	Over the period of the Strategy, by 2024	Jennifer Lothian, Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Officer

(despite these being the hardest hit groups).		and adaptation measures; accessibility of the information to a range of groups		
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Through annual reviews of the Strategy, ongoing monitoring of climate impacts upon equality groups will be carried out, outcomes for equality groups taken cognisance of and any issues addressed where the strategy is not considered to be meeting the needs of equality groups.

Through Strategy implementation, support will be provided to organisations working with communities who are vulnerable to climate change to develop fair and equitable responses to increase local resilience.

12. Sign off by Head of Service

Name: Douglas Proudfoot
Date: 15 May 2019

SUPPORTING DOCUMENT 3:

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Pre-Screening Notification for the Draft East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–2024.

This Pre-Screening Notification has been submitted to the SEA Gateway.
No concerns have been raised by the SEA Consultation Authorities.

PRE-SCREENING NOTIFICATION

SEA PRE-SCREENING DOCUMENT

Responsible Authority: East Lothian Council

Title of the plan: East Lothian Climate Change Strategy 2019–24

What prompted the plan:
(e.g. a legislative, regulatory or administrative provision)

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 sets a target for Scotland of 80% reduction in carbon emissions by 2050. As a public body, East Lothian Council is expected to lead by example in reducing carbon emissions, to contribute to climate change adaptation, to act sustainably, and to deliver the Scottish Government's Climate Change Plan at a local level.

Production of a Climate Change Strategy is not a statutory duty for a local authority nor a regulatory requirement (as the reporting of East Lothian Council's annual carbon emissions is undertaken via the statutory annual Public Bodies Climate Change Reporting process). However, East Lothian Council considers it is necessary to produce an overarching Climate Change Strategy to set out how the Council will reduce its carbon emissions, and how the Council will work in partnership to tackle climate change in East Lothian.

The strategy brings together a wide range of existing plans and strategies across the Council into one place, enabling a co-ordinated action plan for mitigating against and adapting to climate change.

An Integrated Impact Assessment covering equalities, human rights and sustainability has been carried out on the East Lothian Climate Change Strategy.

Plan subject:
(e.g. transport)

Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation

Brief summary of the plan:
(including the area or location to which the plan related)

The East Lothian Climate Change Strategy sets out how East Lothian Council will tackle climate change, and how it will work in partnership with our local communities, businesses, organisations and individuals to ensure that East Lothian can play its full part in the national and international efforts to reduce carbon emissions.

The Strategy will contribute to raising awareness of climate change challenges in East Lothian. It also sets out the priorities and actions for the Council and the wider East Lothian community to mitigate against and reduce the impacts of climate change and the inequalities that can result, and promote resilient communities.

The Climate Change Strategy will cover the county of East Lothian for a five year period.

The Strategy covers these two major aspects of climate change:

- Climate Change Mitigation: this section of the Strategy sets out how we will reduce our carbon emissions to meet the challenging targets set out in the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and help to mitigate against

further global temperature rise; and

- Climate Change Adaptation: climate change is already impacting upon us, and this section sets out how we will adapt to and prepare for future changes in our climate.

The Strategy sets out a Vision, targeted Outcomes and Actions for climate change mitigation and adaptation across East Lothian over a five year period, supporting national and local priority outcomes, and leading to long-term leadership and governance.

The Strategy promotes and sets out how East Lothian Council, and the wider East Lothian community, will achieve the following Outcomes:

Outcome 1: A Low Carbon and Sustainable Council

Outcome 2: A Resource Efficient and Sustainable East Lothian

Outcome 3: Active Travel and Sustainable Transport are used for Everyday Journeys

Outcome 4: A Place Encouraging a Low Carbon Lifestyle

Outcome 5: A Low Carbon and Sustainable Economy

Outcome 6: A Healthy and Resilient Natural Environment

Outcome 7: A Well-Adapted East Lothian

Brief summary of the likely environmental consequences:

(including whether it has been determined that the plan is likely to have no or minimum effects, either directly or indirectly)

The East Lothian Climate Change Strategy aims to reduce East Lothian Council's carbon emissions, which will contribute towards Scotland's ambitious climate change targets to help reduce global warming.

The Strategy will also contribute to raising awareness of climate change challenges and opportunities in East Lothian; encourage behaviour change towards a low carbon lifestyle; and aims to mitigate against and reduce the impacts of climate change and promote resilient communities.

The Climate Change Strategy brings together a wide range of existing relevant plans and strategies across the Council into one place. The key actions for tackling climate change in East Lothian are drawn from the action plans and policies in the following existing plans and strategies in particular:

- East Lothian Local Development Plan 2018
- East Lothian Local Transport Strategy 2018–24
- East Lothian Local Housing Strategy 2018-23
- East Lothian Open Space Strategy
- Green Networks Strategy Supplementary Planning Guidance

In East Lothian, the South East Scotland (SESplan) Strategic Development Plan identifies a spatial strategy for land use in East Lothian, including the provision of new housing, transport infrastructure and green networks. The East Lothian Local Development Plan (LDP) 2018 allocates specific sites to meet the housing, infrastructure and economic development land use requirements. The LDP contains specific policies and proposals for energy, waste, transport (including active travel and sustainable transport), housing, economic development, green networks and open space.

The environmental effects of specific development proposals have therefore been subject to environmental assessment through the hierarchy of development plans. The LDP is subject to full screening in relation to the potential environmental impacts of all developments and both the East Lothian

LDP and SESplan SDP are accompanied by SEA environmental reports.

Transport proposals for East Lothian are set out in the East Lothian Local Transport Strategy (LTS) 2018–24, which is closely aligned with the LDP. Implementation of the LTS and its accompanying plans (including the Active Travel Improvement Plan) is likely to have positive environmental effects through helping to reduce carbon emissions from transport and improving air quality. Increased active travel (walking/cycling) and improved air quality will also have health benefits. The LTS has been through the SEA process and is accompanied by a SEA environmental report.

The East Lothian Local Housing Strategy (LHS) aligns closely with the SESplan Strategic Development Plan and the East Lothian LDP, which are accompanied by SEA environmental reports. The LHS provides a framework for projects related to the improvement of the standard of the existing housing stock throughout the county. This is likely to have positive environmental effects on health and climate change through improved energy efficiency, a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions and a reduction in fuel poverty.

The East Lothian Open Space Strategy and Green Networks Strategy Supplementary Planning Guidance have also been through the SEA process. Both strategies have positive environmental benefits for local areas, with regard to both climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as health and wellbeing benefits.

The East Lothian Climate Change Strategy draws together relevant policies, proposals and actions from all of the above existing strategies and plans, which have already been subject to the SEA process. For these reasons it is the opinion of East Lothian Council that an additional, separate Strategic Environmental Assessment is not required for the Climate Change Strategy.

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