Climate Conversation Stage 1 – Responses Received

This document provides a full account of the responses received during Stage 1 of East Dunbartonshire Council's 'Climate Conversation', which are referred to in summary in the Report of Consultation. These responses were received in various ways:

- During the three online events that were held. Comments received during the events were mainly in written form, shared via the 'chat' function within the online platform or via 'Padlets', which are online editable boards used during the events and left open for further information-collection for a period afterwards. A small number of comments were also received verbally.
- From emails sent to the project team during the consultation period
- From survey submissions

While some comments are recorded here as direct quotes, others have been paraphrased. This was necessary in the case of verbal comments and for written ones that lacked clarity or concision; it also aids in maintaining anonymity. All comments recorded through survey submissions are unchanged.

Several comments were also received during the course of the consultation in relation to non-substantive issues such as requests for copies of slides used during events; these comments have not been included.

The grouping of the event and email responses below is consistent with the grouping used in the Report of Consultation; however, other groupings were used during the course of the consultation.

Events
Session 1: 22nd March 2021

Climate Change in General
• In East Dunbartonshire we have all been affected by 13% increased rainfall over the last 100 years, with increased intensity.
• Positive comment about Climate Conversation events providing the first opportunity for residents and businesses to contribute to planning for decarbonisation, followed by questions re why only 6 weeks were allocated, why the youth event was held on the first day that school resumed and whether it was a success.
• Positive comment re the prospect of a local citizens jury.
• Question re whether Padlet comments were being collected.

- Positive comment re introductory value of event and question re data-gathering and target-setting, especially relating to local domestic energy use and transport patterns.
- Comment re interesting subject areas worthy of more in-depth discussion.
- Positive general feedback on session though limited time for interactive discussion was highlighted, with suggestion of follow-up sessions focusing on solutions. Appetite for Milngavie Community Council's Milngavie Climate Action Group to work with Council to achieve community-based change also highlighted.
- Positive overall comment about session but questioned why the Council remains among a minority not to have declared a climate emergency, given acknowledgement during session of need for ambition and urgency.
- Highlighted that climate actions discussed during session support recovery from the pandemic and that the pandemic should not therefore be used as an excuse for delay.
- Positive overall comment about session and about Council's approach to achieving change, and emphasis that time is limited.

Travel and Transport
- Highlighted that the switch to electric cars (especially driverless ones) won't solve tyre emission and road overuse problems that arise from use of personalised motorised transport.
- Highlighted proportionately small amount of Scottish Government budget allocated to active travel – less than 5% of transport investment – and asked how desired shift is possible in this context.
- Question re plans for improving cycling infrastructure in East Dunbartonshire.
- In response to Council Officer representing Travel and Transport's response to Padlet comment on electric vehicles, countered that the number of chargers required to provide certainty of supply is greater than the Council could provide and that businesses should ensure public transport-based commuting as default and provide chargers for journeys that must be done by private vehicle.

Energy and Heat
- Question re Council's plans for corporate decarbonisation.
- Question re why lockdown had delayed rather than accelerated housing stock condition surveys, given that additional time spent in inefficient homes would exacerbate health problems and fuel poverty; followed by question re who at Scottish Government to complain to, and suggestion that surveys should not have been prevented by lockdown
- Question re plans for retrofitting old schools (e.g. Milngavie Primary) and heating system for new Oakburn Nursery. Also asked about location and purpose of planned community hubs.

Session 2: 30th March 2021

Climate Change in General
- Unlike many other local authorities, East Dunbartonshire Council did not declare a climate emergency in 2019, and some councils have set net zero targets for 2030 rather than 2045. Has this position since changed? Has there been a delay in East Dunbartonshire Council taking action between 2019 and 2021? Why is East Dunbartonshire Council not more ambitious?
- The approach outlined by the presenting Council Officer seems to be against the scientific evidence; scientific evidence should override party politics. I'm very disappointed.
- Enormous changes are clearly being planned, with climate change adaptation being a major focus

- Why does the Council want to be more ambitious in its plans?
- How will the Council's emissions reduction plans be affected by cuts in the Scottish Government's budget allocation?
- It seems as if political leaders are standing in the way of a lot of these positive ideas and that the Council's approach lacks urgency....would it be possible to invite elected members to attend these consultations?
- How many attendees did you have for the Youth Climate Conversation Online Events on 15th March? Was it successful?
- BetterBriggs would like to help get the public more engaged in these discussions (email address provided for follow-up contact)

Travel and Transport

- Why was East Dunbartonshire Council the only mainland authority that did not bid for Spaces for People funding to enable active travel last year?
- How can we reduce car journeys when schools are not served by bus routes to all their catchments?
- What active travel infrastructure projects were committed to instead of Spaces for People?
- East Dunbartonshire's roads are not safe for active travel. Where will the money come from for infrastructure improvement?
- I would love to cycle around East Dunbartonshire but there are no cycle lanes.
- Could the Council introduce low emission areas?
- What is being done to enable children to cycle/scoot to school? Local networks are required to enable active travel. Disconnected sub-standard cycle paths will not be enough.
- The Council seems to be falling behind other local authorities in terms of lack of cycle safe routes and ambitious projects to reduce car usage.
- I've got a long wish-list of active travel improvements, but if council leaders refuse to do anything to reduce car trips or support schemes there is not going to be a modal shift.
- The condition of local roads directly affects my business's transit of goods and risks my personal safety. How can active travel and last mile delivery options be promoted if the infrastructure itself is a barrier?
- The cycling networks need to be where the most common journeys are, in order to make a difference.
- The proposed action is very ambitious but I hope it can be a major focus for the Council.
- Bikeability alone will not encourage parents to let their children cycle locally; safe cycle networks must come first.
- There are times when the Bearsden air quality is poor. Given the proximity of Bearsden Primary School to the Bearsden Cross junction, are there any plans to limit private car access to the area when limits are (or are at risk to being) exceeded?

Energy and Heat

- Does the Council plan to follow the lead of other councils in capturing heat from sewers?

Sustainable Production and Consumption

- Will the Council respond to the report launched last week by the Just Transition Commission?
- Has the Council carried out an audit of its own consumption? Is this taken into account in vehicle replacement plans to reduce use of resources?
- The presenter of the green economy session gave an excellent summary

Biodiversity and Food

- Numerous front gardens are being paved over, with no oversight.

- Surface water retention should not be the only consideration in relation to new developments; encouraging biodiversity must be considered too.
- Why are more sitka spruce trees being planted west of Lennox Forest?
- Please comment on the proposed building of houses at Dougalston
- Are there plans for classes or home visits to encourage home/community growing?
- Does the Council carry out ecological surveys after a housing development has been granted permission and built? This would provide a clearer picture of the impact of developments on biodiversity.

Session 3: 22nd April 2021

Climate Change in General

- How will the Council create a sense of urgency in the population?
- Is the Council working across services to develop multi-benefit solutions to adaptation that addresses issues such as inequalities and recovery from the pandemic, or is work being undertaken in silos?
- A whole systems approach that tackles mitigation, adaptation and is socially inclusive is the right way forward
- Proposals so far sound very positive
- The commencement of the Climate Action Plan is a positive step but more needs to happen quickly; bold action is encouraged. With COP26 approaching locally, East Dunbartonshire has the chance to shine.
- I would really encourage an easy-to-understand and ranked plan that starts to deliver changes on the ground quickly.
- Could the Council's work on the Climate Action Plan be shared via Twitter? It would be useful to stay abreast of developments and share the information with friends and family.

Travel and Transport

- Why are there no segregated cycle lanes in Milngavie and a dual carriageway through the space instead, and why is the speed limit so high?
- STPR2 mentions the use of active freeways to link communities and enable more space for active travel - is that not a good solution to link Milngavie with Glasgow?
- Please introduce School Streets at primary schools; parents drive children to school because they don't think it is safe for them to walk by themselves.
- Why can't crossings be placed to allow parents to walk or ride to schools? It is particularly difficult in Bearsden, especially at Manse Road, where a fatal crash occurred, and there are many other examples of cars being prioritised. Lollipop men/women are not always present.
- "I don't think the Local Transport Plan goes far enough; I commuted daily pre-pandemic and the LTS does nothing to help me do that safely. The Bears Way stops at Hillfoot and at the Aldi retail park. Strathclyde Passenger Transport needs Council support and political will to make the change happen.
- Why did the Council not install more spaces for people when there was an opportunity to obtain Sustrans funding?
- I was told by the Roads team that they preferred not to build a wider pavement as more congestion would lead to safer streets
- Why does the Council not change the priority of traffic crossings to be pedestrian priority? This could be an early, no-regrets action that would show the Council's commitment.
- There was not consultation on traffic lights at my house on Milngavie Road

- We have established a traffic management group in Colquhoun Park as the roads are not safe due to civil engineering work. We would like more traffic management signage and road markings in our area for the back access route to Colquhoun park primary school. It's not safe for children to walk on Annan Drive unsupervised. Road markings are old and worn.
- Can we refresh the road markings across the area, since they are invisible in some places and unsafe for cyclists and pedestrians?
- The Roads team seem to prioritise driving times over sustainability
- Speeding and pedestrian safety is an issue in Milton of Campsie, including at the main junction at the crossroads by the school. Can this be considered through the Climate Conversation?
- 20% reduction in car use seems impossible at this time.
- Would more speed cameras in trouble spots and local congestion / access charges in heavily trafficked areas not help to achieve the 20% reduction in care use?
- Could local road pricing, such as the London congestion charge, be introduced?
- Can we have local street parties for active travel?

Energy and Heat

- How can the external insulation fund mentioned during the Energy and Heat presentation be accessed?
- I had to replace my boiler but couldn't find local advice on heat pump solutions; could the Council provide, e.g., supplier info or signposts to information elsewhere?
- Will the Council require all housing developers to design and build to a Passivhaus standard and ensure that the performance gap is addressed?
- Will the Council introduce Life Cycle Analytics as part of its assessment process?
- How will the planned EPC 'C' requirement for domestic properties be imposed? Existing housing stock will constitute the majority of properties and achieving energy efficiency via retrofits of existing property is harder than doing it via new-build and refurbishment programmes. Many private houses will undoubtedly not make this grade.
- How can the required changes in houses be incentivised and regulated?
- Consider the potential of councils, through their large buying power, to reduce the cost of innovative technologies, making them more accessible to consumers.
- When will the LHEES be published?

Sustainable Production and Consumption

- It's good to see the Council leading the way. Are you working with anchor institutions in the area and major businesses?
- Is the Council able to vary business rates to promote green economics?
- Mavis Valley access problems were discussed at our last meeting. Could the Council open access routes/what are the plans and timescales for improving access? Also, there are no other local recycling points (the nearest one being two miles away) and other areas had similar issues; could the Climate Action Plan be used to deliver more local recycling points? Additionally, the range of plastics accepted for recycling is becoming limited, which is causing frustration for residents/what can the Council do to improve the range of materials - especially plastics - accepted for recycling?
- What happens to the paper and plastic that EDC collects in the recycling bins?

Biodiversity and Food

- Has consideration been given to roadside planting - e.g. the Climate Change Avenues project in Glasgow - to green the area and facilitate adaptation?
- Could the Council buy back any areas of green and open space previously sold off?
- Would it be possible to reduce land for car parking and replace with green space, e.g. via the 'parklets' trialled successfully in England?

- Large-scale ecological recovery is needed. The urban realm in Milngavie could more strongly encourage green biodiversity corridors, e.g. via intensive street tree planting (the trees that die are not replaced) and re-landscaping, promoting climate resilience and urban greening. The dual carriageway in Milngavie is a habitat barrier.
- Is now the time to persuade politicians to create a legally-binding framework to protect the ecological network, prioritising wildlife in land management and town planning decisions?
- Replacing trees in existing tree pits would be one simple device/quick win. Milngavie Community Council requested replacement of the trees in a previous consultation. Milngavie Orchard are planting fruit trees and bushes and would love support.
- More locally-grown food sounds great. Craigdu Primary are basing their new garden on Milngavie's plans. All schools should have a food garden.
- Are there plans to put the pitch area in Lennox Park in Milngavie to better use?
- Making more space for allotments would be beneficial. In Milton of Campsie there is an ongoing 'design', achieved at massive spend, but no tangible result.
- Offer of input from University of Strathclyde Architecture students to reimagine the Milngavie precinct (based on experience of similar masterplanning in Glasgow).

Emails

Climate Change in General

- Queried plans for CAP to take account of COP26 and noted concern re general lack of clarity across UK re fate of recyclate and rise in incineration accompanied by creative carbon accounting; suggested using CAP and newsletters to provide clarity.
- Requested details of any planned COP26 involvement of local organisations known to the Council, in particular via Climate Fringe Week.
- Commented on lack of ambition/urgency re climate/ecological emergency, especially compared to other councils, and lack of scientific, evidence-based approach. Described event presentations described as limited, Padlets as restrictive and presenters as unwilling to self-criticise or take on new ideas.
- Positive comment re Climate Conversation and forthcoming Active Travel Strategy consultation. Advised of plans to advertise Event 3; commented on duration of online event but acknowledged need for sufficient time. Requested clarification on website wording of 44% emissions reduction.
- Offered help of G61/G62 Community Response Team, e.g. re transport and gardening, and asked for guidance/opportunity to discuss.
- Positive comment about event and optimistic reflection on opportunities for East Dunbartonshire to become more sustainable.
- Queried measures taken to promote Climate Conversation to community councils and requested extension to consultation period
- Queried which survey was suitable for community councils, offered to promote business survey locally and accepted offer of meeting.
- Criticism of lack of measures to protect local environment from built developments and re-emphasis of earlier criticism of Council's approach to climate/ecological emergency generally
- Reiteration of points made at event re lack of active travel solutions, criticism of lost Spaces for People opportunity and call for carbon literacy training for Elected Members

Travel and Transport

- Re-emphasised request for safer, more direct active travel routes, specifying Allander Toll/Torrance roundabout.
- Made observations re private car dominance, challenges to alternative transport modes, public resistance to change and lack of political will, suggesting that EDC should build better cycle lanes. Also highlighted lack of consultation re making roads and streets car-centric. Urged EDC to respond to climate emergency with immediate action, highlighted multiple benefits of cycling and asked about personal opportunities to support agenda locally.
- Request for advice on cycle to work scheme on behalf of Baljaffray EYC staff.
- Criticised approach to cycle lanes and highlighted low number of local EV charging points.

Energy and Heat

- Information re measures taken on local business premises decarbonise heat and electricity

Sustainable Production and Consumption

- Organisation called ReWorked highlighted as possible supplier for workplace waste services
- Provided further information about Just Transition Commission report

Biodiversity

- Query re opportunity for purchase/remediation of local woodland area
- Query re how much local wood and farmland has been lost to development in past 5 years, how many current projects have been given approval to be built on this land and how much land this amounts to
- Criticised biodiversity presentation for not covering local species collapse, questioned lack of post-completion biodiversity impact assessments of new developments.
- Query re prospects of Council purchasing specific piece of land for climate adaptation purposes

Climate Conversation - Padlet Responses

This document collates the Padlet responses for each of the relevant subjects at the three Online Events carried out as part of the Climate Conversations early engagement period.

Session 1: 22nd March 2021	Session 2: 30th March 2021	Session 3: 22nd April 2021
CAP Objectives Views	CAP Objectives Views – No response	CAP Objectives Views
Adaptation	Adaptation	Adaptation
Energy and Heat	Energy and Heat	Energy and Heat – No response
Production and Consumption	Production and Consumption	Production and Consumption
Green Economy	Green Economy	Green Economy
Travel and Transport	Travel and Transport	Travel and Transport
Biodiversity	Biodiversity	Biodiversity

Session 1: 22nd March 2021
CAP Objectives Views
Adaptation
Energy and Heat
Production and Consumption
Green Economy
Travel and Transport
Biodiversity

Your views on the proposed Climate Action Plan objectives …

Columns 1-6 show our proposed objectives, add any comments on how you think they could be achieved in column below the objective. Would you like to add a new objective? If so, tell us what it is in column 7

NIALLU   MAR 21, 2021 11:54AM

Objective 1 - Propose that climate change and ecological recovery become corporate priorities for the Council

The fact that Scotland is one of the first countries to sign up to the Wellbeing economy needs to be more widely publicised.

Neill

All Council decisions should be expected to consider environmental and social costs/benefits at the same priority as financial costs/& benefits.

Agree

Your view on this objective …

Objective 2 - Take steps to reduce carbon emissions at the area-wide scale

Excellent! From my reading of EDC policies, this appears to be new. A plan is needed **urgently** to help residents make the transition to decarbonise domestic heating and hot water.

Need to improve public transport (as severe weather events worsen people need to be able to travel in low carbon way)

Need to improve active travel infrastructure across ED to allow people to transition to using cycling as a safe means of transport.

Neill

"Net Zero" across the whole area can only be achieved if nearly everything is "Actual Zero"

Agree

Your view on this objective …

Objective 3 - Strengthen resilience to the impacts of climate change

Encourage tree planting in areas that can provide resilience against flooding.

Objective 4 - Work with partners to prepare and deliver the Climate Action Plan

Objective 5 - Raise awareness of climate change and encourage behaviour change

Beware of continuing the message (promoted by governments and many corporations) that the solution lies with individuals. This could not produce enough change. The whole framework of production and consumption has to make the transition away from carbon, and it needs governments and corporations to make it happen.

This is necessary however some people not ready to engage - think of other ways to draw them in - i.e. maybe motivated by health benefits, or financial benefits.

Need big public awareness raising campaign, put in optimistic language, to encourage behaviour change - using tools where we visualise the future where we have made the necessary changes. Highlight the benefits of a wellbeing economy , active travel, more community cohesion.

Neill

Residents and businesses need to be told that methane ('natural gas') will cease to be available for domestic/local business use. The UK Climate Change Committee advised the government(s) to aim for 2035 to discontinue it. In that case, why let builders install gas boilers now?

Objective 6 - Identify scope to offset emissions and maximise nature-based solutions to support net zero target

Objective 7 - Mainstream action to address climate change and biodiversity loss into all the Council's policies, plans and strategies

Increased levels of education about protecting against biodiversity loss in schools

Plan to ensure wildlife corridors throughout ED.

Do bee count which can be repeated in 2 years time to measure change.

Essential - but requires radical culture shift

ANYTHING MISSING? - Please suggest any other objectives below

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Climate Adaptation

How to adapt our natural and built environment to a changing climate.

NEIL SAMSON MAR 19, 2021 11:32AM

Adaptation in Transport

Replace hard standing car parks with permeable surfaces.

High level of flood protection for emergency service access routes.

Improve electric car charging infrastructure

Shift the balance of convenience. Develop a public transport system that is safe, reliable, frequent and cheap, and make it more convenient than owning a personal vehicle.

Adapting our Homes

Green roofs to moderate excessive heat, reduce run off and improve insulation.

Improved ventilation.

Increased use of Water butts to allow for rainwater harvesting.

Adapting to Flood Risk

Nature-based solutions

Locating developments away from flood risk areas.

Adapting our Green spaces

Improve connectivity of green spaces.

Natural surface water management through design and planting.

Greater community involvement in green spaces management - participatory budgeting with sustainable objectives

Ensure that there is a safe path to/from pubic transport to paths in green spaces. Require landowners to facilitate access with footpaths, and if temporary closure is justified (i.e. livestock) then dates of closure and opening should be displayed. Misuse of access (e.g. damage to dykes, litter etc) need to be acknowledged and dealt with by means other than refusing access.

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Energy and Heat

SYLVIAGRAY   MAR 19, 2021 04:02PM

ACHIEVEMENTS: DOMESTIC

Installed solar panels on home

Installed air source heat pump

30 years of composting all vegetable and food scraps. 17 years using a ground-source heat pump for CH and DHW. 10 years of solar thermal array for DHW in summer. 10 years of hybrid car; last 2 years using a plug-in hybrid. 2 years of PV with battery. Eventually realised that personal behaviour is not enough – the system needs to change. Decided to create a Community Energy project to deliver a heat network.

ACHIEVEMENTS: NON-DOMESTIC

ASPIRATIONS: DOMESTIC

Install solar panels in a few years time when technology has improved.

Further measures to ensure home is an energy efficient as possible in terms of insulation; re install smart meters

More community initiatives to motivate people to take steps to make homes more efficient

ASPIRATIONS: NON-DOMESTIC

Stop installing boilers as part of a response to climate change

More rapid plan for retrofitting schools and community buildings

✱✱✱✱✱✱

Production and Consumption

SYLVIAGRAY   MAR 19, 2021 07:08PM

CHANGES I/WE CAN MAKE

Demand that shops stop wrapping goods in plastic that instantly becomes 'waste'.

CHANGES OTHERS NEED TO MAKE

Encourage local shops to sell sustainable fashion and other products

✳✳✳✳✳✳

Green Economy

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation

LAURABABINGTON MAR 19, 2021 04:16PM

How can East Dunbartonshire achieve a green economic recovery?

Neill

"Repurposing waste to produce energy" usually means incineration; how can this achieve zero carbon emissions? It is not correct to assume that this is 'equivalent to net zero because it is biomass'. If we rely on 'waste' to generate energy, we will continue to promote wasteful consumption.

Support community initiatives like clothes swaps and repair cafes to encourage and raise the profile of mending and repairing.

Encourage the Scottish Government to invest more in public services.

divest from investments in fossil fuels such as strathclyde pension fund,

Fossil fuel investments are causing its value to drop

Create green jobs by massive implementation of insulating houses...a win win win as fuel bills and emissions go down . Save money by allowing bits of communtiy green space to rewild rather than be groomed.

Call a citizens panel on these issues

Read the Dasgupta report (The economics of biodiversity) and require all decisions to use the triple bottom line (financial – social - environmental)

Can you think of any local examples of the circular economy in action?

zero waste shop at Gavins Mill, Milngavie

Online platforms like gumtree and freebay allow preloved items to be exchanged.

Veg box schemes like Locavore; Society Zero allow

seed share at westerton library

charity shops. money back schemes on bottles in old days, milk bottle recycling by delivery dairies. anywhere that does repairs. Hairdressers using hair for wigs.

What could the Council do to make the local economy greener?

Focus on a wellbeing Economy rather than continual growth. These measures need to be talked about more in media

A real commitment to outdoor eduction, 50% of nursery time should be outside

Stop the focus on 'consuming' and 'growth'! These are not the way to sustainable prosperity.

Keep the money local. Any business (such as a supermarket) that extracts money from the local economy should be required to put back investment into green infrastructure locally – paths, electric chargers, woodlands etc

What could local businesses do to be greener?

Put a cap on the percentage differnce between CEO and lowest paid worker to reduce inquality.

Allow businesses to put bike racks outside their shops. Incentivise those who come to shops by active or public transport, in the way that you can get money off petrol vouchers with a recepit. . Create active travel routes through their premeises, eg Asda bearsden, to reduce car park rammy

real living wage

allow active travel routes to be developed past outlets....people travelling under own steam have money too

Bottled water in Lennoxtown should move to using reuseable containers. Transporting the water in HGVs should change by piping the water to a rail siding and containerise and transport from there. Ideally, bring the railway back to Lenoxtown!

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Transport and Travel

Add any comments you have on efforts to improve sustainable transport and travel across the modes set out below

CHRISTOPHERMCGEOUGH   MAR 19, 2021 04:29PM

Active Travel

We need £500 million forEDC not the whole of Scotland. Turn the 5% of funds for active travel on its head and make it majority...55% of transport funding. Integrated travel. Bearsway is a white elephant if not complete. Close streets for play. Reverse the scandal that we were the only council that lost out on the spaces for people millions. Make big investments that are permanent instead,

Park and stride at ALL schools (bar perhaps special needs) Many many many more vehicles stopped for pollution checks. 20mph in built up areas. Many more town centres like Milngavie, pedestrainised and accessible...look at how much more footfall there is

Make developers pay much more for improving active travel routes to their developments

Public Transport

Can we rapidly progress re doubling of milngavie to westerton branch line? currently westerton is turning into a carpark for bearsden and milngavie commuters

Join up journeys, a ticket all the way through for bus and train, contactless payments. Money off at supermarkets if you show a public transport ticket. New housing near public transport not in fields. Rail stop at Allander to reduce the vehicle pollution on rds milgavie to bearsden.

Roads and Electric Vehicles

Neill

Many owners of vehicles have nowhere off-road to install a charger. Surely all businesses should be expected to provide chargers at place-of-work for any employees who need to use a vehicle – and for everyone else, employers should insist that their staff use public transport

Roads everywhere prioritise vehicles, not other road users. I would like to see **all** road users have 'no right of way' together with 'duty of avoiding collisions', as is the case for vessels at sea.

All major routes should gradually include a cycle lane protected by concrete kerbs. If this starts now, it could be completed by 2071!

Hi my neighbour is having an extension done and EDC has required 3 parking places in a small semi detached house and no charging point as part of planning permission. He doesnt have a car. How does this fit with the strategeies described in the presentation?

Dont allow parking of non electric vehicles at charging points. Safe routes to school.

General comments

EDC network is pitiful, my own area not even included in the active travel strategy despite active travel routes cut off from major services

Get a green network for wildlife alongside active trave l routes . Use all the money you can get m sustrans and other

✻✻✻✻✻✻

Biodiversity in East Dunbartonshire

Click the plus button under the heading you wish to add to in order to comment

JENNIFERWIGGINS1   MAR 19, 2021 10:06AM

Woodland

Woodland can be productive for both wood and non-timber products, such as fungi – and we need to educate young people in the value of woodland for the economy as well as for leisure

friends of groups, paths for people to reduce erosion of wildlife areas (use the WIAT funding that has been shelved year after year)

Protect areas of woodland at all cost and plant more woodland.

Habitats include: woodland, scrub and veteran trees

Rural

Ruminants (sheep and cattle) produce methane, so should not be encouraged. Farmers may wish to work with nature, but may also believe in 'improvement' that involve drainage and liming. These alter the soil ecosystem, possibly irreversibly. If the future of land use is not to be pasture, it would be better if no more land is 'improved'.

Encourage more farmers to adopt methods of regenerative agriculture to improve soil quality

Encourage farmers and landowners to plant more hedgerows.

Habitats include: blanket bog, farmland (and floodplain), semi-natural grassland, boundary features (e.g. hedgerows)

Freshwater

We need to allow some land to become wet, to absorb floods. Should we reintroduce beavers?

Habitats include: rivers, streams, canals, ponds, lochs and lowland raised bog

Urban

no planning permission to pave over soil to help incr wildlife and reduce flooding from covered gardens and driveways

Encourage spaces for hedgehogs to pass under fences between gardens.

hedgerows instead of fences between houses

Instead of plants jaggy plants around public building, housing - plant perennial herbs and fruit trees.

why are EDC pulling out of the heritage garden framework given how gardens are an important part of urban biodiversity?

Stop mowing the lawns in public spaces and allow these to grow and become flowering lawns / wildflowers

Habitats include settlements

General comments and feedback

Protecting biodiversity is not just about protecting rare species, and certainly not just about large visible species. A healthy environment needs everything in the ecosystem – micro-organisms, invertebrates and all. Planners need to tell building developers that 'reinstating' areas for 'wildlife' is not sufficient.

allow much greenspace to rewild. all flowering plants should be nectar producing

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More support for farmers to encourage them to have areas to increase biodiversity

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Session 2: 30th March 2021
CAP Objectives Views – No response
Adaptation
Energy and Heat
Production and Consumption
Green Economy
Travel and Transport
Biodiversity

Climate Adaptation

How to adapt our natural and built environment to a changing climate.

NEIL SAMSON MAR 19, 2021 11:32AM

Adaptation in Transport

e.g. Replace hard standing car parks with permeable surfaces.

e.g. High level of flood protection for emergency service access routes.

Reduce car parks generally and double yellow to stop parking on the street.

reduce cars generally not just replace with same number of electric vehicles eventually; adapt road network to frequently-provided, safe green public transport and bicycles, and put/maintain suitable surface on all local footpaths to avoid mud and keep people from straying into wildlife areas - and link these systematically to each other and to main corridors

Adapting our Homes

e.g. Green roofs to moderate excessive heat, reduce run off and improve insulation.

e.g. Improved ventilation.

Grants for home improvements

People are understandably confused about adapting homes - if a house is well-insulated, how do you then ventilate it properly without losing heat etc. Part of the problem is that professional builders/plumbers etc are not any better informed than the general public, in fact sometimes worse - so don't give appropriate advice. Grants for home improvements seems to be difficult to carry out effectively. The problem is that installing a heat pump is three times more expensive than a new gas boiler - if it was just say 30 or 50 per cent more expensive more people might consider paying for it themselves

Green roofs are a great idea - again a lot of re-thinking is needed because the emphasis at present is on keeping roofs free of moss; also as a plan it needs to be integrated with ideas of solar panel installation

Adapting to Flood Risk

e.g. Nature-based solutions

e.g. Locating developments away from flood risk areas.

Planning requirements for paving over of front gardens to ensure permeable materials used

Adapting our Green spaces

e.g. Improve connectivity of green spaces.

e.g. Natural surface water management through design and planting.

Surface water reused and treated at source.

At present to move between green spaces it is necessary to drive, or else to walk/cycle in unpleasant/unsafe conditions, so improving connections would be great - this would need partnership with private landowners who are willing to allow lanes across their properties

✳✳✳✳✳✳

Energy and Heat

Made with a quick smile

ACHIEVEMENTS: DOMESTIC

This page seems interestingly thin on content.

ACHIEVEMENTS: NON-DOMESTIC

ASPIRATIONS: DOMESTIC

Equal opportunities for private and council owner occupiers

Energy rating DIY tool linked to opportunities

The council should produce an information leaflet for residents about what the aspirations are for adapting energy and heat provision, together with detailed information about making the desired changes, and a gazette of local businesses and experts who can be called on for services (e.g. overhauling/retrofitting a house either as a comprehensive package, say at a discount, or else piecemeal in order of priority if that is all that can be afforded

ASPIRATIONS: NON-DOMESTIC

Energy Self generation for all businesses

self generation of energy a good idea, and integrate it with informing their customers and soliciting their support

✳✳✳✳✳✳

Consumption and Production

Made with serendipity

SYLVIAGRAY MAR 29, 2021 10:23AM

CHANGES I/WE CAN MAKE

stop using next day delivery

Not buy items with single use packaging

Limit food waste

Use active travel wherever possible

Surely the whole question of transportation of goods needs to be thought through very carefully - e.g. might be better for goods to be delivered in an area by a van than for multiple residents of that area to drive on single shopping trips, so I get the point about next day delivery (which I have never used and never thought about) since it can't be integrated into a delivery plan

Single use packaging/ limiting food waste: in my supermarket, there are some foods which are sold unpackaged, but not many, so that it is sometimes hard to avoid buying more than needed (or go without!) I moved here from a city where I could get unpackaged/sustainable items on foot rather more easily than here; and of course it has been unavoidable that I haven't been able to go hunting for sources say in Glasgow because of Covid travel restrictions etc.

Active travel - I only travel actively at the moment (no car, prefer not to use bus), and am very aware of the difficulties and limitations

CHANGES OTHERS NEED TO MAKE

give incentives for companies which source locally and sustainably to occupy town centre locations - where they will be more visible to the community.

Stop waste of all kinds, not just accept the cost of disposal

There is far too much over-consumption in general, and a sustainable approach needs to be promoted - I completely agree with the points made in both of the paragraphs above.

The increasing visibility of waste in the environment (litter etc) is depressing - as if people have given up trying. Signals need to be given to encourage a positive and responsible attitude.

✱✱✱✱✱✱

Green Economy 30th March

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation

LAURABABINGTON   MAR 29, 2021 01:08PM

How can East Dunbartonshire achieve a green economic recovery?

ANONYMOUS   MAR 30, 2021 02:59PM

Promote businesses that meet green standards and fine those that don't

ANONYMOUS   MAR 30, 2021 03:05PM

Education of all groups

ANONYMOUS   MAR 31, 2021 10:15AM

Reward businesses that meet green standards by lower council tax rates.

ANONYMOUS   MAR 31, 2021 05:21PM

promote new green businesses in the area, such as renewable energy, renewal of peat bogs, building of green transport infrastructure; more nature reserves; businesses which repair goods, machinery and furniture; run classes for local people on recycling, re-using, upcycling, simple home maintenance; look for opportunities to build multiple small-scale enterprises e.g. if every burn and river had its electricity turbine to power local energy requirements such as street lighting, this might make people feel more connected with their community, more appreciative of modest technology, and more protective of the environment every time they see such a device in action - assuming it was wild-life friendly of course

Can you think of any local examples of the circular economy in action?

ANONYMOUS   MAR 31, 2021 10:07AM

Gavins Mill in Milngavie, which refills the old household laundry liquid and household cleaners bottle with new product.

What could the Council do to make the local economy greener?

ANONYMOUS   MAR 30, 2021 02:59PM

Introduce Regulations that every business has to meet

ANONYMOUS   MAR 30, 2021 02:58PM

Widen and strengthen curb side recycling

ANONYMOUS   MAR 31, 2021 05:24PM

Offer incentives through the council tax banding system for householders to green up, and some kind of bonus or reward for neighbourhoods with the highest levels of co-operation and mutual encouragement in this regard

What could local businesses do to be greener?

ANONYMOUS   MAR 30, 2021 02:57PM

Stop single use packaging

ANONYMOUS   MAR 31, 2021 10:13AM

A campaign for local businesses to use less energy. Most shops are over heated. Personally, my house thermostat set to 18C . It should be plenty in a shop where people are wearing outdoor clothing.

ANONYMOUS   MAR 31, 2021 05:27PM

Be willing to do research into the options open to them rather than continue as before; have at least one person on the staff who is knowledgeable - for instance, an estate agency could do much more to help buyers and sellers to find out which are the most energy-efficient houses, and also what the potential would be for improving a property once it was purchased

✱✱✱✱✱✱

Transport and Travel 2

Add any comments you have on efforts to improve sustainable transport and travel across the modes set out below:

CHRISTOPHERMCGEOUGH   MAR 29, 2021 08:15AM

Active Travel

There are No cycle lanes on major routes

Asking people to cycle and walk is not enough. Building safe, segregated and connected networks is vital.

Active travel should be the easiest way to travel locally, rather than via convoluted back-roads. Build it where people actually want to go (e.g. Bearsway to Milngavie).

The council should be trialling schemes - install wands to segregate lanes that can be made permanent if suitable.

The council appears to want to talk/consult about Active Travel to avoid having to invest in schemes.

Active travel

EDC should copy successful projects from Glasgow and ensure EDC and GCC routes join up.

Active Travel

I don't feel safe cycling on the main roads with my child so take lengthy detours. Completing the Bearsway and doing something with Drymen Road would be a big improvement for me.

The idea of active travel has an impact on all aspects of this consultation. By bringing people out of closed vehicle environments you bring them closer to nature, make them think about their effect on the world and increase community interaction. Much more focus needs to be spent on this sector as motorised vehicle traffic is hands down the biggest risk to our communities health. We had an opportunity to drive an entire generation into more active travel during the lockdowns and now it is slipping away, with car and single occupancy vehicle travel on the increase. We need to act now to support a paradigm shift from automotive travel or risk the future being worse than the past.

All schools and public buildings should prioritise safe active travel routes for local access.

Carrot and stick approach is required. This means investment in infrastructure and removal of car subsidies; such as free parking.

Active travel such as cycling would appeal to more people if there were safer routes with proper cycle lanes. The road conditions in some places are not suitable for cars let alone bikes

Public Transport

Bus routes don't suit schools

No bus or train routes between major Ed towns! For example Bearsden to Bishopbriggs.

It's a chicken-and-egg situation. People might not commit themselves to using public transport while they still cling to their private car 'freedoms', and the public transport system may not change for the better without a guarantee of more users. Covid has of course not helped. Buses could be redesigned to deal with driver safety, passenger safety, and green energy simultaneously - I know of someone who has come up with a brilliant bus design prototype - the council could ask the public to submit these kinds of ideas for professional evaluation.

Roads and Electric Vehicles

Grants to switch to electric/hybrid cars does not cover cost of car

Pavement parking is a major issue for vulnerable road users. Why are people allowed to store their private goods on public land?

EDC should raise awareness on the issues of pavement parking to try and change behaviours.

Agree with the above comments on pavement parking. I know many Parents who avoid walking with prams on certain routes because the pavements are car parks. I also frequently have issues getting my child and her friend safely home from nursery. With one on the back of my bike and therefore me on the road I have to stop to make sure the one cycling on the pavement can actually pass or bring her out onto the road with me. I have reported many parked cars to the police, completely blocking pavements with pictures and am yet to receive a single response.

Main routes in towns need reviewed in order to prioritise pedestrian traffic. This means more crossings, wider pavements, priority at crossings and more pedestrianised shopping streets (Bearsden for example)

Safe roads are essential if there is truly to be an alternative to cars. Ironically what would benefit motorists in this case is also a huge part of transforming commuting, school runs and every day travel to active forms.

Pavement parking is a significant issue which appears to be fairly widespread. This creates a barrier to safe active travel particularly when having to transport young children. I often have to take my baby in a buggy and my eldest on foot/bike in to the middle of roads due to cars being parked not only partially on pavements but in some cases fully in the middle of the pavement blocking anyone from being able to pass. In many cases these are on roads which could easily support kerb-side parking.

General Comments

New development in BB town centre will increase traffic and emissions, and along school routes!

Inactivity is a major issue with our aging population in ED. Improving active travel will reduce the cost of care for the elderly, as well as improve quality of life.

Clear messaging is required on benefits of active travel, highlighting links to health and environment and wellbeing.

I think more support for businesses to seek alternative forms of delivery, help to promote cycle to work schemes, e-scooter travel or walking to work. Consultation between the DVLA and cycling groups with reference to driving lessons and tests incorporating a cyclist section would also be useful.

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Biodiversity in East Dunbartonshire

We would like to hear your ideas for biodiversity enhancement and nature based solutions in the 4 ecosystems of East Dunbartonshire

JENNIFERWIGGINS1   MAR 29, 2021 08:52AM

Woodland - Woodland, scrub

Some of the plantations such as the one between Birdston and the Bellway housing estate in MoC seem to be surprisingly empty - not much evidence of undergrowth or of animals and birds - I believe this is to do with the choice of the appropriate tree species for the specific environment? Perhaps an overview is needed to make planting as natural as possible to encourage more diversity of species - and willingness to redesign and modify if, or where, inappropriate choices were made previously.

Rural - Grassland, Agricultural lands (includes floodplain)

Freshwater - Canals, lochs, ponds, lowland raised bog

Litter in the canal is sad to see, and could perhaps be reached most effectively from a boat - a regular litter-collection boat would be good

I turned back on a walk beside Alloch Dam late last spring because it would have been

impossible to avoid treading on hundreds of tiny frogs - it was marvellous to see these - it made me wonder if there are systems in place to protect species at vulnerable times/places. For instance, enough boggy areas adjacent to lochs and ponds, which offer human-free refuge.

Urban - Settlements and built environment

I would like it if green issues, especially biodiversity, sustainability and the question of putting in new infrastructure in places where it causes the minimum of environmental damage, were the top priority in planning decisions

General comments (note: please send questions to the sustainability email, or post in the chat)

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Session 3: 22nd April 2021
CAP Objectives Views
Adaptation
Energy and Heat – No response
Production and Consumption
Green Economy
Travel and Transport
Biodiversity

Your views on the proposed Climate Action Plan objectives (22/4/21) ...

Columns 1-7 show suggested objectives. Please add any comments on how you think they could be achieved in the column below the objective. Would you like to add a new objective? If so, tell us what it is in column 8. Tell us if you agree with the objectives by giving a thumbs up or down.

NIALLU APR 21, 2021 02:27PM

Objective 1 - Propose that climate change and ecological recovery become corporate priorities for the Council

The ambitions noted here need the political will to support them. urgent action and investment is needed. I suggest that there is a finance aspect attached to the Planning here

All new developments shouild be required to meet passivhaus+ standards including domestic developments and non commercial buildings. This helps reduce the need for energy infrastructure reinforcement

Can EDC not plant trees in streets as part of the Clyde Climate Forest programme. Enhance the streetscape and enhance biodiversity and well being. that would be fantastic and would directly benefit people living there

explain what the energy strategy is for home owners and what help EDC can bring forward to effect change to low carbon heating

cycl

Check out Cornwall CC - they used the Doughnut Economics model to 'climate proof' all their Council decisions to assess their impact on all aspects of climate

I suggest that EDC clearly prioritises early and no regret options that enable a net zero transition. For example installing segregated cycle lanes to form active freeways that enable people to cycle and walk safely.

Your view on this objective ...

Objective 2 - Take steps to reduce carbon emissions at the area-wide scale

cycling and electric car infrastructure?. consider e-bike fund

Prioritise people across all environmental aspects. Why do cars have priority on our streets? Why not make traffic crossing points pedestrian priority

Your view on this objective ...

Objective 3 - Strengthen resilience to the impacts of climate change

Prioritise natural flood defences - trees, sponge basins etc. Consider changing climate situation when planning new or refurbishing buildings like schools. Storms/rain/more hot days etc

climate friendly farming. encourage more local food production through community gardens, allotments and market gardening.

Your view on this objective ...

Objective 4 - Work with partners to prepare and deliver the Climate Action Plan

Agree with forming wider regional coalitions. Lots going on on Glasgow CC. Agree green commissioning and procurement standards, joint data/evaluation strategy. Remove duplication and most importantly, badly aligned action

Form a region wide working group that brings together actors in the area to enable the change

Work with Glasgow CC to link projects esp. With regards to travel for work.

Your view on this objective ...

Objective 5 - Raise awareness of climate change and encourage behaviour change

Still so very little in the school curriculum. Needs embedding and lived experience, not the odd project week

A lot more should be done, esp as children are effected most and have less say at present. Views of children and young should be key despite them not being able to vote, yet .

Your view on this objective ...

Objective 6 - Identify scope to offset emissions and maximise nature-based solutions to support net zero target

Offsetting is not really a solution. If we want to get to net zero, a lot of sectors, businesses and individuals will have to think how do we go well beyond, because others will not be able to meet net zero and it's got to average out.

Offsetting should not substitute for rapid action as soon as possible. Only if there is no way to stop the emission should offsetting be considered.

Your view on this objective ...

Objective 7 - Mainstream action to address climate change and biodiversity loss into all the Council's policies, plans and strategies

See earlier comment by someone else about applying a doughnut economics framework

Your view on this objective ...

ANYTHING MISSING? - Please suggest any other objectives below

Objective 8

Climate change policies should go hand in hand with develop physical and mental health of residents and visitors. Reshaping build environment should allow people to access work, green spaces and leisure, safely no matter deprivation level.

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Climate Adaptation

How to adapt our natural and built environment to a changing climate.

NEIL SAMSON   MAR 19, 2021 11:32AM

Adaptation in Transport

e.g. Replace hard standing car parks with permeable surfaces.

e.g. High level of flood protection for emergency service access routes.

Create lanes active travel routes with planing to reduce flooding like the avenues project in Glasgow cc

Better quality footpaths and pavements

Adapting our Homes

e.g. Green roofs to moderate excessive heat, reduce run off and improve insulation.

e.g. Improved ventilation.

Adapting to Flood Risk

e.g. Nature-based solutions

e.g. Locating developments away from flood risk areas.

Made active travel routes safe to in all weathers so can be used in cases of flooding and extreme weather when many residents will not be able to drive (unless they own 4x4)

Sand bags centrally located in high flood risk areas. We have asked for this in Colquhoun park but never had them. We have had a recent flood incident in October 2020 and it's very difficult to access sandbags in times of need.

Adapting our Green spaces

e.g. Improve connectivity of green spaces.

e.g. Natural surface water management through design and planting.

Link traffic free routes so families (and animals) have corridors to use

Wider variety of sports to be catered for - not just football

Look at Hermitage park which has a sustainable hub building, fantastic park and was completely lottery funded

Place protection order on all woodland, green and open space

Purchase back green and open space that has been sold to discourage area being targeted for development.

Give incentives for new housing projects to be built on brown sites rather than the cheaper option of developing farmland or woodland

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Consumption and Production

SYLVIAGRAY APR 20, 2021 12:06PM

CHANGES I/WE CAN MAKE

Cycle more often

choose lower carbon fuels and energy providers

Find local sustainable supplies

Better road markings near schools

CHANGES OTHERS NEED TO MAKE

Drive considerately for novice cyclists

more recycling facilities for irregular items, tetrapak etc not at a large supermarket

Consider less school uniforms and they can't be used outside school

Online options for local and national government information leaflets not mass mail outs

more space on trains to encourage bike use to stations etc

Option to buy old office furniture from business

✱✱✱✱✱✱

padlet

Green Economy 22nd April

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation

LAURABABINGTON   MAR 29, 2021 01:28PM

How can East Dunbartonshire achieve a green economic recovery?

Can you think of any local examples of the circular economy in action?

Gavin's Mill

Refilling plastic containers of washing liquid.

Glasgow have a Tool library - worth looking at!

The Colquhoun park Community Group have a Free Stuff Friday to share unwanted items in our community

What could the Council do to make the local economy greener?

Recycling bins

Please replace the recycling bins that were in the Milngavie precinct.

Better access to recycling for Bearsden West

Wider variety of plastic recycling in brown bin

What could local businesses do to be greener?

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Transport and Travel 3

Add any comments you have on efforts to improve sustainable transport and travel across the modes set out below:

CHRISTOPHERMCGEOUGH   APR 19, 2021 09:19AM

Active Travel

All Schools should have a cycle route that is safe for a child to ride to school all year round.

Speed limit should be 20mph roads that cyclists and drives use without segregation e.g. Milngavie Road from Bearsway to Village or Lennox Park

Parking on pavement should be reportable to the council with ticket being issues for repeat offenders esp. On school routes

Pavements should be fixed at same speed as carriageway e.g. pavement missing from new housing development (at driving range site access) many years after it being removed. The road was opened within days. My child stops daily they think it still a junction

The council should support active travel with a press campaign. If they believe it the solution they should educate people why

Public Transport

Wider bus stops to allow prams to not block the pavement

Support role out of electric of hydrogen bus fleets

Duel the milngavie train line and build the new station as soon as possible, then link it to walking, bus and cycle routes. National government seem to support this and the land is free

Place bike parking at bus stops if houses are not within 5min walk of them so people can ride get the bus.

Lockers and stand for bikes at all train stations that have cctv and police support for bike marking

Direct bus link reinstated between Lennoxtown and Stobhill Hospital. A 20 min car journey can take over an hour as need to change bus at Kirkintilloch.

Roads and Electric Vehicles

Stop building roads

Remove all central hash marking and replace with wider pavements or trees or literally anything else. They promote speeding and block roads for crossing and wildlife

Allow residents to report unsafe crossing areas and have an urgent review process to make roads safer before serious accidents happen, don't just respond when police or fatal accidents enquires say to

Don't allow charges to remove any space from pavements, ev charging should not take up space from locals on foot

If traffic monitoring demonstrates any speed greater then 20% of limit traffic calming should be constructed

Council vehicles should transition to electric or hydrogen as soon as possible.

All towns should have car free area for residents and families to enjoy e.g. Milngavie centre. Should be copied in other areas

General Comments

There seems no be no desire to do anything about the lack of safe travel or pollution on the local roads. Most people I speak to want more space for people and nature. Please please let this happen and stop the more and bigger cars / commutes are better. ED should be a family-friendly environment with nature, schools and leisure not just a place to sleep before driving an SUV into Glasgow for work or social events.

*****

Biodiversity in East Dunbartonshire

Please share what you would like to see here in East Dunbartonshire

JENNIFERWIGGINS1   APR 20, 2021 04:07PM

Woodland

e.g. woodland and scrubland

Plant more trees and pay farmers to re-wild the green belt

Give funding and support to families to make local desire paths permanent

All new social housing should have a green space requirement that need to be greater than car park requirement a poor example is new homes at the Allander, that are otherwise fab

Woods cut down at Colquhoun Park by Glasgow City Council (on EDC land) should be reinstated as mature trees not saplings.

make sure people aren't cutting them down and better enforcement

encourage paths and signage, foster a sense of community ownership

Protect all woodland and buy this back if privately owned

Set up local woodland community groups with volunteers working alongside council workers

Have woodland education forums, invite Buglife to educate the young and old alike about the importance of insects and provide a guide on insects that are likely to be found in our woodlands.

Freshwater

e.g. canals, lochs, ponds, streams etc

Remove shopping trolleys from waterways.

Make safe swim areas, get local to enjoy the environment. Ps. Lots of people drive to loch lomond at preset

Path around the pond at Colquhoun Park should be updated to encourage people to visit.

concerned about the lack of action from SEPA currently due to their cyber attack, irresponsible actions are not being caught in time to mitigate any damage

Rural

e.g. agricultural land, grassland

More paths in rural environment to allow locals to invest and enjoy nature

better walking connections from village surrounds to encourage local walking to village centre rather than driving as no safe footpaths

allow villager 'adoption' of vacant land to generate crops / wildflower planting opportunities

Urban

e.g. built environment

The planting of trees and greening the urban environment is needed. Milngavie precinct is an unkempt and unloved concrete mono block corridor and does not enhance biodiversity.

The residents of Colquhoun Park really like the green strip of grass on the pavements edge however people who visit the are are damaging them with parking. residents are placing planters on these strips to prevent the grass form being used for parking on. We suggest tree planting on these grassy verges.

Better quality footpaths to encourage cycling

bring back public WCs, helps people to get out and about

General comments

Note: Please use the chat function for questions, as answers cannot be shared at a later date.

Build a pavement to Mugdock park please. Not sure anyone have attempted to get from Milngavie to the park with kids that road is a accident waiting to happen. Was great when Scottish water shut it.

It would be fantastic if EDC could consider outdoor spaces for sport beyond football...outdoor yoga areas, skate parks, outdoor gyms etc

Work with Scottish water to open up paths esp. In Milngavie. There is no reason the gates are shut onto Milngavie Rd. This would really help open up for walker and cyclists

Lobby for robust law to protect farmland and forest dwelling wildlife.

Employ Biodiversity Champions and Woodland Rangers to raise awareness in schools.

Link in with RSPB and the Forestry Commission to help engage people with the view to have a better understanding of the benefits that nature brings.

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Themes
The questions asked have been grouped into the following themes:
- Awareness and understanding
- Transport
- Energy
- Waste
- Sustainable production and consumption
- Sustainable food; and
- Biodiversity

Analysis
Some questions were not answered by all participants, the reasons for this is unknown. To ensure the data represents the views of the people who have submitted a survey, only completed responses have been included in the analysis.

Percentages have been calculated to allow for comparison between questions, where different numbers of participants have answered.

Awareness and Understanding
All values of awareness and understanding are self-reported and have not been quantified through assessment of these characteristics.

What level of understanding do you have of the following terms?

Term	% of participants with each level of understanding (*1 is low, 6 is high*)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Climate change	0	2	3	12	34	49
Climate change mitigation	4	2	11	19	32	33
Climate change adaptation	3	6	14	25	24	27
Biodiversity	1	3	8	18	25	45

Would you be interested in attending a workshop to improve your understanding of the concepts of climate change and/or biodiversity?
Yes 68%
No 32%

Do you consider that we are facing a climate emergency?
Yes 94%
No 6%

Do you consider that we are also facing an ecological emergency?
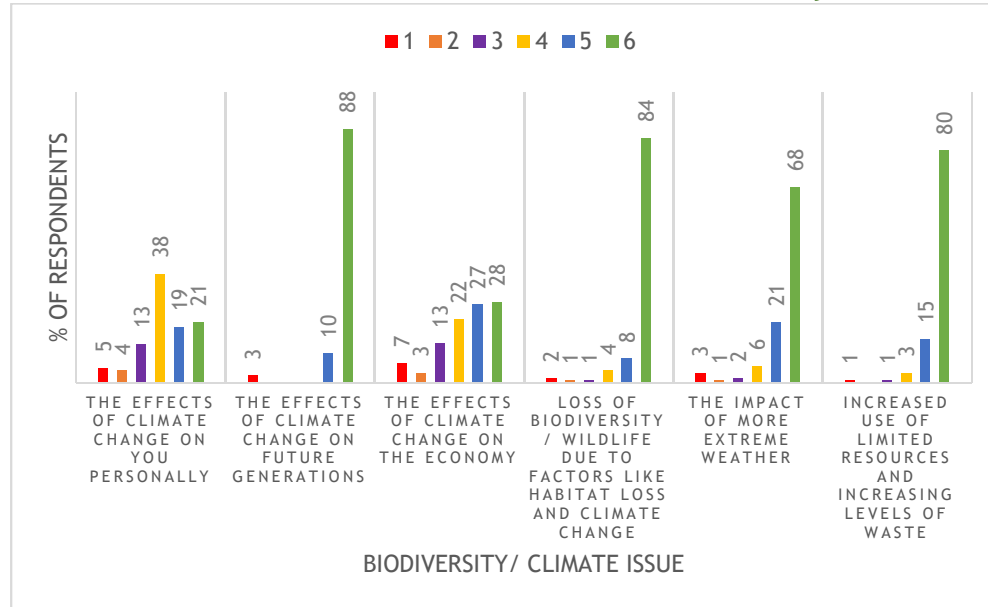**Yes** 91%
No 9%

Do you think that the climate and ecological emergencies are linked?
Yes 97%
No 3%

Please indicate how concerned you are about each of the following (*1 being not concerned, 6 being very concerned*)

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation – General Survey Results

Are there any other issues that you are particularly concerned about in relation to climate change and biodiversity loss not covered above:

- Pollution and waste management
- Public health
- Political inactivity on all issues
- Level of concern in the general public (apathy). Increased development and loss of greenbelt. Lack of infrastructure retrofitting or active design to minimise waste in the building process as well as loss of biodiversity and habitats. Fragmentation of wildlife corridors through development. Using Forestry as a "fix all" argument, rather than restoring peatland or grasslands.
- Denialism and avoidance of its seriousness at all levels - from individuals to national governments.
- Clean and active travel is 'othered' and at the bottom of the transport hierarchy. Giving precedence to car dependency which leads to numerous poor outcomes including climate change (but also health, social and economic etc.).
- Inequality of impact on wealthier/poorer people/communities

- Use of offsetting carbon emissions rather than real change to secure our natural environment
- I am concerned about increasing disconnect of average citizens from nature and increasing demands from the human population (ex. constant pressure on green areas to build over with more homes) as people are living longer and the slightly lower birth rate isn't helping as migration into Scotland increases (which I do not have a problem with, but it does need considering).
- I am concerned at the conflation of the topics of 'climate change' and activism related to it, and the much wider and largely unconnected issue of biodiversity. By conflating these issues, the more pressing concern of biodiversity is being undermines and arguably made worse by an ill-conceived obsession with catastrophic anthropogenic climate change.
- How we engage the general public in a positive way to elicit change; how we move forward on changing behaviour in areas like Milngavie who are historically opposed to active travel and local food growing.
- The vast amount of public money that is being spent on misguided, ill-informed non-scientific projects, to meet political objectives. Money that could be put to better use to improve housing quality and urban environments, reducing & re-using raw materials.
- One of the main threats seems to be the denial that there is any threat, which is compounded by the fact that the most noticeable effects of climate change (e.g. extreme weather events) will be more immediately devastating for some parts of the world than for others. Climate change needs to be tackled globally, which includes the difficult challenge of engaging with people, nations and organisations that would prefer the convenience of inaction.
- The lack of real response from Local Authority and Government.
- The worsening of inequalities that could result. The Just transition commission report of this week, 23/3/21, should be used as guide to inform all actions.
- How our historic use of carbon will affect other lower income countries more with extreme weather when they aren't at fault.
- Impact of air pollution directly on health short and long-term.
- The issue that people are not willing to change their behaviours. The concern that the council will have lovely words and little impactful

action. That we will continue to blindly allow car culture and consumerism to reign supreme.

- Lack of action by those in power
- Agriculture and the farming of animals - pollution of waterways. The manufacture of clothes, dyeing, use of water etc. especially cheap clothes
- The impact on poorer countries and communities
- Threats to our food supply, impact of climate refugees, the likelihood of civil unrest and social breakdown.
- Our slow ability to react and change
- Loss of fresh water, wastewater treatment capacity, wildfires
- Biodiversity loss leads to less resilience in ecological systems - could impact food production (eg loss of bees, reduced pollination)
- Pollution of air, water and land. Consequences of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution on: physical and mental health & well-being; (in)equality; prosperity; and perhaps survival of our species. But apart from that...
- Air quality, pollution, overpopulation; food chain disruption
- Increase in pandemics as a result of biodiversity loss and climate change.
- Lack of nuclear power stations to ensure power availability.
- Community empowerment for change; the political will to deliver the necessary change needed; intellectual and physical capacity of people and leaders to make the change happen.
- The use of industrial factory farming and switching to a plant based diet can have a huge impact.
- Obsession with motor vehicles.
- The importance of reducing waste, particularly of energy and using only renewable sources of energy.
- Loss of wildlife corridors. The disrespect of nature and trees.
- Wildlife decline.
- Urgency
- The effect on global relations.
- Would like to know the amount of green and open space earmarked for development within East Dunbartonshire that will result in the loss of field and woodland habitat.
- Loss of biodiversity will affect the soil and our ability to grow enough food to meet demand.

- East Dunbartonshire council keeps giving planning permission for yet more houses and seems hellbent on removing green spaces. The cycle network in East Dunbartonshire is a testament to ill thought out planning.
- That the terms and language of a warming climate do not demonstrate or easily support the idea that life (biodiversity and human existence) and climate are interrelated. Although is one is dependent on the other!
- Impact on poorer nations which are less buffered from effects of climate change impact on nations in tropical areas where land may become uninhabitable, incapable of farming need for strong national and international leadership but danger of responses being tainted by political and economic interests
- Dangers of humanitarian climate refugee crisis and our inability to respond to that nationally growing international security risk as changes manifest"
- Creating more problems by not thinking carefully how we obtain our energy eg destruction of peat boglands in Shetland by building massive wind turbines
- The continuing and extensive use of non-biodegradable and non-recyclable plastics the effects that climate change is having on third world economies
- Houses being built on green land which is not adequately protected
- Effect on social structures - this is linked to economic change
- The hugely negative impact they have on the developing world and on increasing inequality across the globe with the greatest effects being experienced most acutely by the people least able to effect any mitigation.
- Climate change and extreme weather will create conflict and poverty and unfair distribution of resources and forces people to relocate, which causes more unrest
- Species extinction. Increase in world poverty.
- Differing views in relation to addressing the problem.
- There does not appear to be any mention that the economy will adapt. For example there are manufacturers of fans and coolers that will benefit. The economy always seems to change to survive.
- Failure of local government and central government to take any real action. Prefer to talk rather than act. We even have the bizarre

example of East Dunbartonshire Council ruling parties voting that there is no climate emergency.
- Degradation of the land/soil from modern farming practices, tree loss, and how these impact climate change.
- I'm concerned local council us not doing enough to recycle plastic waste
- Impact of COVID. Likely triggered by lack of habitat space, and worsened by a huge return to single use plastic. "Economic recovery" has pretty much fully involved increased plastic use and undone years of work.
- The impact on health and well being of people caused by pollution
- The effects of climate change on our food sources and ability to grow food.
- Loss of green areas locally and nationwide
- Councils not planting more trees, we need to protect our green spaces to protect species and ecosystems
- Scotland seems to be getting colder. Winter seems longer from October to almost May
- Worried about wildlife and children near to understanding their environment
- Global responsibility - it's everyone's problem
- Rising sea levels, reducing fresh water, increased conflict, impact on poorer nations which are less buffered from effects of climate change impact on nations in tropical areas where land may become uninhabitable, incapable of farming need for strong national and international leadership but danger of responses being tainted by political and economic interests dangers of humanitarian climate refugee crisis and our inability to respond to that nationally growing international security risk as changes manifest.
- Lack of political courage in addressing climate change. Failure to recognise ecocide as a crime.
- Health impact of pollution and loss of natural resource
- The effects of climate change on people living elsewhere (in countries which are more impacted)
- We need to rise awareness
- Impact on day to day life and also travel
- Displaced people where resources are scarce. Habitat loss.

- Lack of speed to make changes

Do you consider that the effects of climate change and biodiversity loss have or are likely to have any adverse effects on human health?

Yes 97%

No 3%

Please indicate what adverse effects they are or will have and state whether you have personally experienced any adverse effects of climate change or biodiversity loss.

- Food and water scarcity, damage to homes, uninhabitable parts of the planet
- Migration, loss of food production, degradation of land, extinction of animals, life chain disruption
- Air pollution loss of habitat
- Lack of sufficient food and water for large parts of the populations. Loss of land for housing and shelter
- We need plants to be pollinated
- Breathing difficulties
- Numerous, not experienced directly
- deaths (caused by flooding), farming etc
- Increased bad weather
- In all countries illnesses such as cancer directly connected to over farming, use of pesticides. The need to protect land from f
- Changes to weather patterns, food availability, insect life cycle disruption (pollinators), natural disasters and diseases
- Increased zoonotic disease. Risks from excessive heat, e.g., heat exhaustion, especially for vulnerable people.
- Loss of land and habitat for those that can least afford it. Desertification of previously biodiverse and habitable places. More
- Physical well-being, mental well-being, potential loss of unknown future benefits from natural sources
- air quality I think
- Depression, anxiety
- depression/anxiety (personally experienced), poor air quality in urbanized areas, increased energy demands from weather extremes
- More severe weather with affect us through flooding. Holiday home may get flooded.

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- Increased Co2 is beneficial for plant growth, crop yields & greening arid areas. Warmer = fewer cold-related deaths. lack of food and water/ floods [comment box too small!] but human health impacts from famines, weather events, global pandemics...
- Fires, floods, mass migration, food shortages etc. Personally, not really so far.
- More disease and loss of "human" habitat.
- I think air pollution is getting worse and that in turn will effect our ability to breathe.
- Droughts, famine, wars worldwide. Working as GP north Glasgow for those fleeing famine and war and their neighboursrs
- Milder winters and cooler summers, increase in cloudy, damp weather, restricting outdoor activity and sunlight.
- Increase of skin cancer due to loss of the ozone layer
- Have experienced heat waves in southern Germany, people died because of it.
- Loss of species, loss of polinators, loss of natural food, continued consumption of resources, whilst killing off nature.
- Respiratory disease, cancer, mental health
- People in poorer countries will suffer more health issues associated with poverty,droughts and flooding
- Food production. Extreme weather. Flooding.
- You used todrive on motorways for any length of time, you have flies/bugs on your windscreen. I don't see this now, less insects
- Emissions affecting health, loss of well-being from loss or degredation of species, habitat etc.
- Extreme weather, displacement of people, food and water shortages
- Increasing likeliehood of diseases and more pandemics. Evidence of climate change and biodiversity loss is everywhere!
- Most worried about impacts (drought, sea level rise) causing societal breakdown elsewhere in the world, then knock on impacts
- Periods of excessive high temperatures & drought. Extreme rainfall/storms. Minimal personal experience
- Mental health, negative impacts of air quality on health
- Mental health- people's homes being flooded/fire damaged (heath fires etc.) the stress and worry involved

- Extreme heat or cold causes excess mortality. Air pollution causes respiratory & other diseases. Is the pandemic due to biodiversity.
- The more biodiversity loss we incur, the more humans seek alternative food sources that can cause viral contamination.
- Water shortage globally
- Increased risk of pandemic viruses; health issues like breathing problems due to air pollution; fewer food and medicine options
- Extremes of weather affect people's health and wellbeing
- loss of life, loss of biodiversity
- the increase in flooding as a result of more intense and long lasting rainfall coupled with poor infrastructure is a concern
- Pollution - lung disease. plastics in environment.
- Hundreds of thousands of people in Europe DIE every year due to air pollution caused by humans.
- Biodiversity. Falling numbers of pollinators will affect food production. This will affect future generation. Food scarcity lead
- Loss of natural resources
- Sadness and heartbreak
- Mental health, through loss of green space. Diet, through the impact of the decline in pollinators.
- Noticed flooding excessive flooding on path and drought periods more frequent
- Biodiversity loss combined with climate change are having devastating effects on the health of indigenous peoples around the glo
- Air and noise pollution, mental health decline. Yes stress and anxiety at the prospect of the loss of local woodland.
- Mentioned above, loss of biodiversity will affect the soil and our ability to grow enough food to meet demand
- Changing climate and how we Northern Europeans will cope with higher temperature
- Noise and pollution from air travel affects residents in East Dunbartonshire directly and the country as a whole.
- Increasing frequency of virus and disease problems linked to climate, https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/04/climate-change-coro
- Globally, as a threat multiplier, climate change is likely to affect the poorest most and their health will be part of that.

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- Moves to carbon zero targets will increase prices and make life more difficult for people on low incomes.
- Fewer trees to produce oxygen, droughts due to reduced water, huge mental health implications,
- Humans can not live outside the natural world we are connected. I have experienced and pollution
- Mental health will be adversely affected
- Any loss of biodiversity will have an adverse effect in some area as everything is either closely or distantly connected
- loss of habitat, starvation, natural disasters
- Poorer air quality leading to greater levels of respiratory illnesses, particularly among vulnerable and deprived people.
- if areas become unu
- Poor mental health due to lack of wild green spaces
- Innumerable - this question cannot be answered in the space provided
- Loss of green space has caused my health to deteriorate I'm an asthma sufferer pollution from traffic is bad
- Extreme weather conditions, fuel poverty, effect on economy of future generations and the gap between the wealthy and poor widen
- Pollution - loss of habitat. I have not suffered this personally
- Humans will always be the losers when they work against nature and the planet.
- Thinking of how tick-borne disease is moving north into Scotland because of change in climate (small example).
- Loss of green areas to counteract the concrete - affects mental health. Loss of trees affects air quality.
- More extreme weather, loss if habitat for pollinators, wetter summers effecting food growing
- Pollution which increases health issues such as asthma
- Covid likely caused by expanding urban areas leaving animals nearer to humans. Personally, asthma worse with increased traffic
- Pandemic, rates of disease such as asthma, increased risk of excess death from heat related causes (eg heatstroke)
- I've seen a rapid loss of wildlife visiting my garden which is really sad
- Air pollution is directly contributing to ill health (asthma is one example). The affects of the increase of micro plastics is
- Reduction in the microbiomes and bacteria that is naturally present in the foods we grow and eat, air pollution and lung health
- Overall health and wellbeing, both physical and mental. Personally, depression issues have increased
- Respiratory or cardio problems, changes to food or water borne diseases
- More winter illnesses.
- Climate change- negative respiratory changes in a population with significant respiratory disease burden
- In my street a lot of people are removing hedges between gardens and putting up fences and replacing grass/soil with tarmac.
- Mental health issues as consequence of loss of sense of security as environment changes
- reducing access to clean water, increasing poverty, increasing conflict,
- Globally, as a threat multiplier, climate change is likely to affect the poorest most and their health will be part of that.
- Mental, nutritional
- air pollution causing premature deaths; biodiversity loss creating imbalance in nature leading to future pandemics
- Travel disruption; damage to land through extreme weather, flooding, food scarcity, loss of biodiversity damaging food chains,
- I work in NHS : am overwhelmed by dealing with poor health 2ndary to pollution/obesity/austerity/infectious disease/indoor life
- Reduced access to food, water, clear air - our basic needs. Likely will lead to competition over resources/migration/war
- mentally and physically
- air quality
- Rising greenhouse gases and more extreme weather emergencies. Loss of biodiversity in the sea. Less CO2 absorbed. Water rising
- increase in allergies, pollution, changing environment
- Localised flooding, Air pollution. Increased prices for food will lead to greater disparity in life expectancy.
- Loss of pollinators leading to loss of food production. Degradation of useable land

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Do you feel that you have a good understanding of the climate/ecological emergency and how it will affect your future? (1 being poor understanding, 6 being good understanding)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
% of respondents	1	1	11	32	27	28

Do you feel it would be beneficial to establish a community forum to discuss climate issues and climate action in East Dunbartonshire?

Yes 97%

No 3%

What level of responsibility do you think each of the following groups has in tackling climate change and biodiversity loss? (Please select from 1 being low responsibility to 6 being high responsibility)

Groups	1	2	3	4	5	6
Central Government / Government Agencies	3	0	1	3	5	88
The Council	3	0	3	4	19	72
Private Sector	3	4	3	2	21	68
Individuals	3	1	4	14	23	56
Community Organisations	2	4	5	18	24	47

Have you taken any actions to reduce your own impact on the environment?

Yes 96%

No 4%

Please tell us what you have done?

- Reduce single use waste, reduce food waste, garden composting, wildlife gardening, reduce consumption of animal products, walk/cycle instead of taking car
- Switched to electric car, energy efficiency, reduced consumption, choice of brands, fair-trade.
- Recycling keep informed through Zero Waste Scotland

- Recycling, avoiding use of plastic bags, electric vehicle, reduced energy consumption, less overseas travel, less meat consumption, buying food produced locally, buying green electricity
- Use recycling .Walking more .Plant bee loving plants. I bought a metal bottle for water.
- Recycled and started to use less water
- "Attempted to replace all local car trips with cycling and walking. Choosing green tariffs for utilities.
- Try to buy less produce with plastic packaging. Stopped eating meat."
- Cycling/walking, recycling, low energy efficiencies at home.
- Recycle, buy cardboard packs not plastic.
- For at least 20 years I have been aware and concerned for planet earth. I try to reduce use of plastics Reduced use of plastics. In a small way- viz buying organic tea bags which do not contain micro plastics. Al other T bags do. Not buying pineapples and reducing purchase of avocados Over farming 0f those endangers rainforests. Checking all food for palm oil as an ingredient as this also endangers the rain forests. Buying organic fruit and vegetables as much as possible. Walking and using public transport rather than using my car. Buying eco cleaning products and not using chemical cleaning agents. Recycling clothes by donating to charities such as Marys Meals. I have been banging on for years about the use of Pesticides containing organ phosphates.. I have won over friends and neighbours in to using vinegar as a weedkiller. These are just a small selection of my efforts,
- Career choice relating to the natural world, environmental volunteering, recycling, reducing car use and use of public transport.
- Replaced ageing/broken white goods with those with a higher eco rating. Not replacing items just because they're a bit worn, and repairing and/or passing items on to others where possible. Long-term commitment to avoiding waste, especially food, and recycling of anything we can (though EDC doesn't recycle as much as they might). And we generate as little waste as possible. Limited meat consumption and try to buy locally (i.e. Scotland) produced foods. Using the bus rather than driving (Covid-19 constraints permitting).

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- Reduced food miles, grow own. Insulated house. Bikes for transport. Avoid buying excessively wrapped food. Recycle and reuse as much as possible.
- Given up driving, flying, foreign travel, meat consumption, tried to avoid foodstuffs from a distance, or overpackaged, set thermostat low and dress warmly in the house, hardly ever buy new clothes, buy good quality sustainable goods where possible
- Reduced waste, use more sustainable transport, recycle more.
- Placed solar panels and solar water on the roof; but local; buy organic which uses less pesticides; buy sustainable clothes and long lasting clothes; use glass rather than plastic; recycle and up cycle; use biodegradable detergents; lobby for green spaces and environment; insect friendly garden with no pesticides used
- C ultivating plants/trees/habitat on our property, no use of pesticides/etc, buying a hybrid and only having 1 car for a 2 person household, pushing for working from home in our jobs, minimising car trips, using Locovore services, eating vegetarian diet, buying less in general, decreasing packaged purchases overall, recycling beyond council pick ups, re-using whenever able, litter picks (and obviously, not littering ourselves), not having children, neutering pets and only adopting, feeding birds/wildlife, donating to environmental charities, keeping home as energy-efficient as we can/know how, switched to Ecotricity for electric/gas supplies, supporting governments that take the environment seriously, signing petitions and taking small steps to engage with environmental change
- I cycle and walk everywhere locally; I have often written/responded to surveys/etc. to encourage EDC to do more for active travel, although EDC seems indifferent to making real change. I litter pick in our local neighbourhood, and while walking in our local contryside. I have been an environmentalist in the broadest sense for all my adult life, but I dispise the cult of ill-informed environmental activism and zealotry exrmplified by Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth and Extinction Rebellion.
- Invested in solar panels for the roof; changed diet to reduce meat and fish and only buy sustainable meant and fish; sold one car and now travel more by bus, bike and foot; buy second hand clothes

- Always avoided single-use items, walked & cycled for transport up to 35km, garden organically for wildlife, avoid food waste, avoid any waste as much as feasible, cool house & extra clothes in winter, collect litter, low use of consumer items, mend & repair as much as possible. Promote awareness of the natural world. Am not an eco-warrior, just practical.
- Recycle, use less plastic, use public transport, eat less meat
- Stopped buying new clothing items this year; started freezing all veg to reduce food waste (because the council no longer collects food waste from flats in my local authority area - Glasgow); plant-based/vegan diet since 2017; already only use the car when necessary (if I can walk there in 30 mins, I'm walking!)
- I use my car as little as possible, try to use less plastic, shower less and use dishwasher/washing machine as little as possible, keep the thermostat low and wear more clothes, buy less new clothes, grow as much food as possible, use 'green' energy provider.
- Composting and sustainable energy (wood) for heating
- I walk everywhere, recycle, I don't use chemicals in my garden and try to buy local food.
- Reduced flights.
- Conservation volunteer.
- Helping with local group looking to enable active travel locally, wrote health benefits part of submission. Trying to buy food produced locally where possible
- Switched to a plant based diet, removed animal products from my lifestyle, and changed electricity supply to a renewable energy supplier.
- Have chosen to install renewable heating system in my home, don't eat meat in the house.
- Cycle where possible, green energy contract, electric car, soda machine to reduce plastic waste, investment in green stocks
- Where to start. Refusing excess waste when we can from coffee cups to bags, to packaging and wasted journeys - Reduce consumption of goods - especially man made (plastics, fast fashion, etc) Reusing as much as we can in our house, mending things not just chicking them, composting, cycling and using public trasport as much as we can (we

- still have car - as the infrastructure is so bad for cycling), sharing household items with others - tools, etc.
- Reduce,reuse ,recycle. Buy British, walk or use public transport where possible, limit plastic,
- Fitted solar panels, recycling,much reduced use of car and walking more.
- Electric vehicle. Eating less meat. Trying to create less waste by reusing and recycling
- We have solar panels and have improved insulation in our house.
- Trying to cut out plastic all together. Buy second hand clothes/furniture. Trying to buy UK goods to cut out the miles travelled, but this is very hard. Recycle as much as I can.
- Use more sustainable travel, recycle waste and try to cut waste generally.
- Tyr to use less energy, use the car less, recycling, growing veg, reuse, less waste to landfill.
- Use public transport, cycle, reduce buying single-use items, reduce red meat consumption, oppose EDC- approved development on Green Belt and away from amenities, publish articles about the council's hypocrisy on development, public transport and 'active travel' etc.
- Use car less, reduce use of plastic, eliminating chemicals in home, eat less meat, shop locally/local produce where possible, buy organic where possible
- I gave up flying 10 years ago. I cycle instead of driving locally. I don't eat meat. I have worked in climate change communication and environmental education. I campaign for conservation and re-wilding charities.
- Minimise car use, cycle to work, reduced meat consumption, reduced consumption of material goods generally, improved home insulation, buy power from a green tariff, work in offshore wind (which was a choice) to try and make a positive difference.
- Reduced waste, public transport, less meat eaten
- Better house insulation, low house thermostat setting, reduced travel (less flying). Avoiding foods flown in from other continents
- Reuse or recycle. Minimal use of car for travel. Shopping with the environment in mind.
- We changed to a vegetarian diet, I cycle for local trips. We have an electric car. We pay for a green gas tariff and a variable pricing tariff with octopus that encourages energy use when green generation is high. We don't travel internationally or by plane.
- Reducing plastic purchases (toiletries, household cleaning etc), Using peat free compost in gardening composting as much as I can recycling as much as possible Trying to but food with as little waste/plastic wrapping as possible
- Insulated; we have no boiler, we use a ground source heat pump and solar thermal array. Work from home. Grow fruit & vegetables organically & without poisons. Plug-in hybrid car. Use public transport when feasible. PV & battery. Compost all vegetable matter. Use recycling bins for paper glass aluminium plastic. Reduced waste. Replaced all bulbs with LEDs.
- Glass milk bottle delivery, don't buy water or juice in plastic bottles, take own bags for fruit and veg to supermarket, take own reusable bottles of water when going out, try to walk instead of taking car, buy environmentally friendly washing powder and washing up liquid, don't eat red meat...
- Cycle to most local destinations where safe.   Reduced meat consumption. Take the train rather than car so far as possible.
- Stopped meat and dairy consumption, I have been trying to insulate my home with natural insulating products (Sheepswool), Bought a car that produces less carbon emissions with the intent of changing to electric when the infrastructure improves. I run and cycle more. I swapped my home supplier to a green energy only supplier, still waiting for the installation of a smart meter. Changed to an energy efficient gas boiler (We would have chosen an electric alternative but they were far too expensive and there is no district heating supply to attach to. I work in a job that address the construction industry and their need to change the materials they use and to promote Scotlands timber economy for housbuilding and design for carbon conscious communities.
- Recycling, reduced car use (increased public transport and bike use), voting for parties with green agenda, reduced meat consumption
- We are considering our effect on the environment as a community group (G61/62 Community Response Team)

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- Electric car, solar panels, air source heat pump, reduce single plastic use, local fruit/veg box, improved insulation, reduced meat consumption, "reduce, reuse & recycle"
- I cycle daily (pre covid) to and from work in Glasgow; I am vegetarian; I dont use the car for short trips; I am preparing my home for a heat pump.
- Reduced meat consumption. replaced petrol car with electric. no flights in over 2 years and none planned in future. recycle as much as possible. use reusable nappies for baby. try to buy 2nd hand items instead of new
- Gone vegan
- For all short personal journeys (2 miles or less), I walk or cycle (despite the horrendously poor pavements and cycling facilities in EDC). I recycle to the limitations placed on me by EDC.
- Recycling, less waste, not going on holiday multiple times a year (flying)
- Insulated my home, installed heat recover ventilation (MVHR) , installed PV panels, use showers not baths, stopped using gas and changed to an induction cooker, buy electricity from a 100% renewable supplier (Ecotricity) avoid buying goods including food packed in unnecessary plastic, buy milk in bottles, use public transport where possible, avoid flying and use long distance trains where possible withing Europe,pick up litter, vote for political parties that absolutely committed addressing the climate emergency , to nuclear disarmament and removing nuclear weapons from Scotland.
- Carbon neutral house. Don't fly. Don't eat meat. Don't buy new clothes. Try not to shop at supermarkets because of the food production methods and the waste and the amount of single use plastic
- Reduced car use and eco friendlier vehicle. Avid recycler
- Bee friendly planting, fighting for the protection of trees and wildlife habitat. Buying energy saving appliances. Recycling. Adopt an elephant. Using non peat soil.
- Changed energy provider to renewable sources; gardening for wildlife (no mow, wildflower planting); trying to reduce food waste and composting; trying to reduce use of single-use plastics; trying to walk for small journeys; litter picking; recycling.
- From recycling to charity support I have made many different sustainable lifestyle choices
- Recycling, composting, buying less, upcycling, flying less, campaigning for active travel routes and better public transport in EDC and especially along the A807. Volunteer with Milngavie in Bloom
- Increase in walking. Purchased a hybrid car. Compost garden waste. Grow vegetables. Grow insect friendly plants. Volunteer with an environmental charity.
- Been vegan since 2018. Recycle all goods where possible. Taken part in a local litter pick.
- I've reduced my consumption of plastics. I don't drive unless necessary, preferring to walk/run short commutes and cycle longer commutes. I switch off lights and electrical items when not in use to avoid using unnecessary electricity. I've now switched to a power company using renewables for electricity. I've change bank accounts away from banks funding the fossil fuel industry. I've reduced my red meat intake. I changed job to a company bringing distributed renewables onto the grid. I don't throw things into landfill instead upcycling or giving them away on gumtree. The little clothes I now buy I get on ebay second hand. I go to the library for books and book and magazine share with family. I buy my fruit and vegetables loose where possible and get refills of washing up liquid, soap and laundry detergent from Gavin's Mill. I recycle my old shoes at Clarks and old ragged clothes at H&M.
- Moved away from diesel car
- Reducing waste, single user plastic and recycling more.
- Recycle, reduce consumption, reduced car use.
- One car, not two; considering electric vehicle; vegan and vegetarian diet for adult householders; home energy inprovements; food shopping purchases based on packing and air travel including seasonal buying of vegetables; buy food locally from local producers (not local sole wholesalers or sole retailers); change to ethical banking and financial investments including pension; ethical donations based on human rights
- Reduce use of plastics, minimise food waste, reusing things like vacuum cleaner bags rather than replacing with new when full, buy secondhand clothes whenever possible, made my own washable make-up remover pads from an old tea-towel, saving crisp packets and pet food packets

for recycling, don't eat meat, make my own toothpaste which doesn't contain palm oil, minimise use of commercial cleaning products by using vinegar, water & lemon, use organic washing up liquid, buy organic milk, butter & yoghurt.

- Stopped eating meat, use reusable items as much as possible
- Insulted, updated heating, turned Thermos down, use smart meter. Walk where possible. I'd cycle more if the council invested in infrastructure cycling isn't safe in East Dunbartonshire
- Adopted veganism
- Reduction of use of single-use plastic ; reduction of car use ; reduction of household fuel use etc etc
- stopped eating meat, consume less, buy local, try to buy independent, buy less, don't fly. Went 2 years without a car (gave in)
- Minimalisation and recycling of all waste; only buying things when necessary and of good quality to avoid rise in landfill; using public transport and walking wherever possible; keeping home energy use to minimum; growing veg in the garden; praying for a change in priority at government/organisation level to consider the impact of climate change of poorer people in less wealthy nations, who are impacted the most by selfish behaviour and greed in the West and supporting activists like Tear Fund.
- Everything I possibly can, including campaigning
- Minimise use of electricity and fuel, cut back on meat, take public transport or walk whenever practicable. When travelling within the UK generally take the train rather than flying. Invested in green energy sources and supported political parties that advance action to prevent climate change and diversity loss.
- I'm the chair of Luggiewatch Waterside based environmental group I am a Rotarian
- Fuel efficiency in vehicles and at home. energy conservation measures and installation of PV.
- Attempted to reduce the amount of plastic we use wherever possible. Our latest 'campaign' incuded reducing the amount of clingfilm we use, even though it would be easier to use at time.
- Insulated home (under floor, loft), condensing boiler, use green electricity, reducing purchases, bulk-buying of products to reduce plastic packaging, swapped to veg box scheme for local/organic produce, reducing meat.
- Reduced carbon footprint by walking more. Fewer plastics (don't buy anything with plastic packaging where possible). Have a garden which is a growing space (in a street of mono block). Grow veggies. Create a community garden for others to learn.
- Composting Food waste, limiting single use plastic, growing vegetables and salads, reduce, reuse, recycling, only air drying clothes, water reclamation for gardens,
- More recycling of waste . No running taps. Sourcing produce locally. More use of public transport. No pesticides in garden. No lawn cutting. Planting will flowers. Less use in single use plastics. Eating less red meat
- Compost, grow own veg. Cycle to work, walk kids to school. Smaller regular supermarket trips to reduce over buying and to allow walking to shops. Recycling what possible. Upcycling clothes/mending and making own to reduce textile waste. Utilising preloaded and barter sites rather than always buying new, and passing things along when kids have outgrown.
- Increased recycling, reduced car journeys, planted trees, reduced water usage, reduced meat consumption, no flights for 4 years.
- I commute to work, I recycle (although unsure how much of this EDC then recycles) and I tend to buy eco friendly options where I can
- Walk, cycle and use public transport. Buy goods with no packaging where economically viable. Use more environmental cleaning products, Recycle and reuse. Repair goods where possible. Reduce time in showers. Buy A+ rated electrical goods.
- Plant wildflowers, grow veg, changed cleaning products, reduction in purchase of plastic packaging, eat less meat, try to buy local produce
- Leas driving, more walking and cycling. Recycling more. Try to buy products with as little plastic in packaging as possible, loose fruit and veg where possible as well
- Walk and cycle more, create habitats for birds and animals in my garden. Have stopped replacing electricals when a new model comes out

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- Use car as little as possible. Make own compost with recycled vegetable waste Turn off lights and appliances instead of standby.
- Recycling Walk where possible.
- recycling, walking, retaining hedgerows, birdboxes and insect hotels in the garden.
- "Avoiding car use where possible (eg. Commute by bike), Recycling / Reusing as much as possible Avoiding purchase of single use plastics Grow vegetables in garden
- reduce food waste, buy less and try to buy local, or organic, or sustainably sourced items, joined charities and taken email actions to encourage politicians to take action, re-cycle, garden organically, garden to be wildlife friendly, use less plastic, have 'car free' days, use less electricity, give gifts that are sustainable or wildlife friendly, avoid chemical use in garden, use environmentally friendly cleaning products
- Our electricity comes from renewable sources, our gas is offset, we have adopted a mainly plant-based diet, try to drive less and walk more, buy very little new 'stuff', recycle enthusiastically, reuse and repair, fly very infrequently, use environmentally friendly cleaning products, don't have a tumble-drier.
- Minimise waste, eat less meat, reduce transport emitting carbon
- Walking, cycling or using public transport to avoid car use, low-temperature washing, not using tumble dryer, buying locally-produced food where possible, using solid soap and shampoo, switching to LED lights, involvement in community growing projects, buy second-hand clothing, work from home, switch off lights and standby functions, buy recycled paper products, 100% renewable utilities
- "In 2015 for the EDC Active Travel Strategy Milngavie Community Council (MCC) made extensive comments promoting active travel; we promoted sustainable transport for the Local Transport Strategy.
- We have had campaigns to support safer walking and cycling to local schools.
- More recently we have supported the Love Dougalston campaign to protect Dougalston Woods (area of biodiversity and a carbon store).
- Very recently we have set up separate Active Travel and Climate Action subgroups to raise awareness and empower the local community to take action to reduce emissions and protect nature."

- My whole life is geared towards reducing impact through lobbying big business, community activism, political action to try to get the urgent change we need. I have long switched to low carbon energy, reduced meat/diary, avoid fossil fuel travel where I can,
- Become vegetarian, commute by bike, internal wall insulation of house, started growing some food. I have set up a Greener Practice GP group in Glasgow to promote sustainable primary care and reduce the carbon footprint of the NHS.
- Changed my car to hybrid, recycle as much as possible, give to charity as much as possible and educate my kids
- Less waste, less air travel, public transport, electric vehicle, reuse/repair
- Recycling. Less use of car. Reduced use of plastic. Vegetarian. Green energy supplier.
- Sustainable technologies at home, recycling, responsible landscaping, use of bike and walking, public transport
- Shop locally. Cycling as a family. Bought a hybrid car last year. Due to insulate our loft next month. Growing vegetables in the garden. Recycling household waste. Use freecycle and charity shops before buying new. Holiday in Scotland.
- My garden is a wildlife haven. I have a hybrid car. Always cycle to work. Got my kids to cycle everywhere. Starting to up the insulation in the house.

Are there any **actions** you would like to take to further reduce your impact on the environment? If so, please list up to 3 of them below.
&
For each of these aspirational actions, are there any **barriers** that you feel are preventing you from making the changes?

Responses to these questions are presented in the table on the following page.

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Actions			Barriers			Other
1	2	3	1	2	3	Other reasons
improve insulation	cycle to shops	local food supply	Cost of making changes	Other	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	
Improve recycling of waste	Car sharing instead of replacing current vehicle	Switch to plant based diet	Other	Other	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	
			Cost of making changes			
Convert my heating to renewable energy	Ensure my pension provider does not invest in carbon extraction companies	Use only ethical banks	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Other	Other	
Use less plastic	Be aware of what kind of plants i have in the garden	Consider cutting the grass less.	Cost of making changes	Time to make changes	Time to make changes	
			Time to make changes	Cost of making changes		
Stop throwing away so much food waste	Have shorter showers	Pick up litter	Time to make changes	Not possible as I don't own my home	Time to make changes	
Cycle more	Purchase energy from local renewable schemes	Install solar panel/heat pump at home	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Cost of making changes	
			Caring responsibilities / childcare prevent me from making changes		Cost of making changes	

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Actions			Barriers			Other
walk more	Reduce online orders	Buy locally	Time to make changes	Cost of making changes	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	
			Time to make changes	Time to make changes	Time to make changes	
Ban all chemical weedkillers currently being used by councils. Get councils to campaign and let their constituents know why they						
Change from fuel to electrical vehicles	Home working	Retrofitting home environment to be more environmentally friendly	Cost of making changes	Other	Cost of making changes	Dependent on whether this would be promoted through the workplace.
Would like to be able to recycle more household waste, especially some of the plastics that people in other areas are able to.	Change to a plug-in hybrid car.		Other	Cost of making changes		EDC doesn't facilitate recycling of some plastics, to my knowledge.
I'd like my family to have the confidence to ride their	I'd like to recycle more	Installation of PV and PH panels.	Other	Other	Time to make changes	Action 1:Poor line marking (particularly solid white lines)and upkeep of the road and lack of enforcement of double yellow lines and

Actions			Barriers			Other
bikes more on safe roads.						particularly zig-zags make the roads from Lennoxtown to Milton of Campsie and Torrance unsuitable for family. Bearsden, Milngavie and Bishopbriggs have similar issues. Why no formal crossing on Campsie Road heading into Lennoxtown. Incredible vehicle speed at Haughhead village. Strathkelvin shared path becoming too rutted for thin tyred bikes. Complete lack of segregated cycling infrastructure on ED roads is perplexing. Not a council issue directly but lack of ability to report dangerous and poor driving to the police - being asked to burn evidence to a CD/DVD which isn't acted upon is discouraging. Action 2: No plastic recycling other than bottles leads to unnecessary waste across the authority.
replace gas boiler with a low or zero carbon renewable heat source	retrofit house to make it as energy efficient as possible	replant garden to make it suitable as wildlife refuge and food source	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Lack of personal skills and knowledge, and equally, lack of confidence in the skills and knowledge of people in authority and offering services - I would have selected the relevant category above but you only allowed me to choose one, and the cost is certainly also an issue.
use electric car	only use green electricity	full recycling supported	Time to make changes	Other	Other	I need the infrastructure in place
But electric car	Use public transport to get to work		Cost of making changes	Other		No direct public transport to QEUH and bus and train are unreliable and don't run frequently after 5pm or weekends
would like to go completely electric with the car, but	am looking into taking the bus into Glasgow for days where I		Cost of making changes	Time to make changes		We used to live in Cambridge for a short period, and we cycled a lot there, not having a car at all. Currently, cycling is not feasible in East

Actions			Barriers			Other
these are still expensive for the mileage we would need one to cover	don't have to drive to do home visits (I work in health)					Dun/Glasgow. There is not room for cyclists on the road currently, and bike lanes are sporadic and not joined up. As a driver, I do not want cyclists on the roads as they are currently, and as a former cyclist, I will not cycle in the current conditions. In addition to the roads, I would not want to cycle an hour in/out of Glasgow for work in the dark or really bad weather conditions, especially by myself as a female (I'm not sure I would want my husband cycling alone at night either in some areas). However, I don't see where the lanes are supposed to go without ripping up more landscape or buildings. I am not sure I see cycling as much of an attractive option as many. We need vehicles to transport items. I use a vehicle to make multiple health care visits in the community (and I cannot show up to see patients sweaty and covered in grime). I'm not sure about the answer for this one.
Improve active travel connectedness with regard to local community routes and public transport.	Education about science so that we all can make properly informed democratic decisions on all matters affecting our lives	Adoption of public policies that do not impinge of improving biodiversity	Other	Other	Other	1. National and local government only pays lip service to promoting active travel, and often lobbying and self-interest campaigning undermines real progress. 2. Unfortunately, appreciation and understanding of STEM subjects in society is generally poor, and well meaning people are too often hoodwinked into believing what they hear in main stream media or social media. 3. Unfortunately, the blindness of 'climate activism' impacts on

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation – General Survey Results

Actions			Barriers			Other
						biodiversity, whether it is monocultures resulting from biofuels, exploiting and damaging the wildness with land and offshore renewable energy, exploitation of resources to fulfil the vast demands of materials necessary for renewable energy, the suggested switch to a hydrogen economy based on renewables, electric vehicles and battery storage technologies. I do not believe the public have the slightess appreciation of the consequences of declaring a 'climate emergency' and we are not allowed to discussed the pros and cons, and there is no democratic choice currently.
more insulation for the house	change from gas boiler to air source heat pump	change to electric car for longer journeys	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
I wanted more info & advice about ground-source heat pumps & tripe glazing when I replaced the boiler & windows 4 years ago.			Other			Little information about heat pumps available at the time, window companies were advising against triple glazing on cost:benefiit grounds. This despite both being common in Scandinavia for many years.
use less plastic	recycle more	buy more local products	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	more help/ advice needed from local/ national govt

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Actions			Barriers			Other
Move house(!) to somewhere with a garden so we can try composting and growing some produce	Eventually look into an electric car	Eventually look into solar panels (dependent on 1.)	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
buy a new electric car	fit solar panels	change my central heating	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Only allowed one answer above, but my age (the thought of all that upheaval!) is what stops me from 2 and 3. One I hope to buy an electric car next time round if I can afford it.
Increase opportunity for recycling - too much plastic has to go in the general waste	Get more involved in local action groups to include decision makers	Highlight where targets are not being met	Other			1. Facility not available in East Dunbartonshire
Use of e home delivery services	Have access to solar panels at a reduced cost	Have an environmental survey carried out in my house	Other	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	The e delivery services are not widely available.
cycle more,	change heating from gas to renewable type	Buy more locally produced food	Other	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Other	1.Unsafe on Balmore Road 2. how to and cost 3. not readily available in local supermarket tesco
Install double glazing in my home.	Switch to a 100% biofuel supplier for my gas supply or completely replace it with an alternative energy source.	Replace my diesel vehicle or sell it completely and use public transport only.	Cost of making changes	Other	Other	I currently rely on natural gas to provide heating and water at home, and would rather use either biofuel or an alternative source of energy such as electricity or a woodburning stove with backboiler.
Donate more money to charities	Use less plastic in food and other items	Grow more pollinator friendly plants	Cost of making changes	Other	Time to make changes	Not possible to use as little plastic as I would like as not enough zero waste shops

Actions			Barriers			Other
carrying out the work						
Use car less and cycle more for the whole family, infrastructure permitting	Buy more unpackaged food, if accessible	Using solar power, but we are renting, so difficult	Other	Other	Not possible as I don't own my home	Cycling is difficult for the rest of the family due to the lack of infrastructure locally. Shops providing unpackaged are limited locally, and driving somewhere by car to access it seems counterproductive.
have to use a car as much, the infrasturcture is terrible though.			Other			Unfortunately we live in a car dominated culture. Without the action of the govenrment and especially councils, the infrastructure will always be in favour of roads being for cars and pedestrians and cyclists being behind them in importance.
Buy less clothes	Buy electric car	Limit air travel	Other	Cost of making changes	Other	Behavioural change required
Electric vehicle	Air source heat pump	More solar panels	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
Convert from gas boiler but too expensive	If we need to use plastic could it be more recyclable	More reusing and recycling	Cost of making changes	Other	Time to make changes	
Use an electric car	Change the driveway from paviers to a gridded surface to improve drainage and the biodiversity of the soil underneath.		Cost of making changes	Other		I have never seen any driveway adverts which advertise this type of surface. Cost is also a problem.
Supermarkets have to get plastic sorted in trays and the way they	Councils must recycle more or tell us where to go to recycle	Litter - got to stop it. Educate, prosecute take it seriously. It's so avoidable.	Cost of making changes	Time to make changes	Other	Age, I'm not young. We have to get young people to be aware of their surroundings, respectful of the property of others/open spaces and stop littering.

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Actions			Barriers			Other
present food. A lot has been done but more is needed	what they will not/cannot					
A better insulated house	An electric car if it was affordable	Cycling more if there was better infrastructure	Cost of making changes	Other		Availability of local resources Other peoples attitudes
Use public transport even more, were more options available			Other			EDC only pays lip service to public transport (and 'active travel'), while sanctioning development that promotes motor traffic.
Cycle/ walk even more	Avoid fast fashion	Produce less waste/rubbish at home				
I would like up to date information on how to change our home's energy supply to a renewable source and grants available	I would like to buy our food from a local organic grower, supplier or community supported agriculture scheme	I would like to use the car less often for local journeys and shopping	Cost of making changes	Other	Other	2. No organic growers or CSA schemes locally 3. No car-share schemes available locally and extremely poor public transport links
Cycle and walk even more (but ED and Glasgow is too car centric)	Switch house to lower emissions heat (e.g. air source heat pump, but too expensive)	Lower impact food and material goods	Other	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Action 1 - ED and Glasgow is too car centric in physical road form and mentality, even when compared to a lot of other British cities.
Electric car	Renewable energy at home		Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes		
Next car to be electric	reduce waste (concern about packaging and how more could be recycled)		Time to make changes	Other		Much depends on recycling facilities available

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Actions			Barriers			Other
Change our Central heating to electric e.g air source heat pump	Reduce our dairy in our diet	Reduce our cars from two to one electric	Cost of making changes	Other	Cost of making changes	Lack of good alternatives easily sourced
Reduce my consumerism (clothes, impulse buys etc)	Stop mowing my lawn	Contribute to more tree planting if I knew it was being done effectively		Other		Shared lawn- difficult to convince others
Reduce the amount of plastic that comes to our home	Reduce usage of electricity from the grid	Reduce waste	Other	Other	Other	Shops sell fresh food with plastic packaging, that is hard to avoid unless the shops change their methods. To reduce electricity usage I need to increase insulation and also increase my capacity for generating and storing electricity. Reducing waste probably means we have to buy less, but certainly to make sure that packaging is minimal and is re-usable. Why is the focus here on what else I can do? The solutions now require government and community action more than individual.
Grow own veg	I'd like to walk with my children to school more but Waterside Road in Kirkintilloch is very unpleasant and polluted air.		Other	Other		I can't use my garden at the moment to grow veg because of awful neighbours. I can't control the speed and amount of traffic on the school commute.
Give up personal car	Cycle to all local destinations (within 10 km) safely	Replace gas heating with renewable	Other	Other	Cost of making changes	Council/government inaction to give over road space from motor cars to active travel directly inhibits the change from one to the other.

Actions			Barriers			Other
						Additionally, the paucity of local bus services, particularly later in the evenings, prevents their use as a replacement for the car. Where we do have buses, they go from ED to Glasgow city centre - we have very few circulatory or local bus routes. If I want to go to Glasgow, I can take a train for less money and time than the bus.
Change to electric vehicle	Have a properly insulted home	Find affordable energy replacement for a gas boiler.	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	With regard to electric vehicles, there is so little infrastructure and I dont have a car driveway so I can install anything at my house.
More sustainable home heating	Electric car	More journeys by bike	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	Lack of safe and segregated cycling infrastructure in local area
We are going to meet to prepare an action plan to address this.			I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change			
elimiate single use pastic use and as much other plastic use as possible	recycle with confidence that its being processed correctly	cycle to work/school	Other	Other	Other	lack of safe cycling routes and road crossing, businesses not offering suitable alternative to all single use plastic sold, lack of confidence in council actually recycling what i out out for collection or take to the tip, and the limited range of materials accepted both kerbside and at Mavis Valley.
Help with installing insulation and a heat pump	Help with buying an EV.	I would like to cycle more but need the Council to deliver the infrastructure to make this	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	The Council and its political leaders need to make this happen.

Actions			Barriers			Other
		possible at scale and at speed.				
more recycling - particularly plastics, we are limited to recycling bottles only in ED	install solar panels	buy food without packaging	Other	Cost of making changes	Other	plastics recycling limited in our area. shops do not always sell package free fruit and veg
Make my home more energy efficient but it's so expensive to make changes that will have an impact	Make use of an electric bike to commute - again too expensive		Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes		
FULL NETWORK OF SEGREGATED CYCLE ROUTES WHICH LINK UP WITH OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE	Low Traffic Neighbourhoods - stop "rat runs" and make residents think of alternatives to the 2 mins drive they do.	Enforcement and conviction of PAVEMENT PARKING	Other	Other	Other	All within the devolved powers of EDC.
Change to an all-electric car.	Check that banks etc that I use recognise the climate emergency and are committed to making the necessary changes.	Contribute to local green energy groups eg district heating schemes.				
When my car needs replacing I will	Tell more people about the problem		Cost of making changes	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change		

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Actions			Barriers			Other
buy an electric car						
Buy electric car	Change central heating system	Reduce single use plastics	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Hard to shop without using these plastics
Community involved gardening and produce growing	Adopting local forests and trees back into the community	Prevent any house building on greenbelt or openspace	Other	Other	Other	No everyone wants a healthy future.
Grow own veg.	Insulation.	Solar panels.		Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
Electric car for next car purchase	Reduce use of plastics	Cut down on energy use	Other			Don't yet need to replace my car
Use public transport more, across EDC, along A807 and connect better into Glasgow	Swap from 2 cars to one electric one.	Cycle more.	Other	Cost of making changes	Other	1. EDC and SPT have to make the changes. I tried to campaign for this before pandemic. 2. Electric cars still too expensive. Can't go down to one until public transport and active travel routes are improved. 3. Need active travel routes improved especially along Auchenhowie Road so that I can get more safely into Milngavie for shopping, eating out, Allander for sports, library, social activities.
Walk more where possible.	Buy products with less packaging.	Reduce amount of fast fashion items bought.	Time to make changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
Completely stop using single use plastics	Campaign for single use plastics to no longer be	Buy more locally	Other	Time to make changes	Time to make changes	Local supermarkets still have the majority of produce packaged in single use plastics. Until they eliminate plastics this is a considerable barrier. I

Actions			Barriers			Other
	produced and sold					would go further afield but I simply don't have the time to do this.
fewer air flights	more local walking			Other		more linked paths and better maintenance
Travel less for work	Get					
Campaign about "how to be a better ancestor"	Consume only products that have transparent supply chains that are free from slave and child labour	Consume product that are repairable and can be reused	Other	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change		I wish to be connected with others at a local level to contribute skills and experience to self organise and take planning and action decisions as a collective so that change is more likely to be realised now and for future generations
Have a water butt	Would love to install ground heat heating system	Go completely organic & cut palm oil out completely	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	Availability, choice of products and cost
Reduce car use	Grow my own food	Massively reduce CO2 emissions	Other	Other	Other	1. This requires the government and council to prioritise public transport and active travel over cars - eg more public transport services within East Dunbartonshire directly connecting the main towns, better walkways and more cycle lanes. 2. I do not have space to do this in my own home, so it would require the council to develop more allotments and other community garden facilities. 3. I do not own or have any influence over the massive multinational businesses responsible for these. The main action I can take is to ensure that governments and councils are held accountable for this and to focus my

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Actions			Barriers			Other
						efforts on removing those who do not take it seriously.
Switch to electric car	Install Solar Panels	Recycle more	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	Recycling provision in East Dunbartonshire is pathetic single use plastic not recycled
Walk more	Drive less	Use less plastic	Health or disability reasons	Health or disability reasons	Other	Change here is dependent on availability of alternatives. - eg glass bottles instead of cartons.
Replace gas boiler with carbon neutral alternative	Replace car with electric vehicle		Other	Cost of making changes		Unavailability of home heating alternative
buy electric car			Cost of making changes			
Buy a hybrid/electric car	Change to a more ethical energy supplier		Cost of making changes	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change		
Campaign to put tackling climate change onto local and national governement agenda in a meaningful way	Campaign for better cycling infrastructure and the renationalisation of rail services in order to reduce car traffic	Calling out poorly-planned surveys which falsely prioritise individuals over those holding democratic power	Health or disability reasons	Health or disability reasons	Health or disability reasons	The responsibility is being shifted onto the individuals, and poorly-designed surveys are not helpful.
Fit solar panels to home			Cost of making changes			
Not to use plastics at all	To be able to afford an emissions free vehicle	Reinstate hedges throughout E Dunbartonshire The council actively encouraged cutting them down				

Actions			Barriers			Other
improve efficiency of heating systems and hot water	More fuel efficient vehicle	more recycling of materials generally.	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	Recycling is carried out to level consistent with available recycling resources. wider opportunities to recycle to be available.
Increase our recycling.	Have an alternative fuel to gas		I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Cost of making changes		
It would be good to change from my diesel car but can't yet.			Cost of making changes			I don't think an electric car would be feasible yet – I sometimes need to drive c.500 miles in a day. However, other than those trips (which happen about 10 times in the year), I drive rarely.
Create more garden spaces locally	Educate people on gardening		Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes		
Local zero waste shop with more farmers market local producers	More renewable home energy retrofits	Free resource for grow at home, not just the creation of comm food growing spaces. Support those with gardens to grow their own	Time to make changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
Better recycling of all plastics	Compost waste		Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes		I believe council should do better job of recycling plastic and should make people more aware that most of the plastic they uplift from our homes goes to landfill.
Improve ability to recycle - ED had the most limited recycling options of all council areas I	Reduce single use plastic/unrecyclable plastic: Lidl has more unwrapped fruit & veg, but	Host "make do and mend" sessions to teach others how to mend clothing	Other	Time to make changes	Other	1. Need improvements from ED: kerbside recycling has to improve, to take recyclables to a different town to access sorting option requires car, not environmentally friendly. Although really, need council/government pressure to make shops stop producing

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Actions			Barriers			Other
have lived in over past decade (4!	requires to drive to. Catch 22.					so much "technically recyclable" plastic. 3. Covid has prevented option for in person workshops, childcare issues make this hard to achieve through online route. Looking to develop this idea in the future.
Electric car	Increase recycling further		Cost of making changes	Other		Availability of recycling for wider range of plastics and other products. Availability of charging points in residential areas without having to pave over gardens
More recycling with EDC is needed	I will like in with community groups however their hard work needs support from the council		Other	Other		The fact that I didn't even know about this survey until a friend sent me it says a lot, EDC need to do more in this space.
Purchase an electric vehicle	replace the gas boiler with a more environmental alternative	further improve home insulation	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
Electric vehicle	Solar panels	Less plastic	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	It's very difficult when often options are limited from stores.
Only buy fruit and veg with no plastic packaging	Save for a hybrid car	Save for solar panels and wind power for the home if possible	Other	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Shops seem to insist on plastic packaging for products
Purchase electric car	Grow more food in my garden and move to plant based diet	Install solar panels and increase insulation in house	Cost of making changes		Cost of making changes	
More frequent busses would help me use	More recycling by council of food containers		Other	Other		It is up to bus companies to increase frequency of service and possibly extend routes. Council needs to improve recycling.

Actions			Barriers			Other
public transport						
electric bike/car	more recycling of plastics	move away from a gas boiler	Cost of making changes	Other	Cost of making changes	EDC only recycles certain types of plastic
More options for bicycle travel as a family across EDC - safe routes for teenagers travelling alone are missing (Infrastructure)	Switch to electric motor vehicle from current car (Cost barrier)	Purchase locally grown food more readily	Other	Cost of making changes	Other	Action 1 - Serious lack of infrastructure for safe cycling within EDC. Links between communities need to be progressed urgently, prioritising non-motor vehicle forms of travel. Cycleways suitable for a 12 year old child to use safely should be implemented. Action 3 - Needs businesses to engage and market availability effectively
install solar panels	next car to be electric	recycle more eg more plastics and buy less plastic in the first place, esp packaging	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	Need producers and shops to take action to reduce their use of non-recyclable materials, esp in packaging, but also need shops and council to make it easier for us to recycle. More responsibility eg chemists give out and sell thousands of packets of medicines, but all those blister packs are not being recycled. It is possible, but none of our local chemists will be a collection/re-cycle point (I have asked my chemist - they refused).
Have an electric car	Improve the insulation of our home	Plant more wild flowers and make other changes in our garden to make it more environmentally friendly	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Time to make changes	
my impact isn't the problem, and			I don't have the necessary skills or			

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Actions			Barriers			Other
most of my impact is dictated by our unsustainable system			knowledge to make the change			
Switch to a hybrid vehicle	Switch from gas central heating/combi-boiler to eco-friendly alternative	fly less often in future, choose rail or ferry to reach Continent	Time to make changes	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Cost of making changes	
Continue to campaign for improved infrastructure for active travel; introduce an electric bike scheme	For all local businesses and schools to sign a pledge to go plastic free	To call on EDC to back Glasgow City Councils calls for divestment of Strathclyde Pension Fund from fossil fuels.	Cost of making changes	Time to make changes	Time to make changes	1) Need EDC to apply to additional funding (e.g. spaces for people) to allow changes to infrastructure for active travel to be made. 2) often parents and school staff want schools to be plastic free but schools are controlled by council policies which do not work towards sustainable goals. This needs to change. Its hard to contact the council which makes residents feel disempowered. A more accessible and transparent approach would be welcomed.
ALternative to gas heating eg subsidised heat pump or part of community energy network	cycle to work more. currtently roads full of potholes and active travel route option east dun to glasgow pitiful so this is hard	vegan options available at every food outlet to make eating even less meat and dairy easier	Other	Other	Other	All needs action by council/govt/business
Local tree planting	Underfloor insulation and solar panels		I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Other		Difficulty accessing under floor - we are working on this

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation – General Survey Results

Actions			Barriers			Other
home energy efficiency improvement (eg. solar, replace gas boiler)	more use of green public transport	less plastic, more recycling	Cost of making changes	Other	Other	2. limited public transport, council's transport policy not joined up (eg. lack of loop bus integrated with train stations, polluting vehicles, etc) 3. council's recycling doesn't cover all types (eg. cartons, yoghurt pots, other plastics).
Reclad and insulate my house	Fit a more environmentally friendly heating ststem	Move to an EV	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
Better home insulation	Less plastic use	Diet	Time to make changes	Other		There are not enough affordable consumer options. Plastic is everywhere
more reliance on public transport (reliant on service and reliability)	self sufficiency in growing vegetables	reduce packaging waste from regular shopping	Other	Time to make changes	Other	1) dependent on service providers - took train but was very busy before 3) requires supermarkets to wake up and look at their use of packaging
Install a smart meter.	Recycle more waste.	Eat less meat.	Other	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Other	Agreeing on actions with other members of the household.
super insulate the house	Change heating source or hot water sourece	Get my kids to cycle to their activities and clubs	Other	Cost of making changes	Other	Lack of any quality tradesman to do the insulation upgrades to an acceptable standard. Lack of quality cycle paths. I ride on the roads and and the cars are terrifying, too fast and lack respect for cyclists. I genuinely feel my kids will be running unacceptably high risks riding on the roads around east dunbartonshire.

Transport

Do you have access to a vehicle to drive?

Yes 93%

No 7%

How many cars are there in your household?

0 3%

1 53%

2 36%

3+ 7%

How likely are you to change your travel behaviours in the near future in order to be more sustainable?

Very Likely 32%

Likely 39%

Unlikely 23%

Very Unlikely 6%

How will you achieve this? (*Respondents could select all that applied*)

By walking more 66%

By cycling more 45%

By using the bus more 39

By using the train more 45%

By car sharing with a friend or colleague 6%

By switching my car type to an electric or hybrid vehicle 7%

By travelling less (e.g. working from home) 45%

By taking fewer flights or no longer flying 44%

Are there any specific actions you think the Council and other public sector partners should consider to support sustainable travel?

- I think cycling infrastructure could be improved in East Dunbartonshire. I stay in Torrance, and the nearest shops and train station are in Bishopbriggs. The safest route (without traffic) to cycle to Bishopbriggs is on the Forth and Clyde Canal path. Accessing the canal path from Torrance involves cycling uphill on Torrance Rd with limited visibility in a 60 mph zone and crossing two lanes of traffic to reach the canal path.

- Balmore Rd leaving Torrance is also busy with traffic and cyclists as a primary route between Glasgow and Milngavie/Bearsden. Both routes would benefit from cycling infrastructure, e.g. cycling lanes, and resurfacing would enable safer cycling across East Dunbartonshire (e.g. Campsie Rd, W Balgrochan Rd)."

- Increase car charging infrastructure

- More electric vehicle charging points. Your question on electric cars does not give the option to choose already possessing one. We have had one for over 18 months. Electric bike hire would be another useful addition especially for older people.

- Buidling a cycle lane in bishopbriggs .Encourage traffic to use the relief road.

- The council has done very little to make cycling an attractive option. Asking people to cycle does nothing to promote a modal shift.

- A high-quality, safe, segregated cycle network must be built immediately in order to enable those who want to make the change.

- Infrastructure should be suitable for an 8-year old to navigate independently.

- Networks must provide direct routes to places people want to go - not round the backs of side streets and much further than driving.

- Design standards for cycle infrastructure must be clear. Whenever road works are happening, active travel should be integrated and at the top of the transport hierarchy."

- More cycling infrastructure is required on roads. The roads are a shared space, but the psychology of having physical barriers will encourage more to cycle on the roads. Consider a cycle lane on pavements too.

- Make it cheaper

- Increase bus routes - particularly to local hospitals in areas which have not direct public transport.

- Increase councils acquisition of green vehicles

- Working with Bus Partners in relation to widespread bus pass scheme; increased number of off-road cycle lanes; electric bike scheme; Homeworking full or part time; 4 day working week.

- Our local bus service is fairly limited, which limits the amount we can take the bus rather than drive. So any changes that could improve that would make a difference, though I realise that isn't an easy one.

- Stop encouraging car use. Free parking weekends and lack of enforcement of double yellow and zigzag parking leads to entitled

driving and scares would be cyclists and pedestrians (having to walk into on the road to get around pavement parking) off the public road network. Start with segregated cycling lanes on high transit routes. Implement 'School streets'. Re-phase traffic lights to give vulnerable users priority. Even quite roads in Kirkintilloch, the beg button requires a length of waiting which encourages chance taking for crossing.

- Footpaths beside more roads, making cycling safer from cars and lorries, more joined up active travel routes instead of patchy provision which stops in middle of journey, buses need to be run on electricity not diesel, and links between trains and buses properly thought through, together with provision of (for instance) secure cycle parks near to bus stops. Generally, prioritising active travel over motor vehicles, eg making traffic lights favour bicycles or buses before cars. Lowering fares for public transport to discourage private car use, and thinking about how to make it safer for users in light of Covid infection risk etc.
- electric buses, charging points
- Develop a sustainable travel NETWORK that goes between places people need to go (not just occasional, often recreational, projects, or "facilities" that stop at the most dangerous places.
- Electric charging points that are free and free parking on Glasgow and places of work for electric cars. Get direct public transport to QEUH. City wide travel card like the Oyster card with a capped daily charge less than £5 for commuters and not disadvantage having those who work part time and also can be used on all forms of public transport
- See above re: cycling issue. It cannot go on as it is. Please stop telling people to cycle when there is not space on the roads for this. I used to take trains often when I lived in Bearsden for a while (this was 2011-2015). They were really overcrowded. The buses are better, but it takes ages to get to Glasgow and multiple changes, adding on to people's work hours. Please made more noise to employers (including government ones, ex. NHS) to enforce making changes to have more working from home now that we know we can do it. I can sense in my own NHS job that there are many raring to get back to commuting and having lots of face-face meetings when there is often no need. If government doesn't step in, people just go right back to being wasteful

because that's what they're used to. IT helps us greatly reduce the need for travel at all.

- Listen to suggestions from members of the community to improve active travel. My experience is that EDC have been poor on this. For example, design new infrastructure and modify existing infrastructure to priorities actgive travel over the motor car.
- Building more family friendly cycling infrastructure; increasing public transport networks including those to green spaces (country parks, etc) which include buses which can accommodate bikes.
- More information at bus stops. I rarely use busses and with so many services operating in the area, all with their own websites, it is difficult to find out which bus to catch. Joined-up planning when building, repairing or replacing footpaths, cycle lanes & roads. Think how people will use the facility, not what it looks like in plan. Disabled, pram mobility scooter access, no sharp bends & unnecessary zig-zags. Look where people walk, then put the paths there!
- Encourage use of public transport
- Charge for supermarket carparks
- Make sure houses, facilities, businesses are accessible to public transport"
- There is already a lot being done to promote active travel and the use of public transport. The latter will be specifically challenging given that some people may be reluctant to go back to shared transportation due to the pandemic - it will be interesting to see how bus and rail operators plan to promote their modes as safe and convenient and if they make any improvements to encourage people back.
- More cycle lanes (hopefully designed to annoy the car lobby as little a possible?) and joined up pedestrian and cycle paths. The two roads out of Milngavie to the Trossachs really need cycle lanes to increase tourism and facilitate cyclists (at the moment they are a very dangerous to both cyclists and, because of them, drivers who get impatient and risk overtaking.) I do realise, however, that this is a pipe-dream. Better charging infrastructure - happy to pay for it. Free parking for EV's.
- Enable east west active travel eg use former railway line across the Haughs south of Bardowie to make a dangerous raod safer. Serious

traffic calming measures on the Balmore road between Allander Toll and Torrance.

- Improve local bus service.
- The Just transition commission report of this week, 23/3/21, should be used as guide to inform all actions"
- Increase connections between bus and rail services.
- Better cycling infrastructure eg bike lanes, bike storage on trains.
- Improve cycling, wheeling and walking infrastructure especially for local connections to shops and local leasure activity centres like Mugdock country park. Everyone should feel safe to cycle to the next supermarkets and school. Kids being priority.
- Yes, plenty. Incentivise active travel. Make it harder to drive places. Free bus/train travel. free bike rental - like Nextbike in Glasgow Actual joined up useful cycling infrasturcture, that goes to real places and not just 'leisure' rides. people need to be able to ride to real placed - shops etc and get home again on actual safe routes. increase parking charges. Pedestrian priority traffic lights at crossings. Better connected bus/train timetables.
- Like to travel
- Use electric or hydrogen powered buses
- More EV charging points. More walking and cycling integrated routes to schools, places of work etc
- Better bus services
- I live in Milngavie and I think we are well-served for public transport with good buses and a station.
- The whole travel infrastructure needs rethought and reduction in the use of private vehicles but people won't do that until there is a reliable alternative in place.
- Subsidies for electric cars Redused bus fares. Joined up travel ticketing across bus and train. Better cycle infrastructure and facilities. Better and more local outdoor facilities like access to wilderness, parks etc.
- The Council has not used its new powers to investigate new bus routes. It should. We need a massive shift towards public tranport involving all bodies, including the Scottish Government but the pattern of development EDC has allowed and promoted makes proper public

transport provision difficult. They are closer to developers and motoring interests.

- More cycle lanes like that on Milngavie Road.
- A publicly funded transport system that is attractive to use. ie. a regular and punctual service or else a car-share scheme or an electric car club, so that households which have 2 cars, can more easily get rid of at least one of them!
- Walking and cycling - A comprehensive network of segregated cycle lanes that are direct and include major well lit routes (i.e. on roads, not just canal paths) are the proven carrot to encourage modal shift from international examples, including in places with lots of hills and rain! this needs to be an integrated effort with other Greater Glasgow local authorities, this should start with major routes, e.g extend Bears Way so it goes all the way to the city centre down Maryhill Road, and a spur via the Garscube estate to Anniesland. From visiting London where there has been a lot of cycle lane development it is self evident that once you develop these and get a critical mass of use, that walking also benefits and local independent shops - more people out in the public realm creates a positive feedback loop that encourages more people.
- EV - we drive less than 5000miles/year in our car and would always by second hand cars. We would like to switch to an EV but it is hard to imagine how we would afford/ justify switching to an electric car given the high cost to buy a new one and depreciation. A car club would be something we would consider, but availability when you need one would be key.
- Any bike sharing service should be common with other Greater Glasgow local authorities. It is senseless for different local authorities to develop independent schemes. Local authority boundaries do not reflect the reality of people's lives and travel patterns."
- Grants for electric cars
- Better integrated public transport (reinstate 2 track rail line from Milngavie to enable punctual running)
- Improved infrastructure for cycling
- 1.Adopt a policy that access to public transport should be within fifteen minutes' walk from every home. Planning decisions should depend on

this; and where dwellings already exist at a greater distance, plans should be developed to improve the public transport network.

2. Adopt a policy that every resident should have a safe footpath and a safe cycle route that connects their home to public transport.

3. Create, maintain and promote a network of safe footpaths that enable every resident to access public transport at times and frequency that make public transport more convenient than using a vehicle.

4. Expand the decarbonised public transport network to make this possible.

5. Require all employers to make it cheaper and more convenient for workers to attend their place of work by public transport than by car.

6. Require all employers to provide sufficient places to charge electric vehicles so that employees who require a vehicle for their work can charge the vehicle at the place of work, so that no one needs to rely on charging elsewhere.

7. Remove all priorities from road crossings. Instead of having 'right of way', every road user should have a duty to prevent collisions. Instead of the usual default setting of a green light for vehicle drivers and red for walkers, the default setting should be red for both drivers and walkers.

a) When a walker wishes to cross, they should press a button and receive priority to cross.

b) If an approaching vehicle (or cycle) is driven within the speed limit, and if no walker has pressed the button, then the lights should automatically change to green sufficiently quickly that the vehicle does not have to change speed.

c) If an approaching vehicle is exceeding the speed limit, the lights should remain at red for both vehicle drivers and walkers, until the vehicle has come to a stop. When a speeding vehicle has stopped, and if no walker has pressed the button, the light for vehicles should turn green.

d) A camera should be fitted on each crossing so that if a vehicle fails to stop at a red light a penalty notice could be applied automatically."

- Make roads safer for pedestrians and cyclists. Our main route to primary school (and Kirkintilloch High) along Waterside Road in Kirkintilloch is like a motorway (no traffic calming measures) with the exhaust fumes to match. It is very unpleasant and scary just walking my children to school!!!

- The council must implement explicit policies to reduce car usage and ownership. This means: give over main road space to cycling; more bus lanes/gates; increased parking charges (stop subsidising parking in the town centres); reduce speed limit to 20 mph in residential and destination streets (e.g. Drymen Road at Bearsden Cross); more Zebra and Toucan crossings; provide people alternatives to the car, e.g. improved bus services; dual the Bearsden train line; build a tram network; build the Allander station; extend the train line beyond Milngavie.

- Create better cycle infrastructure, if there is more in place especially around schools and connecting to Glasgow, more people will use them. Punish selfish drivers who park on the cycleways and constantly park on zig zag lines at schools. Make the infrastructure good and future proof, don't give into the people who complain as it will slow their driving down, they seem to get more voice over what actually matters and makes a difference to people in the community who dont have the time to take part in surveys or are timid to ahve a voice.

- More segregated cycling infrastructure. More grants for energy efficiency measures in homes, such as heat pumps

- Better connected and thought out cycle routes - Milgavie road lanes are a nightmare to cycle as they switch sides and stop a random places. There are no safe cycle options down lower Milgavie Road, Drymen road, switchback or Maryhill road to connect to the Kelvin way route into the city centre. My daughter is at Bearsden primary there are no designated cycle routes to and from the school. There should be a permanent pedestrian crossing on Manse road for both walkers and cyclists. The school crossing person isn't always there and it is on a difficult corner to check for on-comming traffic, it's a busy route that is used outside of school hours. More Electric Vehicle charging options in Bearsden and in the free car parks. Car club options - i'm a member of enterprise car club but have to travel to the city centre to access vans/cars.

- Install a commuter route from Milngavie to Glasgow that is segregated; safe; pedestrian and cycle first;

2. Install a segregated cycle lane on every main road and reduce the space for cars to move e.g. the dual carriageway through Milngavie.
3. Make good footways for people to walk safely.
4. Make all road crossing points pedestrian first and not car first.
5. Remove litter from our main shopping streets e.g. require shop holders to invest in sustainable measures e.g. McDonalds cleaning up the litter they give rise to at the Milngavie outlet."

- It's cheaper to use my car than use public transport, so there's no incentive to make me change.
- There is a complete lack of electric car charging points in EDC.
- The segregated cycle lane is horrendous and does not link up with other segregated cycle infrastructure - unless you wanted to cycle between McDonalds and Majestic Wine on Milngavie Road, it's utterly pointless.
- Introduce LTNs in Towns in ED.
- Have PROPER speed bumps.
- Mandate 20mph on all urban roads.
- Enforcement and conviction of PAVEMENT PARKING
- Bike hire scheme tied in with Glasgow City Council
- Roads should not be held up, have unnecessary narrowing, unnecessary stop starting with traffic lights. Damage to cars causes unnecessary waste, stop starting and reduced flow if traffic causes unnecessary pollution. Just now scottish water have been allowed to close glasgow rd off for over 70 days- part of this is to store material in the road. The stationary traffic and consequently the pollution involved is astounding. The road has been closed off to protect the public from a weakened bridge- the road is still open to pedestrians and cyclists?
- Use viral epidemic safe (ie with appropriately ventilation), renewable energy transport systems eg bus, tram, trains. Are all the electric trains to which we have easy access using renewably generated electricity eg the Glashow Subway and the mainline rail services?"
- More buses. Better indications of times of buses as they have abroad. Better footpaths and cycle paths.
- More electric charging points
- Making it the same price for electric vehicles as diesel or petrol
- Better public transport network eg. Buses that run from train stations at the time the trains come in. Serious investment in cycling network.

- More charging points better footpaths and pavements
- Improve 47/47A service to a full bus service and also connect better via Torrance into Glasgow and Milngavie and therefore train or bus into Glasgow. Most people in Baldernock need 2 cars to get about especially if work and have a family.
- Improve active travel routes all over EDC and build that the LOOP.
- Bus service could be improved especially Sunday when we have an hourly service, this only encourages people to pop in their car.
- Creating more cycle and walking paths. Not building housing on greenspaces and areas of woodland as is in the council's plans at present. This is not a regeneration but a degeneration of Milngavie and Bearsden. It will remove biodiversity and paths presently used by runners, walkers and cyclists on a daily basis. We need more of these paths not less, to encourage active transport. I note you have also not include run more, which is a popular way of commuting among runners. For bus/trains free/ subsidized transport would encourage uptake in active transport. Also subsidized electric vehicles or trade ins would encourage people to switch vehicles. This section is also making the assumption that people could do more when commuting, I don't drive unless it is absolutely necessary, all short commutes I do by walking/running and longer commutes I do by cycling/ train.
- more integrated public transport
- Change all Council vehicles to electric where possible
- Planning and built development require cluster of amenities that include unique products and services from public and private sector so that travel between local sres (smaller town centres and even other housing developments) promotes destination experiences at the local level, I.e. hyperlocal destination experiences.
- Dedicated cycle lanes, priority given to cyclists, plenty of suitable public transport, frequent and plentiful charge points for electric cars
- Better public transport (particularly connecting the main towns of East Dunbartonshire without having to route through Glasgow), more cycle lanes, better walkways (including enforcement of vehicles blocking pavements).
- Build infrastructure that promotes safe cycling and walking. Reduce road provision to make it harder to drive

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- Any action which proves access to public transport - improved timetables and more access points.
- Provide charging points, more cycling facilities
- Please make trains more affordable. Make it safer to cycle, and make sure there is sufficient cycle storage available at train stations AND room for bikes on the trains.
- Why are trains so expensive? Why isn't public transport considered a service rather than a costly necessity? Where is affordable, sustainable travel? Why is cycling outright dangerous, and how can we make routes safer? The council can act on a lot of these issues.
- Also: buying new vehicles is a terrible way to address the climate crisis, even if those vehicles are hybrids or electric vehicles.
- Measures to promote safe, energy efficient travel options such as walking, cycling, non polluting public transport, fitting to electrical vehicle recharge points (ideally powered from green sources.
- Encourage working from home and reward reduced mileage.
- Address the issues given above.
- I've just completed a travel survey for Better Briggs group – which made me realise that in Bishopbriggs, Wester Cleddens road is a poor road for cyclists and one with no alternate route, for kids going to Bishopbriggs Academy. A '20s plenty' zone at key times of the day might encourage cycling to school.
- Create cycle lanes in more places other than Milngavie would be a great start
- More safe and separate cycle lanes, car pool service or electric car share
- More cycle lanes to stop cyclists using pavements
- Car free school zones, to encourage kids to walk/cycle and those out with catchment can be dropped off further out to make safer streets and also encourage even some active travel into schools. Start young to make a lifelong habit of it. Turn Kenmure car park into a park and ride - I know the point of charges there is to allow people to access local shops, but it isn't working. Make it free for an hour, and offer a discount to those buying a train ticket, will increase rail travel elsewhere. Reduce the number of lanes on Kirkintilloch road through Bishopbriggs. If traffic is busier, more will use the bypass or will use

- active travel, people will complain, but it will force action and change on people.
- Improved cycling and pavement infrastructure, charging points in residential areas, consultation on parking (many areas people use pavement to park, reducing area availability for pedestrians).
- Create more walking corridors. Less cycle lanes taking up main roads as this causes frustrated drivers and probably more co2 with stop start traffic.
- Recent years have seen the availability of public transport badly impacted . Bus timetables have been reduced -particularly in more rural areas. At the same time, the cost of travelling has increased. All public transport networks should be renationalised. The dual rail track to Milngavie should be reintroduced. It must be cheaper and just as convenient to use public transport than private vehicle in order to create change.
- Please help to reduce bike theft in our local area. The streets need to be safer if people want to feel comfortable walking more. Helping people to understand their options when considering a new vehicle I think alot of people are put off by hybrid or electric cars because they don't understand the technology
- Free and regular local route public transport with environmentally friendly vehicles
- Improve grants for people to switch to electric car
- Better service. More routes
- More cycle routes and safe walking routes. Ebike hire. More car charging points.
- Improvements in cycling infrastructure Prioritising safety of pedestrians and non-motor vehicle use with all road design. Reduction in road space. Improvements to signage for bus routes (Displays indicating when next bus is due on a route)
- Improve frequency of bus / train journeys.
- More parking at train stations. Improve reliability of train service from Milngavie. Safe, footpaths that link up and are well sign-posted. Produce a map of footpaths in the area, so that we know which ones connect. electric buses, bike lanes, car share schemes, better network

of footpaths/cycle paths through built-up areas to encourage more walking/cycling to school, shops etc.

- Cycle lanes, support for people getting into cycling, tax carbon vehicles more

- Yes. There needs to be a shift towards more varied routes to allow people to travel across towns and regions, not the current focus on almost all bus services going into and out of major cities. The changes that the pandemic have brought to working patterns will likely mean that less people need to travel into cities at peak times and we should be encouraging people to make short journeys across the Council area by bus instead of by car. East Dunbartonshire has a major problem with the reliance on the private car for short journeys, creating excess pollution and dangerous roads for cyclists and pedestrians. More pathways and cycle paths/dedicated cycle lanes would help to encourage people towards active travel. Buses could be smaller and electric and serve side-streets and housing estates better so that those with mobility issues can access them and be more independent rather than relying on family and friends for lifts by car. Bus services should link up with train services both physically and in terms of timetabling. Transport hubs in towns and villages could provide better integration of sustainable travel options and promote active travel with e-bikes and charging points for electric vehicles.

- For longer journeys, pricing has to be set at affordable levels so that those wishing to travel across the country and abroad can choose rail and sea options as a financially viable alternative to flying."

- We cannot continue with the amount of private motor cars on the roads especially with population increases. Milngavie and surrounding areas need better cycling infrastructure as a priority to allow these changes to happen. Petrol and Diesel should be made increasingly expensive whilst bikes should be made available for those who cannot afford them. Public transport should also be made less expensive.

- WE NEED DECENT INTEGRATED ACTIVE TRAVEL OPTIONS, Bearsway currently a road to nowhere, needs finished and we need 100 more bearsways, pavements improved, much more charging points,

- More cycle paths please! There are very few in my local area (Bishopbriggs) and the Kirkintilloch road is extremely busy and

dangerous. A safe cycle path into the city centre is essential. Current route very busy, dangerous, polluted.

- Cycle paths should be wide enough to allow overtaking and disabled access.

- Pedestrianised routes can also be improved with wide footpaths.

- Good bike storage facilities at all rail stations.

- Please stop prioritising car travel."

- I have already changed my car to hybrid did that last jan 2020!

- Already have 1 electric car - public charger network quite inadequate/poor coverage/poorly managed. eg. blocked (ICEd) by non-electric cars, or hogged by fully-charged hybrid cars.

- Better grants for EVs

- Better cycle / nmu routes. Better train service. Better local town services to encourage home working (bishopbriggs town centre is bleak). More pedestrianised areas.

- Links to travel hubs, parking facilities. make the roads safer for pedestrians, especially school kids. pedestrian priority walkways and cycle paths

- Link travel across East Dunbartonshire. Negotiate with bus companies for EDC destinations to link directly to Buchanan Bus Station. Reduce the cost of taking the bus to EDC leisure centres.

- High quality cycle lanes that actually connect places together in a direct manner.

If you selected switching to an electric or hybrid vehicle, when will you make this change?

Note: 7% of respondents selected this in previous question.

In the next year 17%

In the next 2-5 years 51%

At some point in the next 10 years 32%

Please let us know why you are unlikely to change your travel behaviours and about any barriers that prevent you from making changes.

- I do not believe that human beings can influence climate change

- I already walk and cycle (these are my leisure choices too), and once the COvid pandemic is over, I will once again revert to using public transport. If I were to change my travel behaviour, it would even

greater use of public transport with better provision of public transport and its connectedness with active travel (e.g. taking more bikes on trains and allowing it on buses).

- I already only use the car for long journeys that are not feasible by public transport. Cycling is my preferred mode of transport already. I have used car-share schemes, but this is not always easy to arrange for one-off journeys.

- I would like to see far better public transport in rural areas & most especially in National Parks, including bike racks on buses. Car use in National Parks should be restricted, not encouraged!"

- I already use public transport and walk to shops and most facilities

- I already only use the car for longer journeys that could not be completed on foot or using public transport.

- I feel I already use public transport wherever possible and use my car very sparingly, for emergencies and leisure only.

- As above - My car is only used rarely, electric vehicles are still prohibitively expensive. Public transport not very regular in Twechar, and not particularly suitable for travelling long distances with children and luggage, particularly if travelling as a sole adult or with adult child who needs care.

- I currently order most of my shopping online, work at home, and my children are educated at home. My husband uses public transport to and from work, so our main use for the car is long distance journeys to see family. This is difficult with children and luggage if travelling alone on public transport, which is also more expensive for large groups over long distances.

- I occasionally use my bike to travel if alone.

- We already make as many journeys by active travel as we can - Infrastructure being the main problem.

- Walk and cycle and own an electric vehicle

- Our age, in our 70s. Our family is 60 miles away. Child care starts early in the morning.It may change once the family is grown, if we're still alive and can drive. We do walk locally, so it has changed.

- Public transport locally has declined over the last twenty years, frequency has declined, there is only one bus route. I will use it when I can but it does not suit every journey.

- Exceptional circumstances in last year with cars scarcely used. Will travel a bit more when travel restrictions eased.

- It will be a while before I could afford a new vehicle that is electric

- I already cycle a lot despite the road conditions. However, I have preferred destinations. Because East Dun council is anti-bike and pro-car, I tend not to cycle into Bearsden/Milngavie but head into Glasgow instead. That's where my money is spent. I cannot even cycle safely to our local supermarket in Bearsden because the Bearsway extension never happened and Canniesburn toll is a death trap. I still choose to drive some longer journeys which are beyond a reasonable cycling distance - this is directly due to the lack of regular and reliable public transport options.

- I already try to reduce car use and increase bike use; however, many of the roads in my local area do not feel safe for bikes (e.g. milngavie road, drymen road, switchback road, canniesburn road). Cars drive too fast and pass bikes too closely

- It is difficult to get to work on public transport, too far to cycle. This is why I bought an electric car

- We working in multiple locations dropping our children off at school and picking up with little time to get to work - public transport is not an option. I also provide domiciliary care and have to carry extremely heavy kit.

- We have a household with two children and manage with one car. We would find it hard without access to a car at all, but would be unlikely to buy a new one for environmental reasons.

- Childcare drop off times in the morning mean I can't cycle to work

- The public transport infrastructure and options for active travel within East Dunbartonshire are not good enough to make this feasible.

- Age and access to my family

- Car required to travel to work.

- Failure by East Dunbartonshire Council to support cycling(by proving safe and separate cycle lanes) walking(by poor maintenance of pavements and paths and failure to create new safe walking routes) or support public transport (do not seem to have any inspiring green projects such as actively campaigning and supporting restoration of rail lines to Kirkintilloch, Lennoxtown). I understand that East
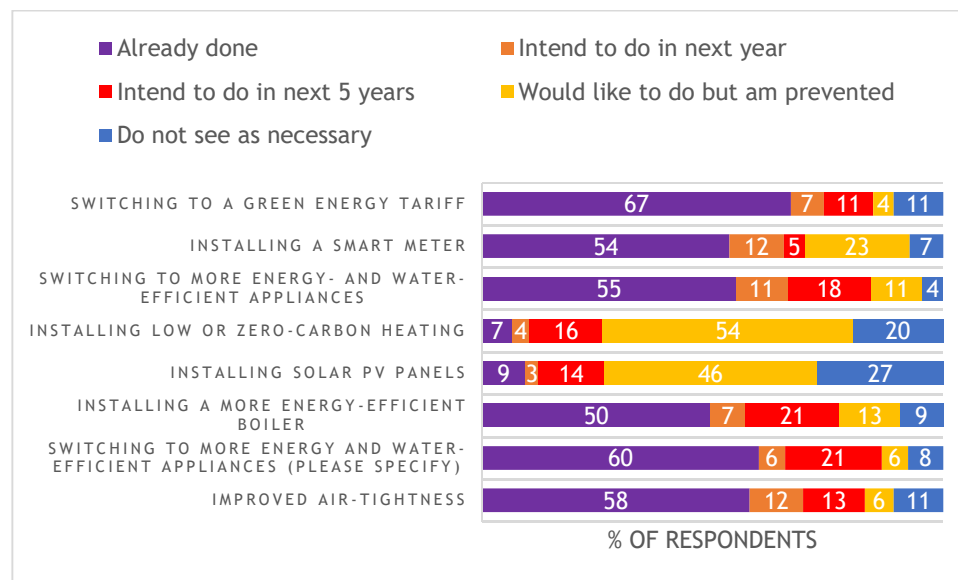
Dunbartonshire Council even rejected Scottish Government funding to support Active Travel - the only mainland Council to do so. Main barriers therefore are local councils, central government, SPTE and private bus operators. Only these organisations can make the necessary changes.

- As above. I work at home and drive rarely – usually for shopping every 10 days. When kids activities resume, I will do some child-taxi duties for after school activities, but the parents in the group take turns to give lifts. We walk to the local shops, and cycle for fun.
- Barely use car, already cycle to work, walk kids to school. Car used solely for longer journeys to visit family in remote areas where public transport is not an option.
- We already limit our use our car anyway so it's not really possible for us to limit any further at this time.
- I only use the car when required, my children are mentally disabled and it is hard to get out walking with them. The children cannot cycle as they have no concept of danger.
- Covid restrictions means safer to drive. Bus times not frequent enough especially after 7pm. Therefore personal safety issue.
- I am already seeking to walk more and use car less, however, due to health issues, I can not walk far, so do depend on car. Was aiming to use train and bus more, and hope to do this again once we are allowed to use public transport again.
- When going to church, used to take turns to drive and car share with friends. This has had to stop because of covid restrictions. Will be wonderful to be able to car share informally with friends, again.
- There aren't better ways/I ride bikes whenever possible
- Our travel arrangements are currently maximally sustainable. We are about to start a family so may purchase a car in the near future. Unfortunately the price of electric vehicles is prohibitive
- Until EVs become more affordable.

The Local Transport Strategy includes an action to investigate the scope for establishing a car club in East Dunbartonshire. Would you be likely to use a self-service car sharing service as an alternative to car ownership, or a bike sharing service, similar to the nextbike service in Glasgow?

	% Respondents	
Response	Car Sharing	Bike Sharing
Yes	32	34
No	68	66

Please tell us below about any measures that you have taken or will take in the short to medium term to improve your home's energy efficiency and to reduce your greenhouse gas emissions. Where you don't intend to take action or can't, please also indicate this.

Note: Due to a survey error, the 'switching to more energy and water efficient appliances' category was entered twice. Both have been included to illustrate response.

If you selected 'would like to do but am prevented' for any of the above measures, please provide more details of the barrier/s to making improvements.

- Live in ground floor tenement flat.
- Not an option in a downstairs flat. Likewise insulating the loft.

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- My house is supposed to meet the minimum requirements for thickness of insulation etc but is still cold, so this leads me to believe that 1. it was never designed to be energy efficient (like most other existing housing stock), or that the standards for insulation etc are perhaps set too low. I would increase the depth of insulation in the loft (for instance) if I could afford it or had access to grants. Another barrier is trust: I do not know who to trust to provide genuine help with improvements; I have heard so many unfortunate stories about untrustworthy regulation/quality of work/poor materials; or if this is unfair, there is still the problem that providers are not properly trained or knowledgeable enough about the issues.
- Putting in a more energy efficient boiler or zero carbon heating would have required retro-fitting the house
- Lower temperature thermostat setting (17C max); always replacing appliances with high energy efficiency ratings. I also aways attempt to repair first rather than replace. However, ask yourself, is solar PV a worthwhile investment in Scotland? And by 'investment' I mean investment in natural resources and nevermind the economics. Subsidies for domestic and industrial solar PV in Scotland just adds to energy poverty, and is unconscionable.
- Tried to install radiator values and wireless thermostat but didn't work properly due to connection issues so had to be reversed.
- Solar panels in the west of Scotland - why?! Biomass? Restricts biodiversity and usually involves growing non-native species over vast swathes of land
- These are not elements I have control of in the property I currently live in
- Basically, old age. I simply can't face the upheaval and I don't want to occur horrendous costs.
- The main barrier is cost.
- Installing low or zero carbon heating is not easy. Don't know how, would some depend on neighbourhood heating, is that possible in South Bardowie. Would welcome loval gov support in trying to do this
- Unable to afford improvements.
- Renting this property.
- Cost mostly.

- Cost at present.
- Cost
- I change power providers regularly but each company has a different smart meter and until they produce a meter that is compatible with all power companies then we will not have one although we do see the benefits.
- These improvements are costly and we could not afford them.
- Knowledge and incentive.
- Cost is the barrier. For insulation, solar PV and heat punps. The subsidy schemes I have investigated are not enough and the change are still too expensive. Means tested threshold for some schemes too low for some people like us 'in the middle'. Need to earn more before we can pay the full cost of these things ourselves.
- Cost
- Roof unsuitable for economic PV installation
- Upheaval ,cost and suitability of property .Switching to Green energy tariff requires a smart meter . I feel I am perfectly capable working out my consumption without a device which adds to my consumption.
- Cost
- Live in rented accomodation
- Cost.
- Cost of heat pumps seems prohibitive
- I have selected 'do not see as necessary' as we are a community group without premises so this is not relevant at present. The biggest areas we can affect are transport and gardens.
- solar panels - not much sunlight where we are
- Money. I'm a single person and by the time I pay all my bills there's very little left. I'm what's classed as the working poor. People on benefits seem to get help but just earn enough to not qualify for benefits and there is no help to make changes to my home.
- Cost...
- Solar panels- we have trees that we are not allowed to touch that significantly reduces our ability to capture solar energy.
- Converted house to Enerfit (near Passive) standard, No heating boiler required, PV panels fitted, smart meter installed (but not much use), Green energy supplier (Ecotricity). MVHR fitted.

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- Cost
- Conservation area
- Some insurers won't provide buildings insurance if you have solar panels on your roof. It's advised to get a building surveyor to come in before installing and don't know the first thing about installing them. It's hard enough to get a trades person to look at essential roof work nevermind someone that knows about installing solar panels.
- Planning permission for housing renovation is not clear or well known and would likely form part of switching to a ground source heat pump system
- Cost
- I own a listed property within a conservation area. The council recently asked me to apply for retrospective planning permission after repainting a rusty pipe back to its original colour, so I strongly suspect there would be issues with any more major changes.
- Finance
- Lack of availability of carbon neutral alternatives
- Main barrier is cost and reluctance to replace systems that are working well - don't want to add to over-consumption.
- Cost is prohibitive. I am surprised I can afford a mortgage let alone home improvements. What about the millions renting houses? There is very little incentive to make things better for rentiers.
- Old house, installation of heat pump would currently be prohibitively expensive
- Installation of heat pump not suitable for my home without upgrading insulation and air tightness that would result in significant costs that would not be cost efficient.
- Cost
- Cost of change is too high as limited means.
- Cost of solar panels/biomass boilers/heat pumps etc is too high at present. We installed a good quality condensing boiler in the last 3 years.
- Finance
- Rented property
- Cost of green heating far too high

- Solar panels; no south facing roof, slope of roof severe, harder to safely mount panels.
- Will install when the technology becomes domestically available and economically viable.
- Cost of solar panels is not something we can afford right now
- Council owned property, council should do these things, neighbours all need to be home for the smart meter installation to be completed but they tend to be in and out at different times, cost of changing is also a barrier. I would like to not have to visit the local refuse dump every other week but edc think fortnightly bin collections are sufficient, they are not when you have disabled children in nappies because they are unable to understand how to use a toilet and they also destroy a lot of belongings meaning even more waste needing to go in the bin. No space in the bin means build up of rubbish in the home which means having to drive to and from the dump.
- Cost of biomass heating system
- Was going to renew gas boiler but recent announcement of phasing out gas heating put me off. Its costly only to have to adapt to gas less energy . Cost of doing improvements to house as pensioner.
- Electricity provider advised needed new box from street to house to enable smart meter to be installed. Raised line for new box (no issue with internal junction box) and said engineers would fit in up to 6 weeks. 3 years later I'm still waiting.
- Cost & availability of suitable space / surface
- I don't have a boiler - I switched to electric storage heaters, when my gas central heating was needing renewed, several years ago. My kitchen appliances are old (the freezer is over 20 years old!) and when it needs replacing I will aim for an energy efficient model, but I don't intend to replace it while it is still working. I don't have cavity wall insulation as my house construction is not suitable.
- Cost
- cost can effect this but i would do it if solar panels were cheaper
- Electric boiler/solar PV panels/heat - prohibitively high cost at the moment for most individuals. Already have so-called "smart" meter- however it has never/doesn't work, nor give any benefit whatsoever,

apart from saving the energy providers money on human meter-readers.

- Costs
- Heat pumps are too expensive at the moment and we are not thinking of replacing the boiler just yet.
- Old grid connection that requires to be upgraded before meter can be installed. This upgrade has to be done by Scottish power and there is no incentive for them to do this.

If you selected 'already done' for any of the above measures, have you experienced benefits? Please give details

- Yes, reduction in heating costs.
- Haven't noticed any benefits in terms of water consumption because we don't measure it. However, being able to wash clothes at lower temperatures for a shorter time is a gain.
- Yes, increased heat with reduced cost.
- Insulation: please see comments in previous box. Smart meter: how can I assess the benefits when I am not in a position to know what my energy costs would have been if there wasn't a smart meter installed? Also, I notice that frequently the temperature achieved is below the target temperature set on the thermostat, and I do not understand whether this is because the boiler isn't efficient enough or if there are other reasons for the discrepancy eg in the design, or inadequate insulation standards.
- We have just done but house quieter and warmer
- even though we got a regular gas boiler, since it's new it's more efficient; Ecotricity has given us psychological benefits as they use a small % of biomethane for power supplies
- Not really - better appliances etc. generally costs more, and usually cannot be justified on the basis of the energy savings. The new gas boiler is much more efficient.
- Solar panels are great and I benefit from FIT payments.
- Gas bill reduced when boiler & windows were replaced
- Insulation means warm house and lower costs
- The smart meter has been a useful/interesting thing to have as it has made us more conscious of what the main energy vampires are in the flat (the shower and the oven!)

- Not really, except I feel better about my carbon footprint.
- Lower energy use from the new boiler
- Cheaper bills.
- Improved insulation is fantastic, as are better windows
- No. Wall insulation has been fitted, but not double glazing, so the house is not noticeably warmer overall. Smart meter installed but not used due to switching from British Gas to Bulb (a greener energy supplier), who can't use it. Green energy tariff has just had a price increase, so any benefits from more efficient appliances are swallowed up here.
- No personal benefits from the green energy Tarif apart from peace of mind
- Benefits are knowing I am using green energy, from a non big 5 energy company
- Yes, reduced electricity consumption and lower Bill's.
- New energy efficient gas boiler to replace 30+ year old one we had. Feel much more in control of energy use. We have smart meters installed but they do not work so unable to transfer supplier.
- Solar panels have reduced our electricity bills and better insulation has also done so.
- New door and windows has cut down drafts. Loft insulation has kept in the heat.
- Not noticeably but I wasn't looking for any benefit, personally.
- There are some savings, but generally the benefits are for the environment, not consumers.
- lower energy bills
- Yes - insulation and draught proofing benefits definitely noticeable. More we could do but improving insulation of room-in-roof / dormer windows etc on 1960s typical ED houses is an expensive business due to need to essentially gut the rooms, insulate, reroute wiring, replasterboard and plaster etc.
- Less heat required than nearby houses
- Gas consumption reduced with more energy efficient boiler
- Better efficiency and lower cost.
- More efficient central heating from new boiler
- Yes of course, but it is a distraction from the need to decarbonise all heating, cooking and transport.

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- Maybe - hard to quantify, but probably a 10% reduction in gas usage through insulation. If people are filling their cavity walls (in the west of Scotland!) you also need to ask about experienced downsides like damp ingress.
- I'm in the process of installing solar panels and an air source heat pump. Even with the support of Home Energy Scotland this is an expensive undertaking and it has been difficult to know exactly what cost savings i'll see. I'm looking at least at a 10 year payback on these measures so it's very much been a decision made because I want to reduce my carbon emissions not because I'll see any real cost savings right away.
- Reduced fuel bills.
- No. when we moved into house we had to buy new appliances and made sure they were most efficient possible. they are all I know
- No
- Installed smart meters - makes a big difference when you see the cost per day and makes you question energy use in house and ways to reduce it. Installed new boiler with ""smart"" technology and sensors. - reduces energy consumption and cost.
- We improved as soon as we bought and have upgraded recently again. It is too soon to see any benefits.
- Heating costs reduced, air quality improved, Feed in Tarrif helpung to pay of the costs of installing PV panels.
- Very low electricity bills
- Reduced heating bills and system more efficient
- Yes already benefited as seeing the energy saved or slowed down.
- I haven't noticed any financial benefit from switching to a green energy provider, but they sent an email recently saying that in the four years we've had it, we've saved emissions equivalent to a return flight from London to New York!
- Some benefits but marginal
- Smart meter - home display does not seem to work!!
- I haven't noticed any benefits, however, I believe benefits must have been achieved.
- Yes lower fuel bills with new boiler.
- I don't really see the point of the smart meter. It was installed in the house when I moved in. I was already switching off all unused appliances and lights. There's nothing it would encourage me to do more.
- Insulation saves on heating bills
- Yes, reduced energy bills and a warmer home for my children
- I feel I am slightly reducing my own energy use, although it is a drop in the ocean compared to the major corporations who are actually responsible for climate change.
- Yes … reduction of fuel consumption
- Hope it's led to lower energy bills/consumption.
- Benefits: more energy efficiency from some changes, none from others.
- Have reduced heating costs and house is warmer
- Reduced running costs.
- None
- Under floor insulation and loft insulation made a difference. I think the induction hob helps, but only if I remember to switch it off each night…
- Cheaper energy bills and a sense of doing what I can to help
- Already in place in rented home, when we buy our own home we will switch to electric car and buy with as many renewable or carbon neutral
- New boiler being installed next week so hopefully heating will be more controllable and energy efficient that 35 year old boiler
- Unsure, made all the improvements during renovations prior to moving in.
- Smart meter allowing me to track my usage is helpful so I can see my daily, weekly and monthly consumption when replacing appliances chose A rated. Reduces electricity bills.
- Not sure, difficult to measure
- Possibly on energy bills but I have been buying energy efficient appliances for a number of years so don't notice the difference
- Some slight benefits from new windows.
- Lower gas bills and much more efficient boiler
- Home can be heated more readily when required & does not lose heat as quickly. Minor cost benefit.
- Feel better knowing I am taking the step

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- work with comm council, community council and local greenspace volunteers to improve active travel locally
- Huge benefits from internal wall insulation - house is much warmer!
- yes i'm doing my bit to help the cause
- Yes, better insulation, more energy efficient appliances reduce costs, and marginally reduce energy consumption.
- "Green energy tariff" - less benefits directly experienced. However, you would hope that energy providers are investing in green energy, rather than providing such tariffs as 'greenwashing' promotion."
- Not sure if the smart meter has made a difference or not
- Yes. Less guilt. More warmth during winter for less money lower fuel bills, warmer house. The new oven takes much less time to pre-heat.

Please explain why you would not want to connect to a district heating network if one was available?

- Concern might be that others are in charge of the extent to which you can heat your home. Maybe would do this if it didn't constrain personal choice on extent and temperature of home heating.
- I am only now learning about this. My husband seems to think this would require digging up all the habitat we've been maintaining to connect a pipe, which makes me dubious.
- It's hard to see how a district heating system would work away from a density populated area. I guess one issue would be the cost, and how domestic 'consumption' of 'heat' would be monitored, measured and charged for such a system.
- I'm not sure how independent I would be: can you still heat your house to the temperature you want to, whether this be higher or lower than average?
- Dont know enough about them
- We have a near passive house and do not need any external heating.
- Ones I know about are complicated; have not been entirely successful; require expensive infrastructure and disruption to install retrospectively - could be a good investment for new housing developments.

Are you aware of district heating systems?

Yes   54%
No   46%

If you had the opportunity, would you choose to connect to a district heating network?

Yes 86%
No 14%

Are there any local buildings that you are aware of that you consider to be low-carbon exemplars?

Yes 6%
No 94%

Please give details

- Our house!
- I believe 4? Claddens Holdings Lenzie.
- Woodside towerblocks - Passivhaus standad (Cedar Street), Ulva Ferry Community Housing (Isle of Mull), Bath Street Collective Housing (Portabello), All the houses designed and built by Makar in Inverness, Gokay Deveci's houses.
- Buildings in Glasgow.
- My house is built to Passiv haus standards
- Friends house but we dont all have the luxury he has of knowledge and funds. I understand we have only 1 sustainably heated nursery in Lenzie in the whole of EDC It is absolutely outragous that new buildings such as Boclair academy are still reliant on fossil fuels when ther rest of Europe has moved away from gas and the very children attending will be most damaged by this

How easy is it to sort and recycle your household waste in East Dunbartonshire?

Very easy 17%
Quite easy 57%
Quite difficult 18%
Very difficult 7%

What would make it easier for you to sort or recycle your waste?

- Better facility to recycle plastics
- Plastic recycling provision
- Ability to recycle plastic other than bottles
- Recycling all plastic and knowing that it will definitely be recycled and not dumped
- More explicit information about how much of the waste that is put into recycling bins actually gets recycled;

- If shops got behind using less plastic and the council recycled all these damned plastic punnets.
- If more plastic could be taken
- The things going into the recycle bin are very limited, so no recycling option for a lot of waste (esp plastic)
- A leaflet that tells you what EDC will take. Details of where we can recycle things that EDC will NOT take.
- More capacity.
- PLASTICS - difficult to know what materials can be recycled - items or materials?
- Better plastic segregation and outlets
- Taking all recycling products
- For all things to be recycled
- More recycling and waste drop off points. Access to Dawsholm
- Having a bin that takes all plastics
- Clear labels of food packaging that can be easily readNot needing three separate bins (and a fourth for food waste)
- One bin for all recycling
- EDC must increase the material it uplifts for recycling and provide clearer guidelines.
- Not to have to wash it as this involves wasting water and energy to heat. This should be done centrally
- Increase kerbside recycling: eg yoghurt pots and tetrapaks!
- Clear confirmation on what is actually recycled and not what is possible to be recycled
- Clearer guidance on what to take where. The local recycling centre also needs better access (mavis Valley)
- Improve what can be recycled as east dunbartonshire are one of the worst at recycling
- Able to recycle more plastic containers
- For more plastics to be accepted for recycling
- Recycle more material, so that don't have to examine every type of plastic to determine whether EDC-recyclable.

Can you think of any household waste materials that cannot be recycled locally?

- Tetra pak, some types of plastic
- Most plastics cannot be recycled in home waste
- Certain plastics
- Some plastics.
- No
- Plastic
- Packaging
- No
- Don't know
- No
- No
- Mavis Valley doesn't seem to encourage recycling.Turn up with wood, carboard and general waste, it will all go in the general wa
- Don't know
- No
- Appliances; plastic wrappers; plant pots; fabric
- crisp bags, beauty/dental product packaging, some candy packaging (we tried using Terracycle for some of these pre-Covid)
- Some plastics are not currently accepted e.g. food containers
- Many types of plastic; ceramic; plastic bags used by supermarkets which are non recyclable
- Plastic boxes that fruit, veg & meats are sold in & 'Tupperware' type. Tetra-pak liquid containers. Heavy plastic bottles
- Some plastics
- Plastic punnets and other containers.
- Many plastic items and "tetra pak" items cannot be recycled. Also there is no easy wood recycling option
- many plastics
- Unsure if most plastics other than PET bottles can be recycled.
- Plastic
- paint, solvents and pressurised containers - we dont go to the tip!
- Tetra pacs
- Certain plastics
- Certain types of plastic.
- Lots of plastic packaging

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- 'Locally'? Having to use a car to recycle stuff at a tip 6-7 miles away is not 'green' or 'local'
- Tinfoil and foil trays + some kinds of plastic
- Some plastics
- Coffee capsules, drug blister packs
- Certain types of plastic
- Most plastic. Aluminium and most metals if not clean. Electrical and other manufactured goods of mixed materials... Plastic.
- Tetra packs? Some plastic cartons and bottle lids.
- Tetrapak. Plastic-lined cans.
- Food packaging that is PET, but the machines apparently cant sort them out.
- tetra packs
- Most plastics, films, bags, light bulbs, tetrapaks, furniture, bikes
- Plastics
- plastics that are not bottles
- Certain plastic
- Paint
- Plastic cartons.
- Many of the so called recyclable plastics can only be recycled at specialist sites. They are not very convenient and opinions va
- Most plastics are not able to be recycled
- Plastic food trays and tubs
- Certain plastics, shredded paper.
- Plastic food trays, felt tip pens, yoghurt pots, plastic tubs
- Lots of plastic wrappers and plastic containers
- Lightbulbs, batteries I take to Tesco
- Paint
- Most plastics can't be recycled
- some types of plastic
- Many types of plastic
- Tetra packs, plastic bags, batteries, light bulbs, appliances
- Foil wrapping and containers, tetra pak containers, plastic wrapping
- Almost all plastics apart from bottles
- Single use plastic, most other plastic

- Plastics apart from plastic bottles
- plastic except bottles. What do we do with them?
- Really not sure about plastics - clarification on what can go to be recycled in orange bin would be most helpful.
- Tetrapacks
- Some plastics
- No
- Foil, Tetra-pack, Crisp packets and Pet food sachets
- Aluminium foil, nails, screws and small bits of metal should be uplifted in orange bins.
- All the other types of plastic packaging (ie not bottles), aluminium foil and trays, plastic film.
- Some plastics
- Broken toys or multi material objects
- Majority of plastics
- No points in Bishopbriggs for the above that I know of - have to travel to milngavie or Kirkintilloch.
- Plastics that are not bottles
- Lots of plastic containers etc sill unable to be recycled
- Tetra packs. There is no local terracycle scheme - for difficult to recycle packaging (crisp packets). Plastic bags
- I am not sure where to take small electricals or batteries. Or terracycle packaging
- No
- Most of the plastic
- Food containers
- ot all plastics
- Low grade plastics
- Plastic tubs, bed mattresses, aluminium foil, crisp packets, medicine blister packs
- Some single use plastic that claims to be recyclable is not accepted in recycling scheme, tetrapacks
- Soft plastics
- Tetrapacks, plastics other than PET bottles, damaged textiles

- Many types of plastic; ceramic; plastic bags used by supermarkets which are non-recyclable
- Yes
- Tetrapacs, foil need to go to the dump
- Not sure maybe the electrical item s
- Yoghurt pots, plastic trays, other types of plastic.   Council don't recycle cardboard juice cartons in household recycling.
- Plastic trays and wrapping - most of the supermarket packaging, tetrapak
- Yoghurt pots and Food wrapping, lids for plastic juice bottles.
- plastic take away tubs - these are high quality plastic

Do you think it is important to reduce the amount of single-use products?

Yes 99%

No 1%

Are there any barriers that prevent you from doing this for certain products?

- hard to find alternatives for some products, liquid containers, food packaging
- Lack of alternatives
- No
- Items sold as disposable
- No
- No
- Supermarkets choosing to package produce in plastic. There are no/few grocers (e.g. like Locavore) in the area.
- No
- No
- The sheer volume in supermarkets of unnecessary packaging
- Cost
- Yes. Limitations on what plastics are recyclable.
- Lack of availability of non-single use products. Most single use plastics other than bottles are not recycled here.
- Yes, information about alternatives for the stuff I need

- No
- Can't use reusable mugs at present due to covid
- No
- I avoid single-use products. Remember, though, that plastic is not necessarily the demon that the Green movement claims.
- Limited outlets for purchasing zero waste products and refillable products; so much
- Most supermarkets STILL insist on wrapping almost everything in plastic
- There needs to be more pressure on suppliers (supermarkets etc.) to reduce packaging
- So many sold in wrapping
- No
- Availability. I don't want to travel extra to access this.
- Without refusing them in the first place, several products are very hard to re-use well.
- No
- Availability and cost
- I have not been able to find out from the council which single use containers can be recycled by them eg yogurt cartons, milk ca
- Yes. Refilling certain houshold cleaning products would be good. Gavin's mill does it, but it is limited and is more expensive.
- Too much food packaging by supermarkets
- Cost
- Mixed materials
- Goods may only be available in single use packaging
- Only one shop I am aware of that provides a service to buy products without packaging, Gavin's Mill
- What the supermarkets etc provide stock in
- Most fresh food is wrapped in plastic, few shops provide reusable wrappings.
- Lack of curbside collection
- No, only laziness
- Plastic packaging, single use compostable coffee mugs still not being accepted into food waste services, council plastic service

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- Need more segregation and bulk recycling centres. In local communities,created alongside consolidation centres for e-deliveries
- Mainstream shops and supermarkets not providing the products in non-single use packaging
- Some single use items protect products which can lead to more waste if not used
- Reusable items are often not available. Many products can not be serviced or repaired.
- Yes. Supermarkets are wall to wall plastic
- Yes. Not recycleable materials mostly not used.
- Recycling, lots of single use plastic can't be recycled
- Supermarkets are to blame over packing items however- plastic wrap packaging is not widely recylced in EDC
- Too many vegetables are still shrouded in plastic!
- How they are manufactured,
- Yes, most food packaging is made from plastic and cannot be reused. There is limited reuse schemes locally.
- Council cannot accept them
- Manufacturers are allowed to use single use plastics in many product packaging . This should be banned from entering the country
- Fruit and veg in single use plastic containers
- Yes, many multi-use products are poor quality or ineffective.
- The shops default to single use plastic alternatives are more expensive. There is not a local fruit and veg shop or stall
- Not sure
- Yes
- There are no affordable alternatives available to some single-use items. E.g. I would love to use bamboo toothbrushes, but...
- There are no affordable alternatives available to some single-use items. E.g. I would love to use bamboo toothbrushes, but...
- Some products are only available in single use, unrecycled containers
- Products come with the packaging. it is up to the manufacturer to review.
- Supermarket food is often wrapped in these products
- Failure of supermarkets/retailer/manufacturers to stop using single-use products
- Can't think of any just now.
- Yes - cost
- Supermarket foods not loose, no refills on cereals/rice atc
- Most packaging from supermarkets although it's getting better
- COVID- used to always take refillable coffee mug with me, but nowhere will accept it just now as it might not be clean
- It's difficult to buy package free items from supermarkets
- All food packaging is single use and predominately plastic. It is impossible to avoid.
- Some manufacturers are just not changing their packaging
- Packaging of items from shops
- East dunbartonshire council not recycling them
- Cost
  Nnot sure about tetra packs for recycling but at present put these in landfill
- Hygiene
- Impossible to buy many food products without single use plastic. Nowhere to recycle medicine blister packets
- Choice
- Food industry, supermarkets, billionaires making fast ugly money from plastics
- Yes, fruit, vegetables and other foods are mostly only available packaged in single-use plastic. Online deliveries in plastic.
- The amount of single use plastic that are sold by local shops. Need to made choice between plastic wrapped and organic.
- not always available in shops
- Supermarket shopping - difficult to avoid single use products
- Some packaging when its mixed materials unnecessary packaging. Products that aren't repairable.
- Not enough alternatives
- health and safety, cleanliness
- Food packaging from supermarkets

Are there any other materials that you think should be phased out in favour of more sustainable options?

Yes 83%

No 17%

Please list here:

- single use packaging, hazardous materials, batteries
- Plastic
- All one use plastics and food packaging especially
- Micro plastics.
- Plastic instead of paper packaging
- Plastic food containers."
- Any material that is not biodegradable or that could not be recycled.
- Plastic carrier bags, even long-life ones are unnecessary. People will quickly learn to bring their own bags if none are available. Likewise plastic bags for products like vegetables. I'm sure there are many more. One of the frustrations of lockdown (we're shielding) is that we've not been able to opt out of bagged veg, for example.
- Plastic: Bags, bottles, containers etc. Diesel and petrol cars, then larger transport.
- Plastic furniture instead of wood;
- For example, I recently became aware that there is a new way of treating timber which makes it a better choice for use in construction than, say, concrete, or steel (I forget the name of the resulting product) - the fact that I only found out by accident leads me to say that people in decision-making roles should engage in comprehensive research about the latest thinking every time they make their choices.
- Hard to recycle plastics
- Ban artificial grass (unless used for sporting clubs where maintaining real grass would use more fossil fuels), ban the home insulation material that looks like tiny grey styrofoam balls, new PVC.
- Food & confectionary wrappings should be rapidly compostable to help reduce litter.
- some plastics

- Polystyrene should just be straight-up banned, as there are so many other packaging materials (including some plastics) that can be recycled.
- Coated/foiled plastics and other 'franken-materials' could also do with being phased out
- All packaging should be evaluated. Bags for life are also only a partial solution as they create significant waste.
- plastics of all types
- Plastic film
- Fossil fuels
- Compound packaging materials, black single use plastic packaging, and single use drink packages.
- Toothbrushes
- Packaging on fresh food products - eg a cucumber in plastic!
- Take away containers,
- Oil/chemical related products in footwear and clothing. Cheap alternatives to plastic plant pots.
- Food packaging.
- "Plastic packaging
- Polystyrene"
- Plastic milk bottles (bring back re-usable glass bottles), tinfoil and foil trays,
- Non biodegradable disposable nappies
- Non biodegradable wet wipes
- Non biodegradable tea bags
- Plastic food wrapping
- Materials with microbeads
- Clothing with artificial fibres
- Plastic coat hangers
- Plastic wrapping around multipack cans and bottles"
- "Those containing toxins such as heavy metals (for example mercury in lighting; cadmium in batteries).
- Those whose production causes biodiversity loss (such as tropical hardwoods; palm oil; grouse).

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- Those that are imported versions of products grown in Europe (vegetables from south America and Africa) - perhaps not phased out, but should carry the true cost of air transport on climate change, which would make them much more expensive."
- Plastic should be phased out completely where possible
- Most plastic packaging
- We need to think about what materials we use in construction, there are too many people using plastics in construction. Also I keep seeing EDC installing gas boilers in flats, something which is being phased out for new build properties. You need to lead the way if you expect private households to take notice of this. Supermarkets have reduced a lot of plastic bags, but more pressure needs to be applied to get them to stop using plastic packaging.
- packaging for fruit and veg
- As many non recyclable plastics as possible.
- Disposable coffee cups of take away boxes - offer composable options with service that accepts these in food waste.
- Pouch food - baby, yogurts in tubes etc.
- Give away plastic toys tetrapaks / plastic bottles - glass bottle return system
- Plasterboard; MDF; chipboard; plastic wrap; cling film; non-recyclable plastic trays for food.
- Disposable nappies. disposable baby wipes
- Plastic Leather
- Internal combustion engines.
- Use reusable or biodegradable package for post, delivery and goods.
- Ban single use plastic bottles, especially for water.
- Polystyrene
- Plastic bags
- Plastic bottles
- Certain oils
- Single use coffee cups. Styrofoam trays. Plastic straws and cutlery. Disposable face masks.
- All plastics - Plastic egg boxes should be banned for a start"

- It would be good to have some shops where you can buy things loose and fill your own containers
- All single use plastics and even some longer use plastics.
- Engineered food and food supplies given to animals that contain waste products
- Petrol stations and fuel for combustion engines, in favour of fast charge EV hubs
- Buildings owned by public sector that could be turned to community owned resources and facilities
- Paper carrier bags
- The current East Dunbartonshire council leaders
- Single use plastic
- Cartons that can not be recycled"
- Soda cans (reusable glass bottles to replace)
- Most of supermarket packaging
- plastic
- Plastics
- Plastics. Things that cannot be recycled.
- Plactic wraps on food products.
- All recyclable plastics which EDC does not then recycle in the UK.
- Plastic bottles - Like plastic bags, we don't need them"
- Plastics to compostable, film or wrapper's on veg
- Milk cartons, vegetables wrapped in plastic. Junk mail
- Packaging on fruit and veg.
- Reintroduction of glass bottle deposit returns (would also reduce the amount of smashed glass at the school) and move away from plastic drink bottles.
- Pandemic recovery needs to focus on plastic waste and promote return to bring your own container/cup/cutlery to reduce takeaway single use waste. Council/government needs to do more to prevent companies claiming plastic is recyclable when it realistically can't be - through more stringent taxing on production of plastics not locally recyclable. (Eg ED Only accept type 1 & 2 plastics, so increase rates on shops which have more than 50% of their plastic packaging not those types.)"

- Any plastic which is not easily recycled and taken by kerbside uplift. Replace with cardboard, glass and other bio degradable substances
- Any sort of plastic and man made fabrics that don't break down
- Plastics.
- Plastics
- Excessive plastic packaging on many household and food items
- plastics, tetrapacks, polystyrene,
- Biodegradable packaging should be promoted.
- Clothing made out of non-sustainable materials
- Clingfilm, bubblewrap, plastic wipes, teabags with plastic in
- Plastics, cement
- Non-recycled takeaway cups, lids and boxes Plastic plant pots Bubble wrap.
- Single use plastic; wrappers such as crisp packets and biscuit wrappers; single use coffee cups - even the compostable sort often take a long time to decompose.
- Everything, we must all be given options for repair/reduced consumptions
- foil all plastic should be recycled
- Single-use, non-recyclable coffee/drinks cups. Polystyrene packaging (food/non-food). Tetrapak-type juice cartons that can't easily be recycled.
- Plastic
- Cheap mass produced meats. Plastic bags. Unnecessary packaging.
- Virgin plastic composites - plastic lined cups, foil lined cartons
- plastic bags
- Plastic wrapping round fruit and vegetables.

When you are buying something, is it important to you whether the packaging can be recycled?
Very important 60%
Quite important 38%
Not important 2%

When you are buying something, do you think about how far the product may have travelled?
Always 39%
Sometimes 54%

Never 7%

When you are buying something, do you think about how you will dispose of the product when you are finished with it?
Always 46%
Sometimes 46%
Never 8%

When purchasing a product, what are the most important considerations?
Price of product 56%
Quality of product 83%
Brand name 5%
Product I have used before 13%
Local business 32%
Sustainably-made product 53%
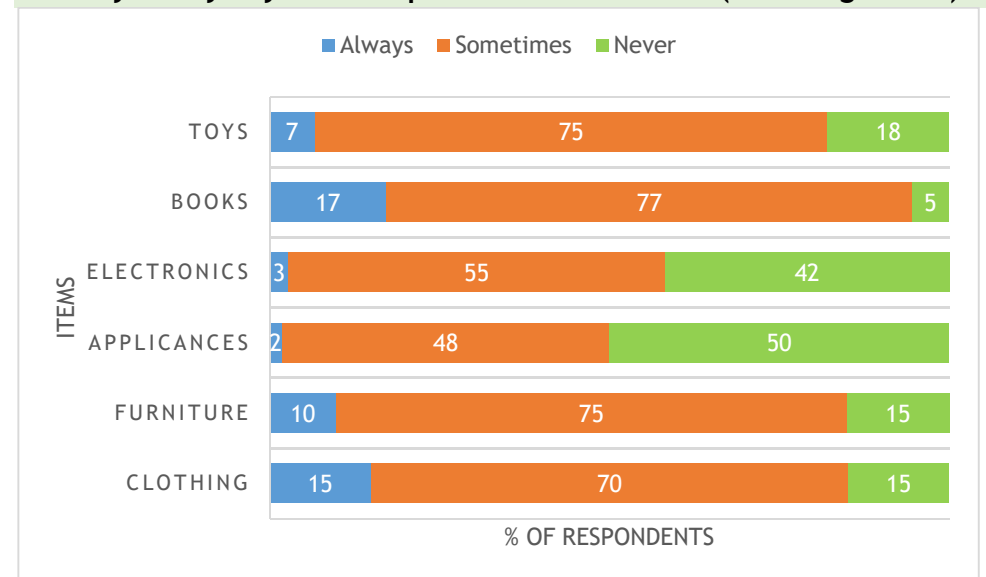**Sustainable packaging** 35%

How important is it to you that the businesses you buy products or services from are sustainable?
Very important 56%
Quite important 41%
Not important 3%

Would you buy any of these products second-hand (including online)?

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation – General Survey Results

Are there any other products that were not mentioned that you would buy second-hand?
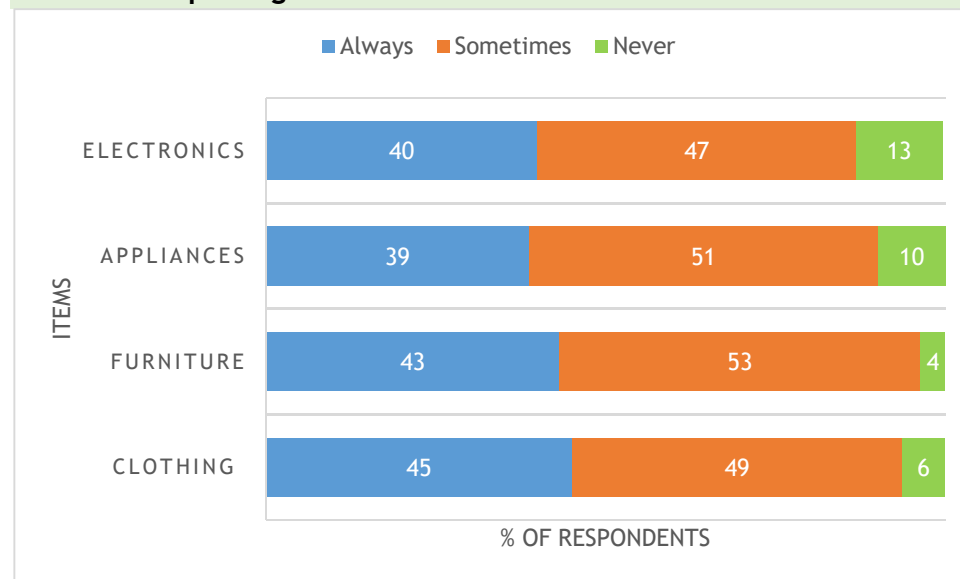
Yes 41%

No 59%

Please specify:

- Some tools
- Motor car
- Footwear, fashion accesories
- Cars, Musical Instruments.
- Bikes, tools, gardening equipment
- Car;
- cars (unless you feel that's an electronic device)
- Vehicles (cars, bikes, etc.); leisure items;
- Bikes
- car, bike,
- Vehicles
- bikes!
- A car
- Vehicle
- Car, outdoor furniture,
- Dvds, designer handbags and jewellery
- Ornaments
- Garden items
- home, vehicle, tools
- Homewares
- Vehicles, garden products, tools
- gardening materials
- car; bike; tools; gravel; garden furniture
- Bicycles
- Cars
- Pots for gardening, guitars!
- Wood and materials for building
- I swap a lot of plants with friends and supply plants for plant sales.
- Shoes, but only if they have only been worn once and didn't fit/ suit

- Car, bike, sports equipment, garden materials, plants
- Most things
- Car
- Crockery; art; prams
- vehicles
- Bikes, wood,
- Tools. Plants, garden tools/pots etc. Baby items (bath, pram, etc)
- Garden equipment, exercise equipment
- Cars
- Car or motorbike
- cars, bikes, tools
- crockery, DVDs
- bicycles
- Bikes, sporting goods
- Car, bicycle, music - records, CDs; jewellery; household textiles
- car
- bicycle
- Kids shoes, bikes, house accessories, **cars**

Would you consider repairing or refurbishing any of these products instead of replacing them?

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What are the biggest obstacles to shopping more sustainably?

- Availability of local products or sustainably made materials - also skills to repair rather than replace items
- Knowledge of what is sustainably produced. Availability of cheap non-sustainable products.
- Availability particularly from big companies and price.
- Expensive
- Lack of local small stores. Can the council offer properties with preferential rents for sustainable businesses?
- Lockdown!
- Easier to do it online
- Time
- Local Supermarkets, would wish them to advertise their more sustainable or local products.
- The swings and roundabouts debate. If you drive to a farmers market a few miles away to buy locally produced foods, then that adds food miles. The biggest problem, though, is what's actually available in local shops (for us, a supermarket is closest) and being able to identify how close to home it was sourced. Would be great if supermarkets could give us clearer information this, for example. Poor transport links.
- Access: the choices I have researched and thought about are not always available locally.
- Travelling there, too much packaging
- Availability and orice access (just not an option in some stores or for some products), growing season in the UK for things that require warm weather, grocery stores putting extra packaging on w/o any choice to avoid, sometimes it is personal preference (ex. buying crisps in large bag full of little bags to avoid over-eating - it's not good for packaging but good for being less overweight)
- Poor information from manufacturers and retailers that enable goods to be repaired or spares to be found.
- Limited places to get items repaired; poor quality of new items which are only planned to last for a short time; too much plastic around items in supermarkets; shops offering far too much choice and making a throw away culture acceptable - it is not.
- Some products not available locally
- Choice, affordability, and the tendency of multi-nationals which are not actually 'sustainable' companies themselves to buy or set up separate branches or product lines that can be promoted as sustainable but are contributing to the profits of a company that is still destroying the planet.
- Plastic packaging. electronics and appliances which can't be mended as far too complicated nowadays.
- There is often no choice other than to buy unsustainable items. Surely there could be levies/increased import duties to encourage the suppliers to provide sustainable products.
- Cost
- Availability
- Availability and price.
- Sometimes needs things quickly, or more sustainable costs more.
- Availability locally
- Getting there and back. The internet is pretty good though!
- Availability
- Fin ding suitable products easily
- Recycling food/drinks packaging at supermarkets. The throw-away society - Costa coffee cup lids, other coffee sellers also bad. Disposable cutlery, eg schoolkids with pot noodles, the small plastic forks cannot be grabbed by a litter pick. Carry outs in plastic containers.
- Convenience and availability.
- Availability of food products in supermarkets and cost of sustainably produced clothing available in the uk
- We don't have a direct bus route to Strathkelvin Retail Park which the Council's poor environmental policies have turned into the main shopping facility in the area.
- It's always more effort for a consumer to shop ethically; to research the provenance and origin of materials and labour, the distance it's been shipped and the credentials of the manufacturer or seller. It should be easier for consumers to shop more sustainably.
- Cost of more sustainable options

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- Signposts to sustainable suppliers and products. Availability of refill shops.
- Failure of most business small or large to do all they can .I.e provision of facilities to allow for refilling of containers for a variety of foodstuffs and cleaning products , continued use of non-recyclable packaging and failure to use e.g electric vehicles for shopping deliveries . Home delivery is fast becoming the new norm but no requirement for these parcel delivery businesses to use e.g electric vehicles.Parking charges in town centers. If parking was free as it is with retail parks residents would support local business and reduce their food miles.
- Availability and price
- Information about the hidden effects; restricted choice, especially at comparable prices; lack of 'under-one-roof' sheltered market place to buy the full range of food & drink.
- Price and availability
- Big business - most of the problem is beyond my control.
- Lack of suppliers
- I have put 'Never' for each of these items as we are a community organisation and this section is not so relevant to us.
- more effort, sometimes cost, feeling like you need to do your research because you can't trust greenwashing of brands, finding zero or low plastic options.
- Lack of choice.
- Clothing and appliances are too cheap. i have heard of people buying a new washing machine because it is cheaper than repairing their existing machine.
- Cost
- Cost. Availability locally. Supermarkets packaging.
- Rates in the area mean that a lot of places are not in the town centres. Family /local independent businesses are more likely to be sustainable but end up being more expensive than they need to be in order to survive.
- Capitalist dive for profit. We have developed a throw away mentality exacerbated by 24/7 advertising.
- Availability
- Country of origin

- Cost. If people have the option of buying cheaply made they will. Engagement with the concepts of 'green' and 'sustainable'.
- Supermarket packaging. parking charges art Bearsden cross prevent me om shopping locally
- So much packaging still on all goods. Goods still being delivered using polystyrene. Need more public transport to go shopping in first place.
- Cost and availability
- Having places to buy second hand/upcycled goods locally, everything tends to be online. I love what they've done in Sweden with the store ReTuna. If East Dunbartonshire could do something like that it would prevent tons of items going into landfill each year and would be very profitable.
- packaging that is not recyclable
- Carrier bags are still plastic, packaging is plastic, the products of themselves have plastic parts or are wholly plastic, it's not clear that locally made products exist or the supply chains costs of non-lethal producers is not easily known
- Availability of product, information not clear enough
- Lack of information, additional costs
- The shops themselves to be honest the local provision is big company focused not local
- Availability of alternatives
- Lack of local sustainable retail
- Why is shopping a pastime? Affordability.
- Opaque supply chains, misleading advertising/labelling
- Price and availability
- Knowledge
- Complexity of information/decisions; eg with clothes, better to buy organic cotton/fairtrade, supporting overseas development, or to buy second hand (ie reuse). Or with food, better to eat more veggie foods, but then discover that nuts use a ton of water in their production so aren't great for the environment...
Cost Availabilty locally"
- Price for new items, easy to shop for pre loved
- Availabilty of Communications. Supply at competitive price

- Travelling further to sustainable shops is prohibitive. Location is key. Tool library locally would be amazing, to borrow the right tool to fix something means you can fix it, if you don't have the required tool, that YouTube video is useless and the item is wasted. Can't afford to buy all the tools.
- Availability. Awareness of providers,
- More expensive products but the biggest barrier is availability in local shops
- Price and availability. Confusion about the term 'sustainable'. Is the product really sustainable.
- We are at the mercy of the stores and what they choose to stock
- Retailers
- Lack of choice in the local area
- Availability in shops. The need for packaging which keeps food fresh and hygienic.
- Price Accessibility
- Knowledge of product contents and origins
- Finding sustainably made items locally, and at an affordable price.
- Lack of places that repair items (eg somewhere to repair a radio).
- Big firms that won't repair an item over a certain age eg stop stocking parts for cookers and storage heaters over a certain age.
- Availability provision of eg refill shops availability of eg local produce markets choice of organic produce availability of second-hand options"
- It's unrealistic to expect sustainable product to compete with unsustainable product due to price, sustainability needs more help, unsustainable needs taxed
- Proliferation of large supermarkets which rarely seem to prioritise sustainability. Not enough independent shops and local businesses able to access town centre premises - rent for empty units perhaps too high?
- Focus on out of town retail parks and malls which do not generally offer sustainable shopping options."
- Lack of places to repair produces locally or access people with the necessary skills.
- Local availabilty
- Choice is more limited, often more expensive
- Less choice

- Clear labelling of source/impact, and how recycleable/repairable.
- Not enough options.
- Availability, being able to do it all under one roof with kids in tow, local business network not there
- Built in obsolescence in electrical appliances.

What level of responsibility do you think each group has towards making the economy more sustainable? (1 being low responsibility, 6 being high responsibility)

	%					
Group	1	2	3	4	5	6
The Government	0	1	3	2	5	87
The Council	3	1	4	4	18	71
Large Businesses	3	1	3	4	16	75
Small Businesses	3	4	6	15	24	49
Customers/Individuals	4	4	4	25	14	48

Sustainable food

Given the significant contribution of livestock to greenhouse gas emissions, do you consider that promoting a reduction in consumption of meat and dairy products would make an important contribution to enabling East Dunbartonshire to meet a net-zero emissions target?

Yes 73%

No 27%

Community growing is one way we can supply local produce and reduce food miles in East Dunbartonshire. Would you support community food growing?

Yes 86%

No 7%

Other 7%

Please specify other:

- Promotion of organic farming would decrease greenhouse emissions
- Be wary of the Green movement's activism on this topic though. There are pros & cons to the question of global food supplies.
- We tried it locally and it wasn't very successful. Some schemes OK but are more expensive eg veg boxes. I grow veg myself

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- Don't know enough about this
- Most have even a small garden. We do not need to go ripping up parks or green space in order to grow vegetables.
- Community growing is nice and all but completely inadequate considering the scale of the issues.
- Depends on what is grown - some foods can travel with less emissions than growing them in local environment
- East Dunbartonshire Council have failed to create the promised allotments at Milton of Campsie.

Would you participate in community growing if you were offered and it was accessible?

Yes 79%

No 21%

Would you support policies to implement changes in land use (e.g. sustainable biomass, tree planting and peatland restoration) that promote carbon sequestration?

	1	2	3	4	5	6
% of respondents	70	6	4	5	3	12

Do you feel that the biodiversity of East Dunbartonshire is adequately protected?

Yes 3%

Somewhat 37%

No 60%

Please explain below what additional protection you think is necessary:

- There could be a better variety of plant life supported and verges should not be cut back so frequently. There is a lot of pollution from littering and farms in East Dunbartonshire, which could be improved.
- Reconsider planning and increase in use of greenbelt for new housing.
- Planning of house building new roads being built. Protection of GREEN Belt seems to be a thing of the past
- I think more residents need to ba aware of changes.
- stop cutting down woodland areas and use more brown fields
- Priority to eco-friendly projects instead of cost.

- Over the past 30+ years, I've seen the biodiversity on the Forth & Clyde canal diminish considerably, and wildlife corridors sacrificed to the altar of housebuilding by large companies (Jellyhill area is a recent example). There needs to be less lip service paid to protecting and promoting biodiversity and more proactive policies etc.
- I can't specify but it seems clear that protection is bound to be inadequate given human nature and previous lack of consideration
- Council have built huge numbers of houses with very small gardens in the last 10 years and are behind projects that want to build on green belt land or develop it
- Homeowners/landowners need to be held accountable for maintaining habitat (not just mono-blocking or putting artificial grass everywhere) and picking up litter - housing developments leave trees up or trees try to grow and most just cut them down. This is problematic when a lot of East Dun is built over in residential areas. Shared spaces (business complexes, rented housing, etc.) can be covered in litter as no one takes responsibility. All over, residential and business land, it non-green or has 1 monkey tree or something equally ridiculous - nature is having to skulk around in small areas between built up areas. Residents rant about their grass not being cut, but really wide open lawns are pretty useless and would be better off as more trees or at least meadows. Give residents/businesses tax breaks, increased property value - something, to encourage habitat building within built up areas instead of driveways and astroturf. Hold residents/businesses accountable for cleaning up litter, or increase council services to do so themselves (the latter would be better in shared areas where no one will take responsibility).
- Don;t bother with so-called 'sustainable biomass' - all too often this causes more damage to biodiversity. I support peatland restoration (which means stop building wind farms in the wilderness). Carbon sequestration is a spurious object, and it should be driven by protecting biodiversity.
- Trees are cut and not replaced or are not replaced with similar quality. Too much grass cutting, not enough use of plant screening, fencing, hedging. Taking all opportunities to reduce hard surfaces and plant shrubs & trees to soften any necessary hard areas eg car parks

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- The council keep on considering releasing green belt for new build housing - this is totally unacceptable.
- To many new housing schemes are being built using old fashioned and out dated models. EDC could be a pioneer for new housing schemes that complement the landscape around them instead of ripping up previous soil and replacing it with monoblick driveways. Planning departments need to look at a new way of living that help us live alongside nature.
- New forestry being planted west of Lennox forest is to be sitka spruce very disappointing. Close attention to best practice for any new developments.
- Restrictions on further housing being built on greenfield sites.
- Just look at the vast areas of public lawns with no wild flowers. No insects in there and huge unnecessary maintenance. A consistent insect supporting strategy would be nice. I am not aware of green corridors for wildlife, but might exist. Broader hedges around fields. Also more Greenery in the centres, whereas that might be more an asthetic thing.
- Appropriate access for and marketing of local nature areas to enable awareness and appreciation from local residents. In turn, a sense of ownership and protection from the community would be established.
- The Campsie Fells, for ecample, have a wide range of habitats and sildlife such as white hares that have little or no protected status. Cllr Kennedy was a great fighter for park status and protection for the Campsies. The present council isn't interested.
- Large parts of East Dunbartonshire are covered in farmland - there is no protection for biodiversity on farmland (only for species deemed rare or threatened). Modern industrial farming practices are dangerous and outdated, in terms of carbon-storage and wildlife conservation. Farmers should be encouraged and supported in making environmentally-friendly choices. A small number of farms could be used as exemplars of good practice in regenerative farming techniques or as a CSA scheme - they could encourage other farming businesses to diversify and change their destructive economics-driven model.
- Too much house building
- Greenfield and Greenbelt land is being sacrificed for unnecessary development .There is sufficient Brownfield land for this purpose.

- Stop building on green belt land.
- Car pollution. Building on green space.
- lower traffic levels, cap on building
- I think the priority seems to be housebuilding.
- No more new homes on green belts
- Trees dont seem to be protected. I also dont see any plans for widespread tree planting in the area. Why are all streets not lined with trees as they seemed to have been in the past? Trees could get replaced in our streets.
- Stop building on green space
- Estates sold off on flood plains for developers (there's a good reason they've never been built on before...!). Roads being built to encourage car usage and thus pollution.
- Leave green space alone and stop building more houses use the brown land instead. By building more houses you are ultimately responsible for the increase in pollution that East dunbartonshire produces and cant balance out since you have allowed demolition of fields and other green space.
- The push to building development on green field sites has an adverse effect on biodiversity
- Protection for our beautiful green space and open space.
- Protection of green space through the local development plan. Reduction in grass and verge cutting in council owned spaces. Increased wildflower planting. Providing gaps in fencing to provide highways to enable movement of wildlife.
- A lot of trees were unnecessarily felled in Colquhoun park by Glasgow City Council. Due tot eh work being carried out by Glasgow City Council Surface Water Project. The trees along the fence line did not need to be felled and this is shameful on EDC to allow GCC the right to fell all these trees without a public consultation.
- All green and open space sold off to private owners should be bought back and given protected status to be maintained by the local residents alongside council workers where possible.
- The council's plans to allow houses to be built on greenspaces and woodlands in East Dunbartonshire makes me think the council is only

interested in profit making and is doing this survey as a ticking the box exercise.

- Protection from council planning department
- Corridors of green space for animal migration and movement; pesticides and sprays used in gardening;
- The Council should keep and protect peatland, not sell if off for house building. Re-purpose brown field sites.
- A vast reduction in vehicle emissions, a more sustainable approach to home building, serious action on preservation of existing ecosystems.
- More protected land to stop house building. Areas marked for rewilding that restore habit and are managed to promote a wild natural state. Wild areas need protetion from development. Promote habitat linkage to encourage species to re establish naturally.
- I don't see any particular action by council in protection so anything would be welcome.
- Council using the available laws to enforce regulations to stop developments which damage the environment
- People are paving over gardens at an alarming rate across the area - this should actively be discouraged by the Council- stop lowering pavements to facilitate this or charge for the hugely negative impact of this on drainage/diversity/air pollution/increase on number of cars per household/lack of green space which is so good for public health
- I am especially concerned about a woodland near Turnbull High School where people have been starting fires and where hills of cans and bottles gather. People now use the woodland space to play with chainsaws and cut down trees for fun as well as quadbike in the forest. I love just walking there but it is really awful the damage it is doing to the wildlife in that area.
- Additional green spaces should be allowed to 're-wild' such as areas for wildflower meadows which can promote pollinators
- East Dunbartonshire Council through the planning system and the fact that it owns or maintains land can enhance, improve and provide the habitat that species require. The current system as shown by the biodiversity loss and species numbers decline shows that the current actions by East Dunbartonshire are failing. There is a radical rethink required for all land use by EDC including EDC parks, pesticide/

herbicide use by EDC, promotion of wildlife gardening, creation of more local nature reserves on EDC owned land There is also a failing by other bodies such as SEPA and the NFU to amend their processes, advice and training to protect and enhance biodiversity. This requires to be addressed.

- Housing targets encroach on areas such as the moss in Bishopbriggs. I do not think the council will prioritise sustainability. Plus residents chop down trees even when not in their own gardens... Gardens getting paved over all the time.
- Put biodiversity before new housing in Council priority list
- Scotland has lots of hills that cannot easily be used for crops. Livestock is good here, if people eat locally produced meat. Protection of green space at canal, and around the local moss sites is key. Allowing for green space between housing developments. Heavily fining complained for tree cutting (eg south Crosshill road) to reduce the"I didn't know" argument and pushing any new housing on brown sites rather than green space.
- We have lost so many green spaces to housing. Despite protest from local people it gets overturned every time. EDC absolutely needs to do more to protect biodiversity and invest in creating green spaces.
- Areas of woodland/ farmland/ green open fields/ golf course are continually being targeted by house planners. Each time planners submit applications - the community council, local action groups have to campaign to protect those areas. There should be a strict no build policy on green areas including farmland.
- Stop building on greenbelt areas, stop removing areas where wildlife thrives, stop building so many houses in East dunbartonshire, make better cycling facilities e.g. cycle lanes, wider roars so cyckists can stay in lane and not feel threatened by vehicles speeding up behind and past them.
- Now the grass less, plant wild flowers and native trees and shrubs
- Too much house building. Farm land and green belt erosion. Reduction in open areas for community use.
- Council more concerned about selling off green belt land to highest bidder rather than sustaining natural habitat encouraging biodiversity
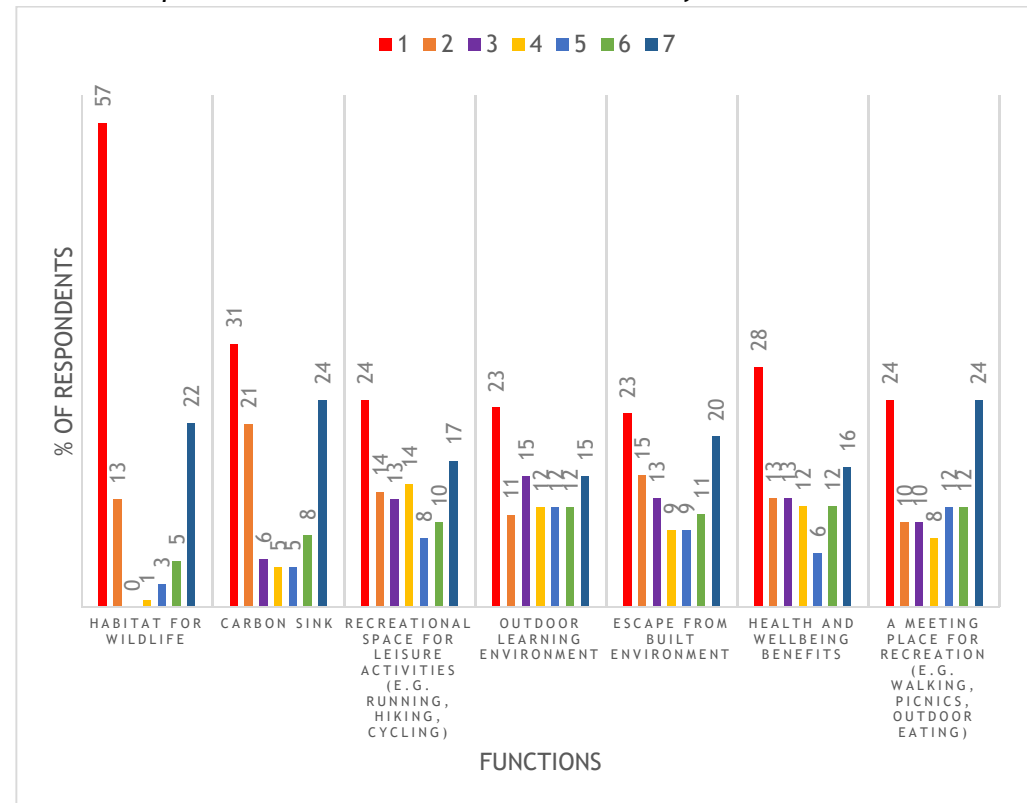
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- Protect our wooded areas, some areas eg part of woodland around Mains estate is owned by developers who are trying to build on them.
- Grass areas could have different mowing regimes, to support wildflowers and pollinators. Stop using herbicides on roads and pavements: it means toxic chemicals going down drains. We could have more ponds put into park areas to support amphibians and other animals that need water for all/part of their life cycle. Ban sale of pesticides/herbicides for use in gardens (gardens are an important part of supporting biodiversity, or could be).
- Reduce harmful land use, farming, housing on greenfield sites, roads
- Local policy needs to focus on protecting biodiversity without fear of upsetting the few who complain about issues such as grass verges not being cut (unless road visibility affected). Developers and local authority and community groups must collaborate to protect biodiversity when new builds and renovations take place, ensuring that the advice of ecologists and organisations such as SNH and SEPA are listened to, for example when they advise against building on/near peatland. Tree planting and wildflower meadows should be embraced and brownfield sites changed to increase biodiversity. Economic benefits could be gained not only from traditional business and farming but looking to green energy, wildlife tourism and outdoor learning and leisure.
- Across the country biodiversity is reducing at an alarming rate. We need to make an active effort to increase biodiversity through rewilding.
- never see or hear of EDC doing anything proactive about it
- Only through community action, has development been prevented at local biodiversity important areas on my village
- Issues with SEPA just now are already having an impact on enforcement
- Much of the land is privately owned and sold to property developers such as the proposed development at Dougalston Golf Course. Natural wetlands are drained for monoblocked streets and driveways and moss and lichens habitats are lost. The pressure on greenbelt in EDC means wildlife corridors are broken and smaller mammals are at greater risk of being killed on the roads. Without official protections the land is vulnerable to more development as even the ED Council retracted the Allander Park Centenary Park status.

- Too much grass cutting. Too many plain grass areas. Too many deer. Lack of young trees.

How valuable do you think each of the functions of natural environment listed below are? Please rank them by placing a number in the box adjacent from 1 most important to 7 least important

Note: The scale for this question was not in keeping with previous questions and as such, may skew the results received if participants did not notice when answered. The following plot summarises responses to the above question but should be viewed with this factor in consideration.
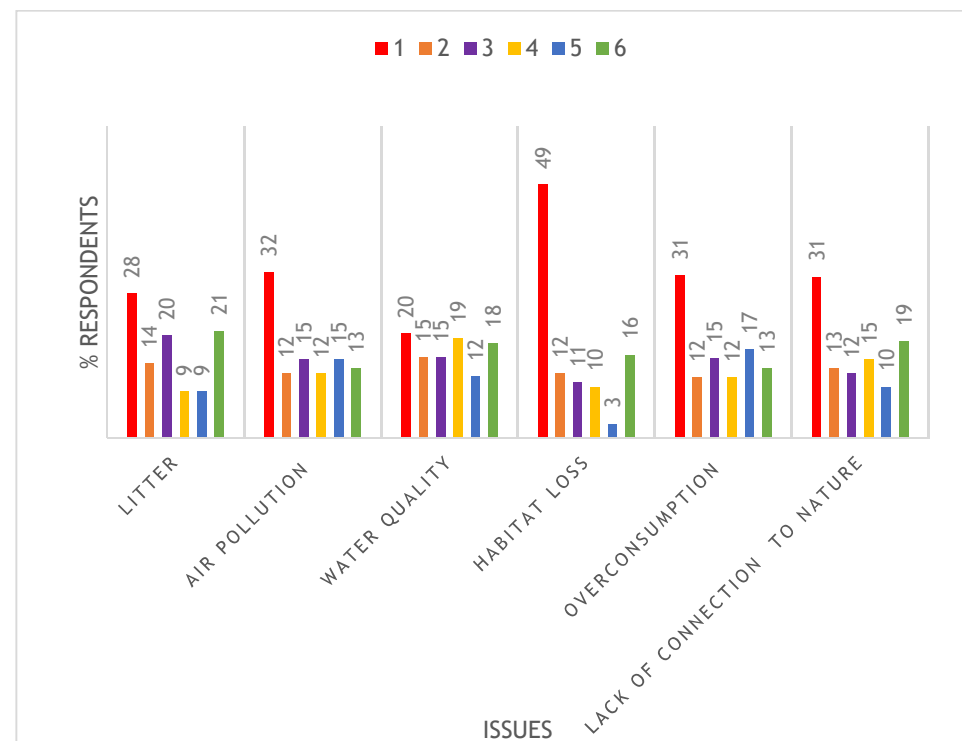

Which of the following strategies would you consider implementing in your own property to deliver biodiversity co-benefits?

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Action	% respondents
Create habitats for insects and other wildlife by adding a bird box, habitat pile or insect home to my garden	94
Undertake garden maintenance less frequently	82
Grow herbs or edible plants on balcony, windowsill or in garden	91
Grow bee and pollinator-friendly plants (such as wildflowers) in my garden	91
Compost my food waste (e.g. composter or wormery)	82

Which of the following issues relating to biodiversity do you feel are most important in the East Dunbartonshire environment? (rank by placing a number in the box adjacent from 1 most important to 6 least important)

Note: not all respondents ranked the issues from 1-6, some using the scale to represent the degree of their importance. Additionally, this scale ranked in the opposite.

Which of the following events aimed at reducing environmental impacts would you consider attending?

Note: Participants were able to select multiple answers

Action	% respondents
Community tree planting – improving habitat, community amenity and acting as a carbon sink	83
Local produce and makers market – supporting local economy and reducing food miles	87
Upskilling event to learn how to repair items – such as clothing and furniture - to reduce consumption	55
Litter pick days – improving habitat, reducing pollution and improving community amenity	79
Carbon literacy training	45
Habitat creation and restoration events	85

Which of the following land use solutions would you support in East Dunbartonshire to help mitigate and adapt to climate change?

Action	% respondent
Increased tree planting – carbon sink, air quality improvements and flood protection	96
Peatland protection – carbon sink	88
Grassland and wetland protection – carbon sink	93
Protection of flood plains – increasing resilience to extreme weather events	88
Renewables – generation of zero-carbon electricity	84
Biomass production – growing of biomass fuels	53
Heat networks – generation of zero carbon heat	77
Town centres – use of renewables, green infrastructure, net-zero buildings	91
Community Food Growing – reducing food miles and improving food access for all	87
New development – required to have a net-zero design	72

Please specify other:

- Re-prioritising road space to reduce car trips and miles driven. Creation of cycle routes which require less maintenance. Free up road space for micro-parks/parklets and tree planting.
- Re-prioritising road space to reduce car trips and miles driven. Creation of cycle routes which require less maintenance. Free up road space for micro-parks/parklets and tree planting.
- Banning developments on green RKR land and protecting the mature trees we have
- With the exception of 'renewables' and 'biomass', any of the above is acceptable if the emphasis is on biodiversity rather than 'carbon sink', 'net zero', etc.
- Cycle and walking infrastructure improvements. Car free school zones. Initiatives to encourage school children to cycle. Improved security on the school run to encourage parents to allow children to walk/cycle to school alone.

- Every new build to be in the heirarchy of prioritising sustainable trasport - pedestirans > > cycling> > public trasport > >taxis and shared trasport > > then cars. Convert all of East dunbartonshire into this heirarchy too!
- I support Biomass production but the road infrastructure to support the transporting of the material to the biomass plants needs to be strong enough to carry the HUGE tractors with MASSIVE tyres which break up the road surface. We have one already on the outskirts of Milngavie and the roads are a mess. Community food growing is a bit hit or miss, so doesn't get my full support.
- Improved network of footpaths, cycle routes and bridleways, separated from each other and from farmed land using hedges. Expansion of rail network.
- Adaptation should be a major focus and combined into a whole systems approach that also enables other mitigation solutions to be deployed. This is directly mentioned in the Dec 2020 CCP update.
- New build flats should be built with inbuilt cycle shelters
- No new development on greenbelts or woodlands. There are poor housing areas that would benefit from being replaced/ regenerated in areas of East Dunbartonshire instead.
- Education and curriculum changes that support learning and skills attainment of sustainable consumption and behaviour from young age for all students in ED
- Sustainable travel network improvements - stop prioritising cars over all other road users.
- Tree planting has to be 'right trees in the right place'. And protecting and enhancing existing wooded areas is more important. I do support planting more trees, but it has to be done right.
- Outdoor 'classrooms' for all ages - innovative use of parks and greenspaces to encourage leisure and tourism outdoors. New developments to incorporate more outdoor spaces for meeting, growing and learning.
- Make improvements to the Allander way pathway and the section of the Kelvin Walkway in EDC. Make cycling safer and more people will take bicycle journeys. Ban cars from the streets next to school gates and more journeys will be made by active travel. Employ

more lollipop people and more children will take active travel to school. This will also reduce air pollution in school streets. Keep planting wildflowers on roundabouts and on verges. Please plant trees even in small scale local pockets.

Questions and Themes

Given the different issues young people face compared to older participants in the General and Employee Surveys, the subject matter and questions of the Young People's Survey were different. Questions were arranged into the following themes:

- Awareness and Understanding
- Schools
- Biodiversity
- Transport
- Sustainable Production and Consumption
- Community Action and Events

Analysis

Some questions were not answered by all participants, the reasons for this is unknown. To ensure the data represents the views of the people who have submitted a survey, only completed responses have been included in the analysis.

Percentages have been calculated to allow for comparison between questions, where different numbers of participants have answered.
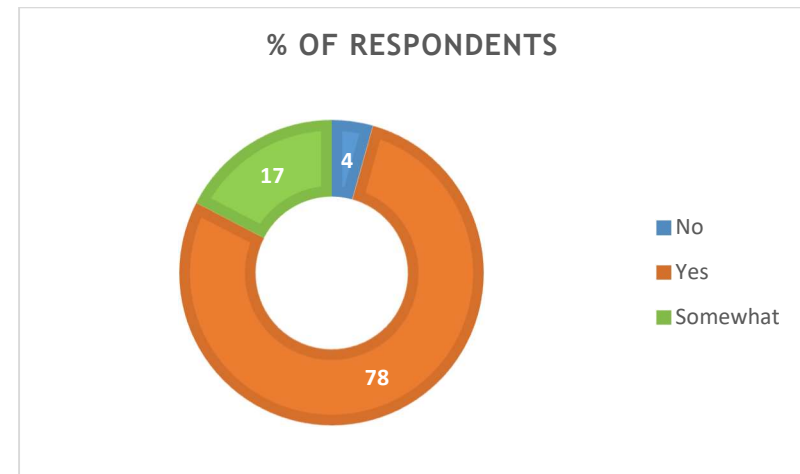
Awareness and Understanding

How strongly do you feel about combating climate change and biodiversity decline? (where 1 is strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree)

	1	2	3	4	5
% respondents	0	0	16	47	37

Do you agree or disagree that you fully understand climate change and how it will affect your future?

	1	2	3	4	5
% respondents	0	5	9	36	50

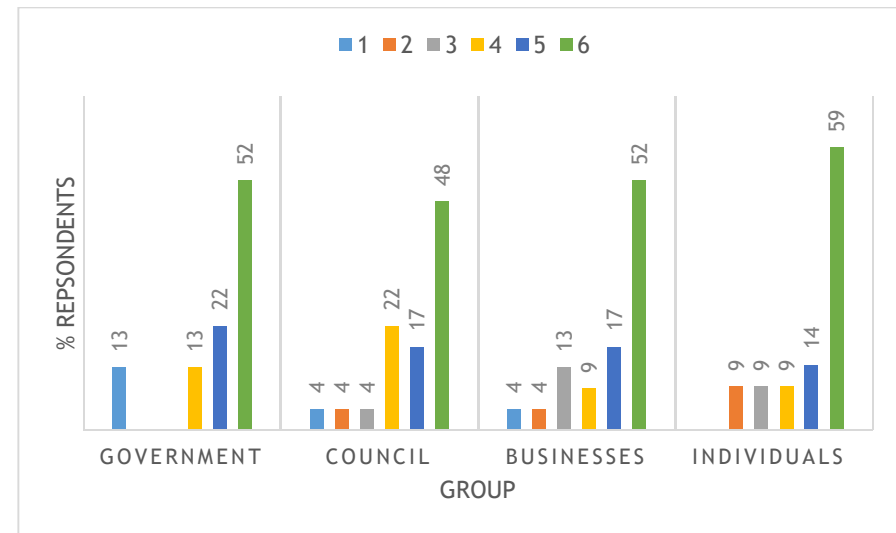**Are you aware that we are facing an ecological emergency?**

Which of the following contributes the most to greenhouse gas emissions in East Dunbartonshire?

Sectors	% Respondents
Transport	77
Businesses	0
Industry	14
Homes	5
Waste	5
Farming (crops and animals)	0

Do you feel the opinions of young people on climate change are listened to and acted upon?

Category	% Respondents
Nobody listens to young people - changes that affect us are made without consulting us	26
I have opinions on climate change, but don't know who to speak to or what actions to take	30
Yes I feel we have a voice that is listened to	26
I have opinions on climate change, but feel nobody is listening	17

Whose responsibility is it to tackle carbon emissions and biodiversity decline? (Where 1 is low responsibility and 6 is high responsibility)

Do you feel you value the natural environment of East Dunbartonshire?

Sectors	% Respondents
Yes	68
Somewhat	9
No	23

Schools

Which actions do you think would be important to reduce the impacts of schools and education on the environment? Please select all that apply.

Sectors	% Respondents
All schools take part in Eco Schools and work towards Green Flag status	35
More opportunities for outdoor learning to connect young people with the natural world	17
Strategies to make schools more energy efficient	52
Prioritising locally-sourced food to offer healthy and sustainable lunches that support local businesses	22
More active travel to commute to school	22
Other	9

If other, please specify:

- Better encouragement of not dropping litter
- It's not about schools, it starts there, but it's the wider community, it's about stopping building on green belt areas and ensuring that there is balance within the environment

The design of buildings can have a big effect on our carbon emissions and biodiversity impacts. Would you support policies to make all new buildings zero-carbon?
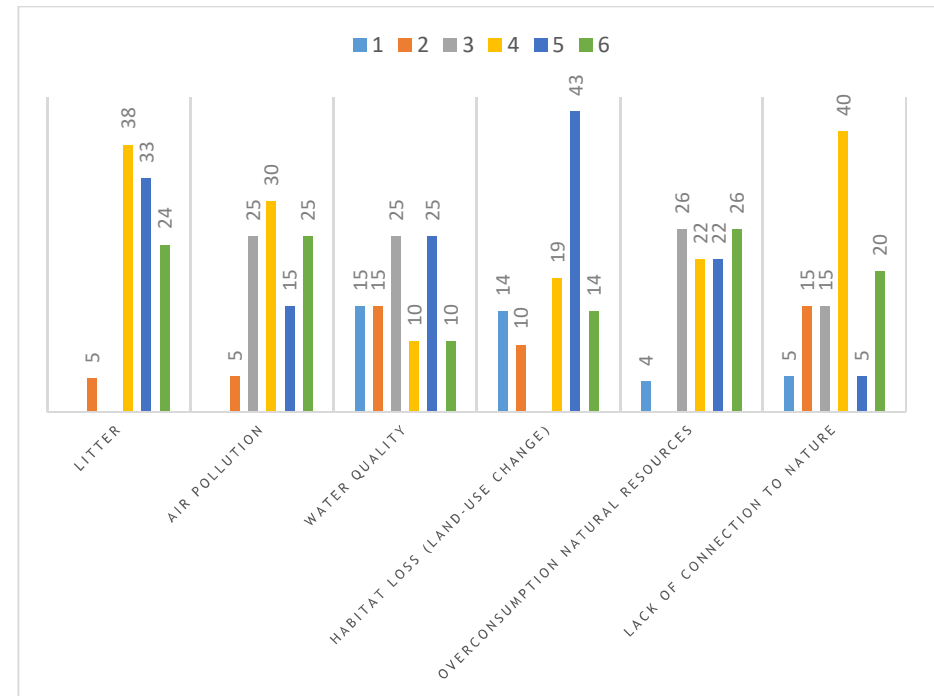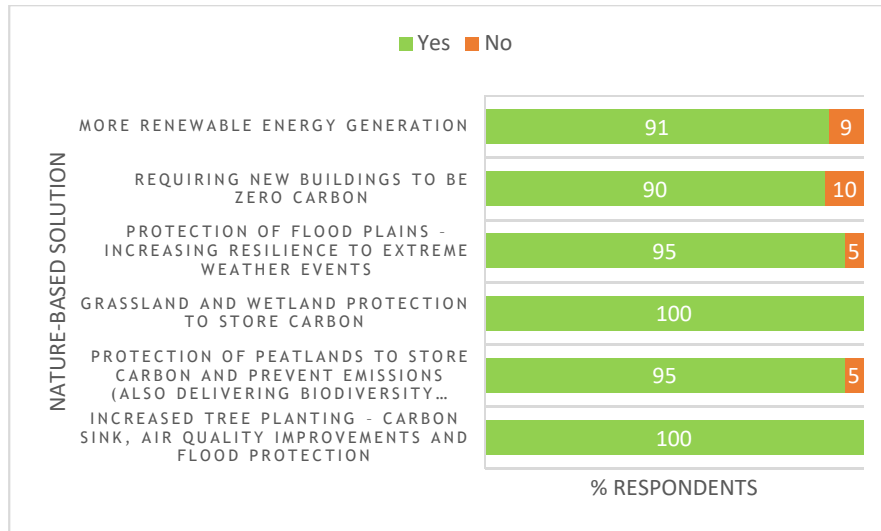
Yes 83%

Unsure 17%

No

Biodiversity

Which of the following issues relating to biodiversity do you feel are most important in the East Dunbartonshire environment? (Rank by selecting a number for each issue - 1 being most important and 6 being least important)

Which of the following nature-based solutions would you support in East Dunbartonshire as part of carbon emission mitigation?

Would you consider doing any of the following?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Create habitats for insects and other wildlife by adding a bird box, habitat pile or insect home to my garden	65
Undertake garden maintenance less frequently	70
Grow herbs or edible plants on balcony, windowsill or in garden	50
Grow bee and pollinator-friendly plants (such as wildflowers) in my garden	55
Compost my food waste (e.g. composter or wormery)	70

Transport

Which of the following do you use to get to school?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Walking	61
Bus	9
Car	22
Cycling	
Other	17

If you selected other, please specify (e.g. car halfway and then walk, car-share)

- Train and walk
- Car halfway then walk
- Train

When you go to see friends, how do you travel there?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Walking	78
Bus	17
Car	30
Cycling	17
Other	17

If you selected other, please specify (e.g. car halfway and then walk, car-share)

- Train and walk
- Car halfway and then walk
- Use car for a bit then walk the rest.

If you are not using active transport (walking and cycling) what are the reasons currently preventing you from doing so?

- Medical
- I live far away from the school
- Distance
- the place im going is to far away so i would use car or bus
- Weather dependent and live quite a bit away takes a long time to walk
- I want to get there on time.
- Covid
- Too far away
- The distance is too long.
- living far away from school and busy roads
- It is far away from my house (next to where I walk to anyway). My dad uses the car to go to work.
- I cannot ride a bike as I have a disability, and it is too far to walk as I live in Glasgow and go to school in East Dumbarton.

What suggestions can you give to encourage young people to use active transport?

- Idk
- cycle lanes
- it helps the environment and its good for your health
- Completions e.g strava
- its better for their health and the environment.
- Live near where you go to school so you don't have to take the train or bus
- Cycling and walking helps you exercise.
- no
- challenges to walk certain distances
- making safer roots/ bike lanes to travel

- A suggestion I would give is it consumes less energy compared to the same number of vehicles.
- ensure that all footpaths are accessible for people with mobility difficulties
- Bike Paths, bus/transport routes to nature places such as Mugdock.
- If you can get there in a car in less than 10 minutes, there isn't much reason not to walk or cycle.
- Healthier for them and the environment
- dont be lazy and think objectively

Responsible Production and Consumption

When you are buying something, do you think about how far the product may have travelled?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Always	9
Sometimes	43
Never	48

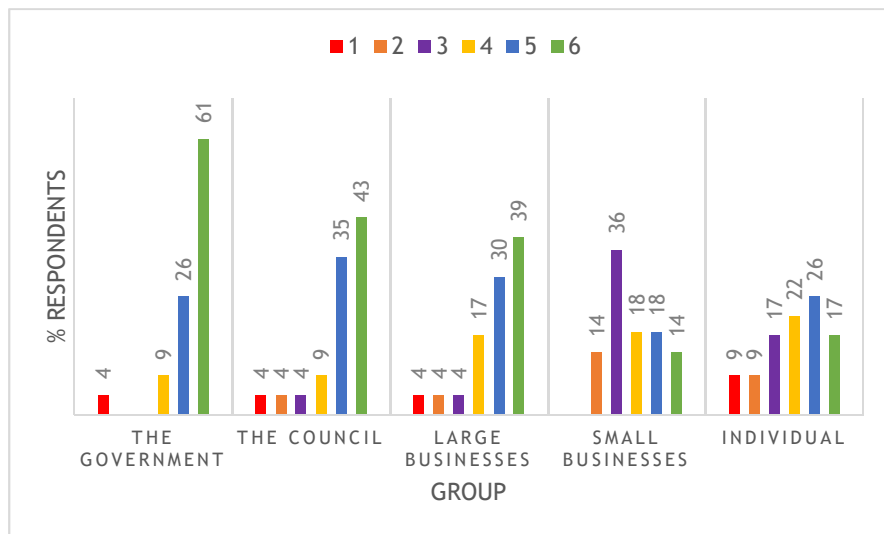**How important is it to you that the businesses you buy products or services from are sustainable?**

Importance	% Respondents
Very important	22
Quite important	52
Not important	26

Would you buy any of these products second-hand (including online)?

Frequency	Clothing	Electronics	Books	Sports equipment
Always	41	9	9	5
Sometimes	59	65	73	45
Never		26	18	50

What level of responsibility do you think each group should have towards making the economy more sustainable? (Where 1 is low responsibility and 6 is high responsibility)

How can we can get people to prioritise acting on climate change in their daily lives?

- give people ways to easily do it
- Tell them to
- by encouraging them to do so
- Make people release how big of a issue it is and give them ways and suggestions to help

- Encourage recycling more by getting more recycling bins.
- walk more often
- Encourage it more
- show people what the world will look like if we don't try to prevent climate change
- Encourage active transport, improve the water quality, encourage people to not waste their food but have compost bins.
- We could get people to use renewable energy instead of fossil fuels.
- Teaching children about Climate Education can be extremely beneficial as children can often encourage their parents to make adaptations.
- Incentives. Not everyone has the time, money or patience to reduce their carbon footprint, but with monetary incentives, even as simple as getting 10p for handing in an Irn Bru bottle, work. However authority figures such as politicians who aren't committed to net zero asap (all of them) lecturing the public on reducing their emissions while they continue to bail out aviation, extract fossil fuels and other destructive business practices is so incredibly condescending. I'm doing what I can, but while my government twiddle their thumbs I can't help but feel angry.
- Making small changes will affect the bigger change
- Idk

What changes would you consider making in order to fight climate change?

Changes	% Respondents
Changing my diet to eat less meat and eat more sustainable produce	52

Use active travel and public transport more instead of being driven	74
Consuming less and only buying items I need	57
Cutting out single-use items from my daily routine (e.g. single-use plastics)	70
Becoming politically aware and engaged	26
Joining local community events to fight climate change in my area	22
Recycling items whenever possible	87
Sharing stories and events on social media regarding climate change	17
Changing my diet to eat less meat and eat more sustainable produce	52

Which of these best describes how you feel about your current lifestyle in relation to the environment?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Always	9
Sometimes	43
Never	48

Which of these would you say best describes your current lifestyle in relation to the environment?

Actions	% Respondents
I'm environmentally-friendly in most things I do	14
I do quite a few things that are environmentally-friendly	32
I do one or two things that are environmentally-friendly	55

Sustainable Food

Community growing is one way we can supply local produce and reduce food miles in East Dunbartonshire. Would you support community food growing?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Yes	74
No	22
Other	4

Other:
- I'm not too sure.

Would you participate in community growing if you were offered and it was accessible?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Yes	39
No	57
Other	4

Other:

- I don't think this question is applicable to me since I live in Glasgow and only attend school in East Dumbarton.

Community Actions and Events

Which of the following events aimed at reducing environmental impacts would you consider attending?

Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Community tree planting	39
Local produce and makers market	43
Upskilling event to learn how to repair items (e.g. clothing, furniture)	43
Litter pick days	48
Carbon literacy training	13
Habitat creation and restoration events	39

Do residents need more information on climate change and the Council's part in it? What would be the best methods for sharing climate change information?

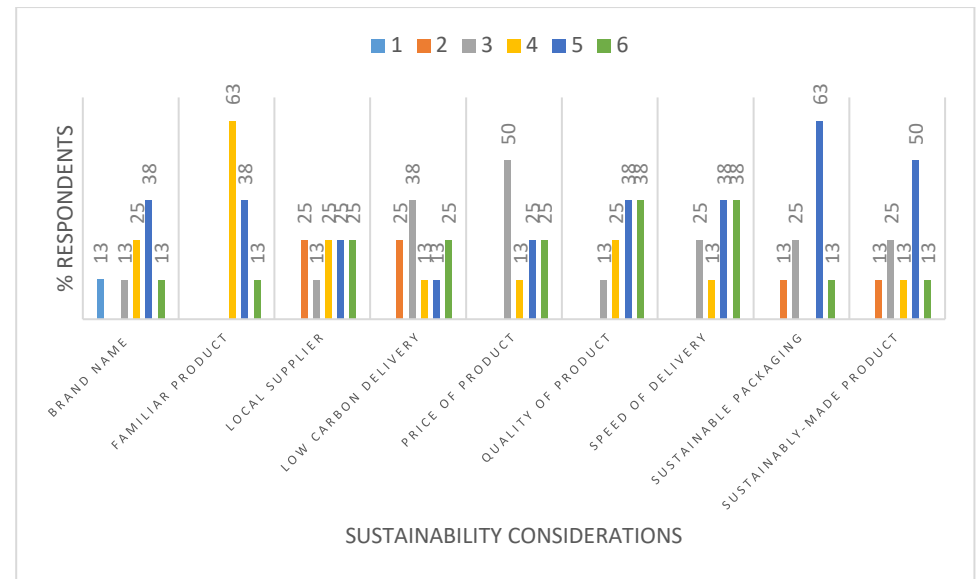| Biodiversity action	% Respondents
Social media	91
Information events	22
Council website	35
Focus groups	22
Other	4

Analysis

Some questions were not answered by all businesses who responded, the reasons for this are unknown. To ensure the data represents the views of the businesses who have submitted a survey, only completed responses have been included in the analysis.

Percentages have been calculated to allow for comparison between questions, where different numbers of businesses have answered.

When purchasing materials/supplies for your business, how important are the following things? (where 1 is not important and 6 is very important)

Please Specify

Availability of suitable product

Where are the main suppliers for your business located?

- STATIONERY
- Glasgow
- England
- Nationwide
- Falkirk, Bellshill, Runcorn, Denby
- England
- East Dumbartonshire
- Glasgow
- Worldwide with UK based suppliers

Are there any barriers to purchasing materials more locally?

- NO
- no

- Yes, specialised products and services offered not available locally.
- no
- main components required in the manufacturing of our aluminum facades and PVC windows are not available locally.
- There are not such a product we required locally
- East Dumbartonshire is well place ed
- No
- Lack of economically viable components made in the UK, awaiting accounts with UK suppliers with unprecedented current demand.

Does your business purchase any single-use/disposable items?

Yes   56%
No   44%

Are you planning to, or could you work to, eliminate these single-use materials from your business?

Yes   33%
No   67%

Please specify what you could work to eliminate
- SINGLE USE STATIONERY
- looking for re-usable
- Paper usage reduction

How easy is it to sort and recycle your business waste in East Dunbartonshire?

Very easy   22%
Quite easy   67%
Quite difficult
Very difficult 11%

What would make it easier for you to sort or recycle your waste?
- More local recycling facilities - currently 1 "general", 1 "mixed" and 1 "cardboard/paper" bin for our use in estate

Does your business produce any waste or by-products that are reused by your own business or sold on to another business for use?

Yes   63%
No   38%

Please specify the waste reused or sold
- scrap metal, batteries, oil
- WEEE Waste generated/collected is disposed of safely and legally by 3rd party.
- glass, metal
- Aluminium, plastic, carboard
- Wherever possible cardboard boxes are reused- this represents a tiny percentage of packaging received though.

Are there any barriers that prevent you from doing this?
- No
- no
- Yes

Are there any waste materials produced by your business that you cannot currently reuse or recycle locally?

Yes   33%
No   67%

Please specify any waste materials produced you cant reuse or recycle locally
- mechanical parts
- WEEE
- Bicycle inner tubes and tyres are not locally recycleable, some commercial schemes are available nationwide.

Are you considering implementing any changes to make more of your business waste recyclable or reusable?

Yes 50%
No 50%

Please specify the changes you are implementing where possible move to recycle parts

- We are looking on greener design of our product and returnable packaging
- Discussed with Dulux to help
- Taking out account to recycle tyres

What are the main barriers to recycling or reusing more of your business waste?

- No barriers
- not suitable for reusing
- We have two dedicated in-house recycling centres where we break down all waste into its constituent parts. Wherever possible waste streams are reintroduced back into the manufacturing cycle eg waste glass. The remaining waste streams are then sent to specialist recyclers for processing. 100% of our waste, including all end-of-life windows and doors extracted from properties and all manufacturing & office waste, is diverted from landfill.
- We should follow the example of Australia
- Cost, time to organise.

Does your business sell any physical products?

Yes 44%

No 56%

Do you offer a repairs or maintenance service for customers?

Yes 100%

Are there any barriers that prevent you from doing this?

No responses to this question

Do you offer uplift of used products/packaging when customers are finished with them?

Yes 75%

No 25%

Are there any barriers that prevent you from doing this?

- Generally customer packaging is minimal, customers generally collect items from my premises.

What is the product packaging made from?

Non-recyclable, non-biodegradable materials   25%

Recyclable materials 75%

Does the product itself produce emissions as part of its intended use by the customer?

No 100%

Is the product itself recyclable or biodegradable when the customer is finished using it?

Yes 50%

No 50%

Are there any barriers that prevent you from doing this?

- Design of the product and customer specification

Does your business have a climate/carbon reduction policy or plan in place?

Yes 50%

No 50%

Are there any barriers that prevent you from doing this?

- Cost/access to funding or credit to allow this, as well as time pressures as this is a new business.

Would you consider making such a plan if support was available to do so?

Note: only 1 respondent

Yes

The table below contains a selection of measures to improve energy efficiency and/or emissions in your business. Please indicate your response to each of these measures

Sustainability measure	% Respondents				
	Already done	Intend to do in next year	Intend to do in next 5 years	Would like to do but am prevented	Do not see as necessary
Upgrading business premises with improved air-tightness, e.g. through draught-proofing, loft insulation, wall insulation or more thermally-efficient windows	25			50	25
Switching to more energy and water-efficient appliances or equipment	25	25		25	25
Installing solar PV panels			50	50	
Installing low or zero-carbon heating (e.g. biomass boilers, heat pumps or solar thermal panels)	25		50	25	
Installing a smart meter	75			25	
Switching to a green energy tariff	25	25	25		25
Upskilling/introducing more energy-efficient working practices	50				50
Reducing the need for staff to travel (e.g. by encouraging home working)	50				50

For any of the above measures you selected already done, have you experienced benefits?

- We have installed biomass heating and removed a heavy oil heating system. This along with a whole range of other carbon reducing measures eg installing energy efficient lighting, thermally superior windows & doors, a virtual IT infrastructure etc have helped us save money and carbon.
- We had a lot of the projects and sustainable initiatives in place which gave us a lot of benefits
- Not significantly.

Do you consider any of the following to be barriers to taking the above measures?

This question was not answered by all participants

Cost　3 respondents

Knowledge　3 respondents

Availability　3 respondents

If you had the opportunity, would you choose to connect to a district heating network?

Yes 75%

No 25%

Do you consider any of the following to be barriers to district heating?

Cost　40%

Perceived benefits　20%

Knowledge　40%

Availability　60%

Reliability　0%

Does your business use vehicles to deliver products or services to customers?

Yes 75%

No 25%

What type of vehicles do you use at present?

Petrol　25%

Diesel　50%

Hybrid　25%

Electric　25%

How likely are you to consider switching to electrical vehicles in the future?

Yes 100%

What are the biggest challenges for your business with regards to becoming more circular/sustainable?

- WEEE Products, reducing waste options
- Physical difficulties eg having a suitable roof for solar panels, distances too far for using more electric vehicles
- We have a lot of policies and project in place to work on improving our business sustainability
- Cycles and parts manufactured worldwide and transported generally by road, and necessary but significant levels of packaging.
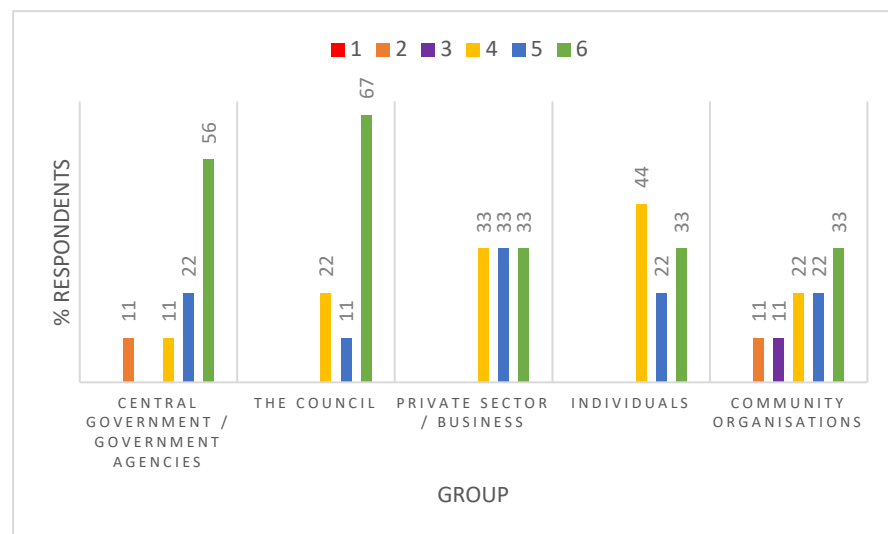
What opportunities would you expect from making your business more circular/sustainable?

- Cost and CO2 savings and winning public sector contracts
- To be greener reliable producer
- Good marketing/PR and hopefully more business.

Do you think there are things East Dunbartonshire Council could do that would make it easier for you to make your business more circular/sustainable?

- Don't make tenders all about price - reward companies with better circular/sustainable credentials
- To have a local cooperation/ community with reviewing progress
- I hope as landlord ED council will support upgrades in the heating system/efficiency of the premises.

What level of responsibility do you think each group has towards making the economy more sustainable? (Where 1 is low responsibility and 6 is high responsibility)

Do local businesses need more information on climate change and the Council's part in it? What would the best methods be for sharing climate change information?

Social media 80%
Information events 78%
Council website 44%
Business Gateway website 44%
Focus groups 22%
Do you feel it would be beneficial to establish a business forum for climate issues in East Dunbartonshire?

Yes 89%
No 11%

Would you work in collaboration with another business(s) to help reduce impact on the environment – for example shared contracts for deliveries, supplies, services, or waste management?
Yes 50%
No 50%
Please specify
- We have a lot of business around us and will be happy to collaborate on waste collection etc.
- Keep a much work local
- I would happily share waste management and services with other local businesses and look into supplying bikes/ebikes to them.

Are you aware of any organisations that provide advice/assistance/grants to help businesses to reduce their impact on the environment?
Yes 68%
No 38%
Please specify
- retro fit grant for coaches
- Zero Waste Scotland, VIBES, Sustainable Scotland Network, SEPA
- Zero Waste Scotland, Gov uk
- Federation of master builders and also Scottish Builders Federation
- Energy saving trust have various schemes.

Would you be interested in any future events focused on sustainable business options and available support from the Council and its partner organisations?
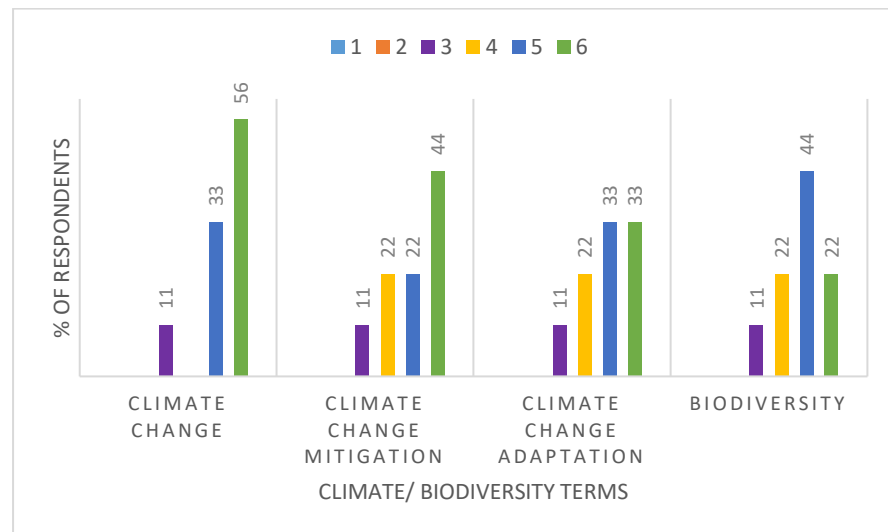**Yes** 89%
No 11%

Do you have any suggestions for climate-focused business events you would like to see in East Dunbartonshire?

- no
- Would be beneficial to have an event when local business can participate and collaborate with each other on what we can do. Good sustainability practice share event etc
- Have a round table discussion with interesting partys

What level of understanding do you have of the following terms? (where 1 is low understanding and 6 is high understanding)

Do you consider that we are facing a climate emergency?
Yes 89%
No 11%
Provide one word that describes how you feel about climate change

- worried
- concerning
- concerned
- worried
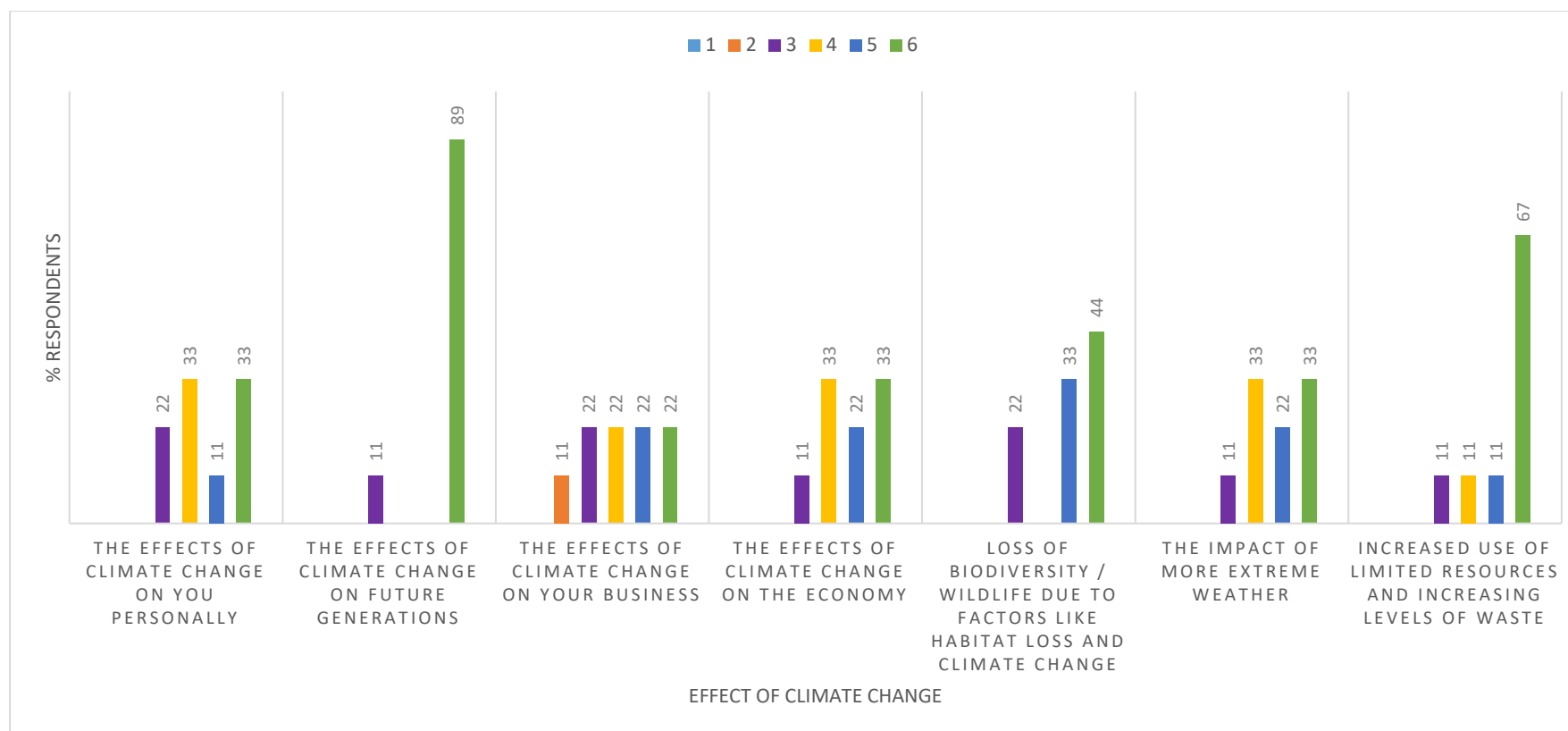- concerned
- Anger
- Urgent
- Concerned

Do you consider that we are also facing an ecological emergency?
Yes 89%
No 11%

Do you think that the climate and ecological emergencies are linked?
Yes 100%

Chart showing % RESPONDENTS versus EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE with legend categories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON YOU PERSONALLY: 3: 22, 4: 33, 5: 11, 6: 33

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON FUTURE GENERATIONS: 3: 11, 6: 89

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON YOUR BUSINESS: 2: 11, 3: 22, 4: 22, 5: 22, 6: 22

THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON THE ECONOMY: 3: 11, 4: 33, 5: 22, 6: 33

LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY / WILDLIFE DUE TO FACTORS LIKE HABITAT LOSS AND CLIMATE CHANGE: 3: 22, 5: 33, 6: 44

THE IMPACT OF MORE EXTREME WEATHER: 3: 11, 4: 33, 5: 22, 6: 33

INCREASED USE OF LIMITED RESOURCES AND INCREASING LEVELS OF WASTE: 3: 11, 4: 11, 5: 11, 6: 67

Are there any other issues that you are particularly concerned about in relation to climate change and biodiversity loss not covered above:

- no
- Most are covered
- Cost
- Energy security and disposal of nuclear waste.d

Do you consider that the effects of climate change and biodiversity loss have or are likely to have any adverse effects on human health?
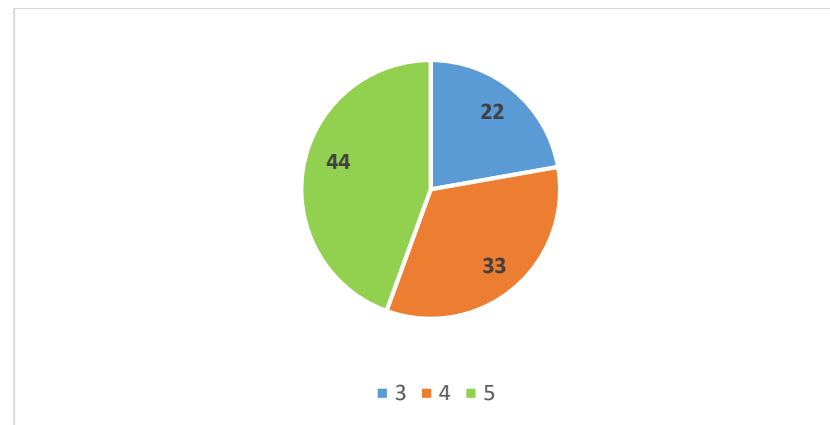
Yes 78%

No 12%

Please indicate what adverse effects they are or will have and state whether you have personally experienced any adverse effects of climate change or biodiversity loss.

- New viruses emerging - COVID-19 pandemic is affecting pretty much all humans.
- increase in asthma sufferers
- Lower food production and changes to habitable areas, heat levels and extreme weather events (hot, cold, and stormy)

Do you feel that you have a good understanding of the climate/ecological emergency and how it will affect your future? Where 1 strongly disagree and 5 is strongly agree
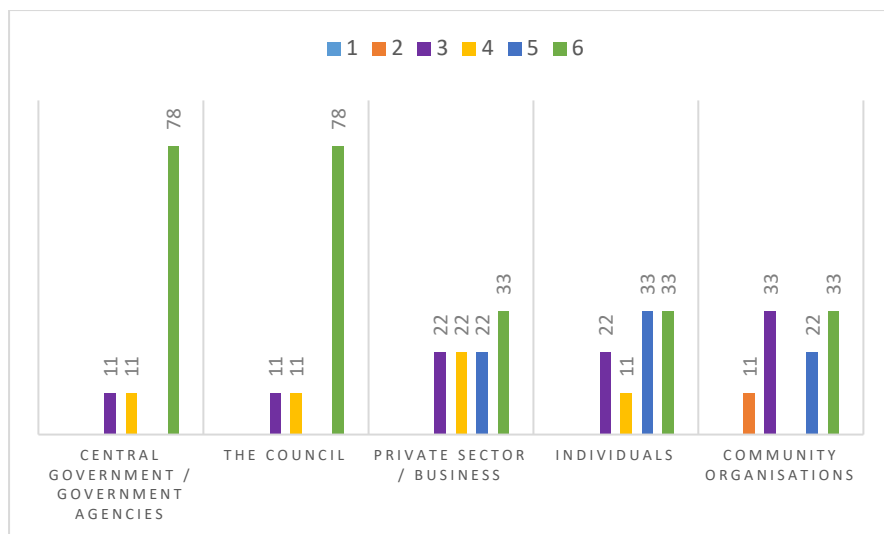

Do you feel it would be beneficial to establish a community forum to discuss climate issues and climate action in East Dunbartonshire?

Yes 89%

No 11%

What level of responsibility do you think each of the following groups has in tackling climate change and biodiversity loss? (where 1 is low responsibility and 6 is high responsibility)

Legend: ■1 ■2 ■3 ■4 ■5 ■6

Chart values by category:
- CENTRAL GOVERNMENT / GOVERNMENT AGENCIES: 11, 11, 78
- THE COUNCIL: 11, 11, 78
- PRIVATE SECTOR / BUSINESS: 22, 22, 22, 33
- INDIVIDUALS: 22, 11, 33, 33
- COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS: 11, 33, 22, 33

Have you taken any actions to reduce your own impact on the environment?
Yes 100%
Please tell us what you have done?

- Recycling
- purchasing the most eco friendly vehicles and recycle as much as possible.
- Solar Panels, Tesla Powerwall for reducing demand from grid, Tesla Electrical Vehicle
- looking at changing our fuel to HVO
- We have left a quarter of our 15 acre HQ and main manufacturing site as natural wild habitat and planted wild flowers and introduced bee and insect houses.
- Waste segregation , reduce carbon emission. There are a lot of the projects in place to help us to reduce our impact on environment

- We use more water based product than ever before.
- reduction in paper use printing etc.
- Minimise car use, maximise recycling and re-use and try (against a mighty tide) to minimise single use packaging, as well as setting up a business encouraging healthy and low carbon travel. Also simple household/business energy efficiency steps (turning off lights, some additional insulation at home, minimising heating temperatures).

Are there any actions you would like to take to further reduce your impact on the environment? If so, please list up to 3 of them below.
&
For each of these aspirational actions, are there any barriers that you feel are preventing you from making the changes?

Action			Barrier			Other
1	2	3	1	2	3	Please provide details of other reasons
Solar panels at home and work	use of electric vehicles		Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes		
re use our rain water			Time to make changes			
rainwater collection for flushing toilets	solar panels		Time to make changes	Cost of making changes		
Set up Green Teams	Employee education	Monthly campaigns				
Use electric vans	Catch fly tippers	Move to L E D lights	Cost of making changes	Other	Time to make changes	
	Offset any emissions I do produce through a clear/effective scheme	Increase active/zero emission travel.	Cost of making changes	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Other	Lack of infrastructure to make family cycling feel safe and convenient to access shops/businesses.

Themes

The questions asked have been grouped into the following themes:

- Awareness and understanding
- Transport
- Energy
- Waste
- Sustainable production and consumption
- Sustainable food; and
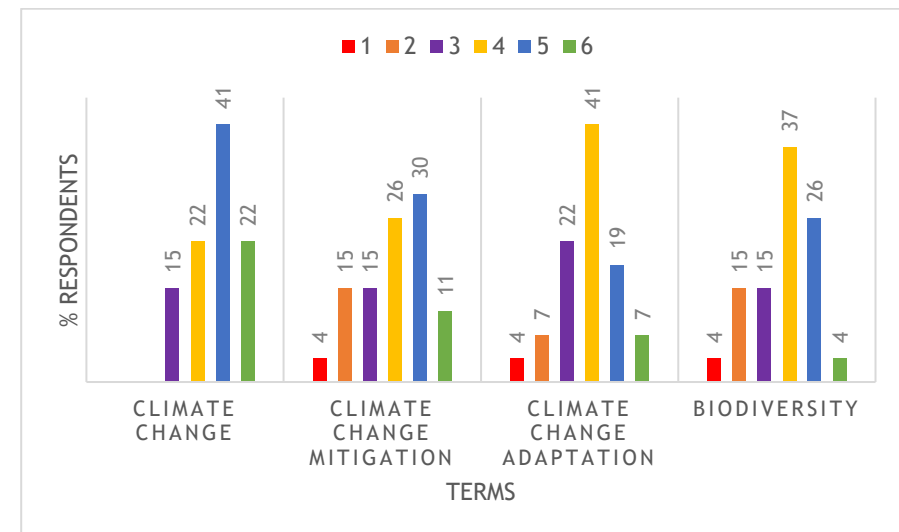- Biodiversity

Analysis

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Percentages have been calculated to allow for comparison between questions, where different numbers of participants have answered.

Awareness and Understanding

What level of understanding do you have of the following terms (where 1 is low understanding and 6 high understanding)?
Note: *levels of understanding are self-reported and not assessed*

Do you consider that we are facing a climate emergency?
Yes 100%

Please provide one word that describes how you feel about climate change

- Alert
- Extinction
- Damaging
- Passionate
- Worrying
- scared

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation: Employee Survey Responses

- anxious
- Doomladen
- Sadness
- Worried
- Despairing
- worried
- Anxious
- Action
- concerned
- important
- Sad
- worried
- worried
- Concerned
- concerned
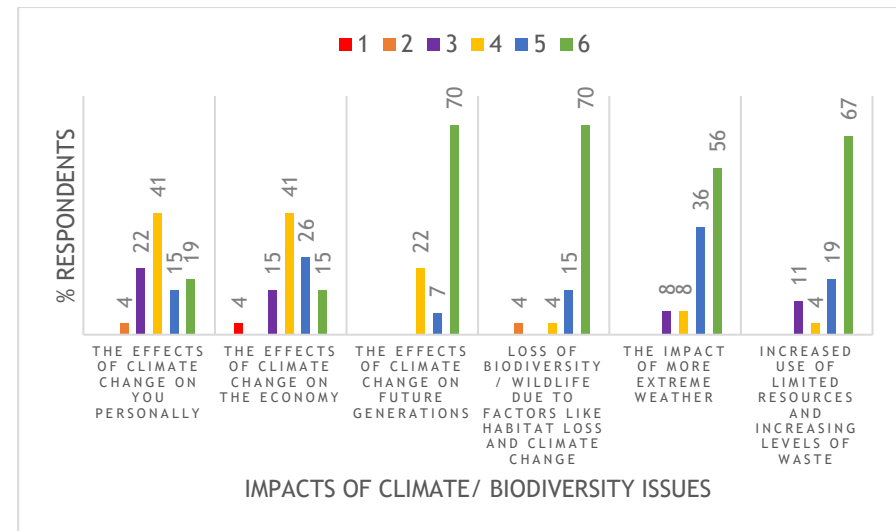- Frustrated
- Frustrated
- Concerned

Do you consider that we are also facing an ecological emergency?
Yes 100%

Do you think that the climate and ecological emergencies are linked?
Yes 100%

Please indicate how concerned you are about each of the following (where 1 is low understanding and 6 high understanding):

Do you feel it would be beneficial to establish a community forum to discuss climate issues and climate action in East Dunbartonshire?
Yes 87%
No 13%

Are there any other issues that you are particularly concerned about in relation to climate change and biodiversity loss not covered above?
- Lack of REALLY effective action by Central Government, Local Government and Industry in general over the last decade.
  - plastics in the sea- extinction of animals
  - The misinformed and/or ignorance of people who believe it is not an issue, who then spread false facts around to others who are not as knowledge on the subject
  - Plastic pollution
  - Effects on the world's poor, particularly in developing countries.

- That our governments do not take it seriously enough
- No
- air quality/species extinction due to destruction of the rainforests/trees/green areas, biodiversity of the seas/oceans especially due to over fishing and dredging, plastic/waste pollution
- The ignorance of some countries
- Socio-Economic factors such as education and the impact it has
- The unnecessary use of fuels and products for non-essential purposes that can cause detrimental changes to the climate and biodiversity.

Do you consider that the effects of climate change and biodiversity loss have or are likely to have any adverse effects on human health?
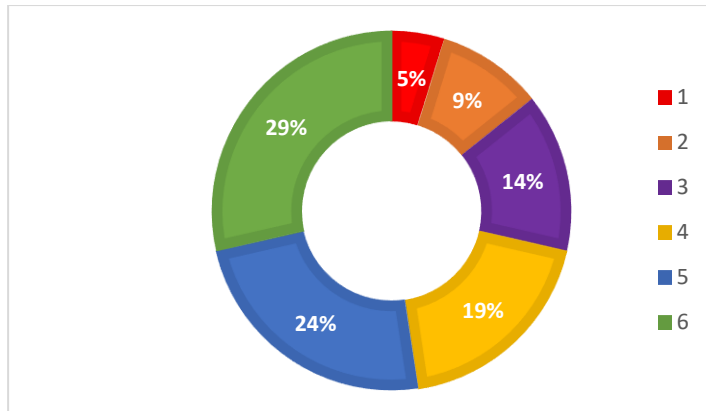
Yes 100%

Please indicate what adverse effects they are having - or will have - and state whether you have personally experienced any adverse effects of climate change or biodiversity loss.

- Extreme weather (drought, flooding, effects on agriculture & food production, effects on wildlife (increased rate of extinction
- Loss of key habitats for wildlife that are vital for human survival - we are all dependent on it.
- Lungs - more airborn diseases and also pollution / asthma. Level of sun radiation and ability to grow crops.
- air quality, water quality, experiencing weather events that are not normal
- Loss of life in countries vulnerable to extreme weather. No real personal impact other than milder winters in Scotland
- Increased risk of extreme weather events, leading to increased deaths associated with theses events.
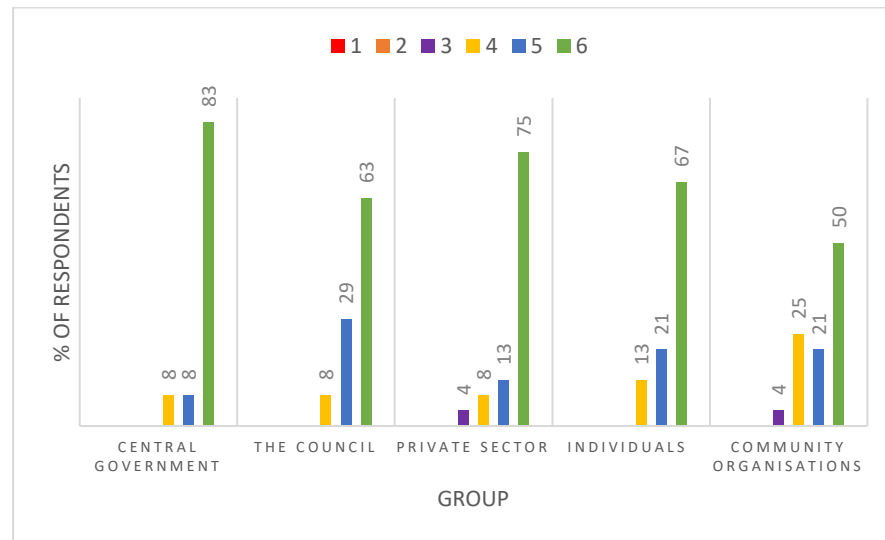
- Contamination of water sources and food growth; reduction in air quality resulting in increased health issues.
- Floods, drought, famine due to failure of crops and livestock due to above, poor diet leading to health issues. Non experienced
- Pandemics, new diseases, species decline/extinction, deforestation
- Extreme weather causes destruction of both human and animal habitats and forces migration of species to other areas
- Future diseases and pandemics
- Extreme weather conditions, extinction of vast numbers of species, eventually lack of food
- Plastics into food chain due to levels of waste, nature damage impacting on local produce growth and mental health.
- Pollution, loss of forests, habitat for animals.
- Changing weathers, fly tipping in my area, waste
- ncrease pollution; increase exposure to harmful sunlight; potential loss of flora and fauna useful in medication/cures
- More extreme weather events at home and abroad having direct effect on human health
- The seem to increase the occurance of wild fires and flooding. I have visited Iceland where there is evidence that the glaciers.

Do you feel that you have a good understanding of the climate/ecological emergency and how it will affect your future? Please tick the relevant box on a scale of 1 (strongly disagree) to 6 (strongly agree)

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation: Employee Survey Responses

What level of responsibility do you think each of the following groups has in tackling climate change and biodiversity loss? Please select from 1 being Low responsibility to 6 being high responsibility

Have you taken any actions to reduce your own impact on the environment?

Yes 100%

Please tell us what you have done

- Stopped eating meat. Drive less. Garden for biodiversity. Recycle. Try to avoid plastic packaging and buying plastic items. Net zero home utilities. Buy less stuff.
- Recycle more and buy unpackaged goods where possible
- Use car less, reduce carbon in home
- Breastfeeding, cloth nappies, recycling, limit meat (no red meat), one car
- Recycling, using Locavore as much as poss - trying to buy local and reduce consumption. Cycle / not have a car etc.
- Always recycle, share a car with my husband/walk to places that are close, use products that are sustainable and try to avoid single use products where possible, try to eat less meat
- Minimal use of cars. Renewable-only Electricity contract at home. Minimal use of all utilities
- Reusing, recycling, using car less. As a family eating less meat and less flights (pre covid).
- I stopped commuting by car a number of years ago and use train/bike/walk; I recycle what I can; I try and reduce my heating/electric use; I encourage others to do similar
- Recycling, reduced use of transport, efficient heating/insulation, reduce use of packaging, aware of purchases, but local etc. Support eco friendly companies and initiatives.
- I drive a hybrid vehicle, I no longer eat meat, I use a green energy provider, I use less harmful cleaning products in the house, I get milk delivered in glass bottles & I recycle as much as possible

- Recycling of household waste; reduction in travel; avoidance of plastics where possible; buy products manufactured locally if possible
- When I wash my face or brush my teeth I make sure I turn the tap off. I am plant-based due to the effects on the environment and for the animals and I decided this at a young age. I don't use my car when not necessary, rather I walk to certain places or car share. I continue to educate myself on the state of the environment and what I can do. I use energy saving lightbulbs in my house. I make sure sockets are switched off if they aren't being used. I don't drink bottled water, I use tap water. I have reduced purchasing fast-faction items. I donate old clothes to charity shops to ensure they are reused. I recycle plastic/cardboard/tins etc. I also reuse things like jam jars and use them as cups/glasses.
- Installed solar panels and additional insulation. Recycle, reduce plastic waste, reuse where possible. Walk instead of using car, grow flowers and vegetables, install pond in garden to encourage biodiversity
- Try to limit use of single use plastics (although this is hard when big businesses don't and products come wrapped in many plastic wrappers). Give clothing to charity so that it can be reused or recycled.
- Recycle food packaging, food waste, garden waste. Try to recycle furniture, clothes. Also try to reduce food waste. Take the train when travelling into Glasgow rather than the car
- Reusable products, cleaner vehicle choices, walking instead of driving, more efficient technology and whitegoods
- Reduced consumption of red meat and dairy products, recycle as much as possible, created veg patch, no single use plastic, buy alternative to plastic as much as possible, reduce use of clingflim and use reusable containers"

- Filling kettle with just enough water. Not putting lights on that aren't needed. Recycling. Walking when possible. Composting.
- Installation of solar panels on home, used an electric car for 5 years, insulated my home, cut down on use of gas heating in my home, use of ecologically friendly cleaning products in the home.
- Have always walked or used public transport more to avoid driving. In last few years been cycling much more. Reduced consumption of meat. Reduced use of products containing single use plastic. Before the pandemic was carrying refillable water bottle to avoid buying plastic bottles.
- Changed from Diesel to Hybrid vehicle, Choose to walk or cycle for local journeys, Trying to reduce single use plastics as much as possible, Reduced meat consumption
- I have tried to reduce the number of unnecessary car journeys I make and the purchase of products that are made of plasticlso

Are there any actions you would like to take to further reduce your impact on the environment? If so, please list up to three of them below.
&
For each of these aspirational actions, are there any barriers that you feel are preventing you from making the changes?

East Dunbartonshire Climate Conversation: Employee Survey Responses

Action			Barrier			Other
1	2	3	1	2	3	Please provide details of other reasons
Electric car	Grow more of our own food in the garden	Better insulate our home	Other	Time to make changes	Time to make changes	Waiting for the technology to be further developed possible before making the change.
			Cost of making changes			
			Caring responsibilities / childcare prevent me from making changes			
electric car			Cost of making changes			
Recycle more eg swapping. Also better activism for local improeve recycling	Community gardens - improve local resilience re food growing. Improve green spaces for wellbeing.	more work with schools and community groups to promote climate action - and what can be done locally	Time to make changes	Time to make changes	Time to make changes	
find more products that are sustainable			Cost of making changes			
Further reduce use of plastic	Move away from animal to plant based foods		Other	Cost of making changes		1) lack of alternatives
Reduce consumption.	Grow more fruit and vegetables.		Other	Time to make changes		

Buy an electric car	Improve my home insulation	Use less un-recyclable food cartons	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	
More eco friendly travel but no electric charging points at work, no public transport suitable.	Work from home when possible to reduce travel pollution.	Buy plastic free goods in shops, difficult to buy sometimes without excess packaging.	Other	Other	Other	Facilities do not allow for electric vehicle at work, not possible to work from home as systems not available.
carbon offset any flights I take	buy my clothes and make up from more sustainable sources	open a 'green' bank account	Time to make changes	Cost of making changes	Time to make changes	
Change my car from a hybrid to an electric vehicle	Don't drive unless I have to	Further reduce my use of plastics and non-biodegradable products	Cost of making changes	Other	Other	2. Many journeys are forced, due to work commitments, eg. 3. Lack of choice of products with alternative packaging
When I next change my car, I would like to purchase an electric or hybrid	Keep educating myself on my impact on the environment	Work from home	Other	Other	Other	I don't need to change my car yet. I will keep educating myself.
electric car/use public transport	become vegetarian	reduce carbon emissions from gas/electricity	Other	Caring responsibilities / childcare prevent me from making changes	Time to make changes	still a question over whether electric cars are better for the environment due to the battery life
Eventually move to electric car(but will be dependant on cost and	Buy less	continue to use less plastics	Cost of making changes	Other	Other	2. - buy less fast fashion/upcycle clothing. 3. more in hands of big business and govt to allow

accessibility for charging)						consumer to use less plastic
Make my home more eco-friendly	Eventually move to electric car/hybrid	Reduce waste further	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Time to make changes	
eat less meat	walk more instead of driving	use less water	Other	Time to make changes	Other	too many in my household - too fussy. Awareness and Time.
recycle more than is currently offered by EDC	cycle more if there were cycle paths	compost own waste/garden materials	Other	Other	Other	recycling and cycle paths dependent upon government/council action. Compost bin - insufficient space in garden
						Please provide details of other reasons
reduce travel	buy local	replace combi gas boiler and LPG with "green" alternative.	I don't have the necessary skills or knowledge to make the change	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Waiting for the technology to be further developed possible before making the change.
Further reduce meat consumption						
Use of renewable energy in my home	Go down to 1 car in my household		Cost of making changes	Time to make changes		
I would like to adapt my house so that it is more energy efficient.	I would like to use an electric car instead of a petrol one.	I would like to encourage others to recycle more.	Cost of making changes	Cost of making changes	Other	

Transport

Do you have access to a vehicle to drive?
Yes 100%

Access to pedal bike?
Yes 52%
No 48%

What was your usual mode of travel to work prior to the pandemic?

Travel mode	% Respondents
Petrol/diesel car - single occupant	70
Petrol/diesel car – shared journey	0
Cycling	9
Public transport - train	4
Hybrid car – single occupant journey	9
Hybrid car – shared journey	0
Walking	4

What was your usual mode of travel when at work (i.e. for meetings etc.) prior to the pandemic?

Travel mode	% Respondents
Private car - single occupant	41
Private car – shared journey	9
Pool car - diesel	18
Pool car – electric	9
Public transport – train	5
Public transport - bus	0
Cycling	9
Walking	9

How likely are you to change your work-related travel behaviours in the near future in order to be more sustainable?
Very likely 39%
Likely 13%
Unlikely 30%
Very unlikely 17%

How will you achieve this? (Select all that apply)

Travel mode	% Respondents
By walking more	58
By cycling more	42
By using the bus more	17
By using the train more	25
By car sharing with a friend or colleague (subject to Scottish Government guidance)	0
By switching my car type to an electric or hybrid vehicle	42
By using pool cars more often	17
By travelling less (e.g. working from home)	58

For each change in travel behaviour you selected, please let us know an estimate of what proportion of your journeys you would expect to make this change. This can help the Council form a picture of future travel behaviours.

Note: Due to the small number of participants who answered this question, percentages for each timescale of change have not been calculated and instead the frequency (number of times the option is selected) is presented.

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Travel mode	Up to a quarter of my journeys	About half of my journeys	Up to three quarters of my journeys	Almost all of my journeys
Walk more	3	3	1	
Cycle more	2	2	1	2
Use the bus more	2			
Use the train more	1	2		
Using pool cars more	4	1		
Travel less	2	2	1	2
Switch to an electric or hybrid vehicle	2	2		2

Are there any specific actions you think the Council and other public sector partners should consider to support sustainable travel to and for work?

- Greatly improve training, facilities and infrastructure to encourage cycling.
- use more online meetings now that the systems are in place
- Ensuring shared vehicles were available for our service at the times we require
- Yes - bike scheme for employees.
- Reduce petrol vehicles. Improve energy efficiency in offices. Promote home-working
- More off road cycle friendly paths. Increased lighting on paths e.g. Christine's Way near the Marina is very dark at night.
- Increase availability of electric cars/access to electric bikes and pedal bikes

- Electric charging points at work locations and support more work from home.
- more showers, however this is difficult given covid circumstances
- Allow office-based staff to work from home permanently. Do not force people to travel to work. We have the technology.
- Provide the option for people to work from home if they don't need to travel to the office. Don't frown upon it.
- working from home
- allow more wfh and online meetings/video call use for all staff
- Train link between Bearsden/Milngavie and Kirkintilloch/Lenzie
- Electric charging points, pedestrianised town centres, more education by the council
- provide direct transport links; safe cycle ways
- continue working from home where possible.
- Introduce a cycle to work scheme for employees. Improve shower and changing facilities across the estate.
- Create better infrastructure to enable more people to walk, cycle and use public transport. Prioritise and promote active travel
- Making sure that pavements are accessible and safe to use

The Local Transport Strategy includes an action to investigate the scope for establishing a car club in East Dunbartonshire. Would you be likely to use a self-service car-sharing service as an alternative to car ownership, or a bike-sharing service, similar to the nextbike service in Glasgow?

Yes 24%

No 76%

e.g. Car-sharing service (subject to Scottish Government guidance)

Yes 60%

No 40%

e.g. Bike-sharing service
Yes 80%
No 20%

Energy

Are you aware of/involved in any current work-related energy efficiency or renewable energy projects?
Yes 10%
No 90%

Please give details of any benefits or barriers you have experienced.

- It is hard to keep up with the changing landscape and all the people providing advice / support in this area.
- The type/age of house I live in means it is unlikely to be cost effective.

Do you have any other experiences related to reducing carbon from energy at work?
Yes 10%
No 90%

Please specify:

- It is good what we did with Caldwell Halls - more of that in future e.g running halls is a key area of training we would want to do with EDVA (Virtual Learning Lunches) - includes how to get funding
- The hot and cold water taps helps to reduce the electricity usage of kettles

Are there any other energy-related projects you think the Council should investigate to promote energy efficiency and reduce emissions?
Yes 61%
No 39%

Please share your thoughts and ideas.

- Since I'm not currently aware of or have participated in any I'll leave this to the experts.
- More biofuel stuff in Council homes like Housing have done recently. More energy efficiency and awareness. Also in other key areas where we could have an impact
- recycling electronics correctly, using energy efficient light bulbs, buying recycled paper to print on, allowing microwaves in the office so people don't have to go out and buy hot lunch (single use plastic) and can bring their own
- If office-based workers worked from home, we would not need all the Council offices. This would reduce energy used, and travel between buildings.
- I think the Council could look at what other organisations are doing and share best practice.
- enable employees to work from home where possible
- When building new properties for housing or offices/work related buildings use most up to date available energy efficient resource.
- Microsoft Teams emits Co2 so education of this, changing to LED lighting, too many electrics - photocopying, refurbished buildings are more energy efficient.
- Use of park and ride type service providing a regular electric shuttle bus service into larger towns, making town centres traffic and carbon free, with electric vehicles allowed only. Hand in hand with increased electric vehicle charging points.
- More efficient heating systems.
- Public EV Charging Points. No resource or support is given by the Council for Public EV charging, reliance on external funding. EDC are the 2nd bottom authority for roll out of EV Charging in Scotland.

Sustainable Production and Consumption

If you have been in the workplace, how easy has it been to sort and recycle your waste?

Level of difficulty	% of respondents
Very difficult	24
Quite difficult	19
Quite easy	52
Very easy	5

What would make it easier for you to sort or recycle your waste?
- Remove ALL general waste bins and have single points where people have no choice but to recycle.
- Proper bins
- Food waste option, glass waste option
- appropriate facilities for separating waste
- regular waste collections of confidential waste
- Proper cross-cutting shredding machines and accessible bins to store confidential waste. More recyle bins.
- provide recycling bins
- Central locations for recycling/waste on each floor/workspace. In general might help to remove waste bins at the end of desks.
- Easier access to paper/cardboard recycling outside bins. Provision of plastic/metal/glass recycling.

If you have been in the workplace, can you think of any work-related waste materials that cannot be recycled locally?
Yes 63%
No 37%
Please specify which:
- Food wrapping

- Yes own cups/glasses for water
- PPE for COVID
- plastic cups for water
- tape, staples, pens, highlighters
- Stationery, cups
- Sheets of writing paper in a notebook, pens
- plastic cups, plastic cutlery
- many stationary items
- Office supplies - pens, printer cartridges. Wipes.
- Not quite single use but leaflets, booklets, strategies etc. that are of no use once the respective period is over.
- gloves, wipes, plastic cups.

Do you think it is important to reduce the amount of single-use products where suitable alternatives exist?
Yes 100%

Are there any barriers that prevent you from doing this for certain products?
- Food wrapping
- At the moment yes, risk of infection is too high and it is recommended we use particular gloves/masks
- sometimes I would need a drink and didn't have water bottle or cup
- lack of access or having to purchase it on my own
- No
- Time and convienience of single use items. Also single use items can be very cheap.
- Don't know
- Cost and purchasing ability
- Don't know as we don't use single-use prodcts. Even our toner containers are recycled (to my knowledge).
- No, alternatives aren't provided

- in work? No
- need necessitates and control over ordering and cost
- what the work provides and orders
- cost and availability
- Still require to print materials due to some people not being able to access digital resources.
- health and safety.

If you have been in the workplace, are there any other work-related products or materials that you think could be replaced with more sustainable options?
Yes 69%
No 31%
Please specify:

- Nothing directly related to my service but food wrapping, plastic cutlery and packaging should be replaced with sustainable options.
- I'm sure there are lots - we are using lot less stuff now we are wfh certainly
- "plastic highlighters- highlighter pencils
- stapler- the thing that punches the paper in on itself and secures itself"
- Too much paper use and waste in schools.
- Recycled paper and pens
- Reduce paper and leaflets
- wipes could be biodegradable, pens could have refills, printer cartridges could be refilled or recycled.
- Unless required for legal reasons, there should be no need for hard copy signatures on any documentation.
- Not strictly work related but plastics could be reduced across offices. e.g. already removing plastic water cups but plastic could be removed from bistro, e.g. plastic cutlery, plates, cups

etc. (Trying to pretend I can remember as far back as trips to the bistro!) Encourage people to bring their own dishes/use washable and reusable containers.
- Safe and effective cleaning solutions and recycling of paper towels if possible.

Sustainable food

If you have been in the workplace, given the significant contribution of livestock to greenhouse gas emissions, do you consider that promoting a reduction in consumption of meat and dairy products in work-related contexts would make an important contribution to meeting a net-zero emissions target?
Yes 78%
No 22%
What action would you support to encourage a reduction in meat and dairy consumption?

- Yes but people should be given the choice to make an informed decison.
- Supporting meat free alternatives to favourite meals
- I try to eat less meat and will use nut milks when available
- More information to promote change
- Signposting to information regarding healthy alternatives to meat and dairy. Maybe a sponsored meat free challenge for officers.
- Provide oat milk free of charge; have dairy/meat free meal options at events; posters to promote meat/dairy reduction
- Encourage healthy sustainable alternatives and inform of why in school meals
- meat free days

- Have a meat/dairy-free day at the canteen or even one day a week staff are encouraged to bring in a meat/dairy-free packed lunch
- more vegetarian/vegan options
- Suggest the health benefits and maybe provide quick, easy but filling meatfree recipes to try once a week
- A day to go vegetarian e.g. meatless monday's
- More alternative options in places such as bistro with information in prominent locations on effects of meat agriculture.
- Meat/dairy free days

Community food growing is one way we can supply local produce and reduce food miles in East Dunbartonshire. Are there any ways in which the Council could support community food growing?
Yes 100%

If you have been in the workplace, are there any ways in which you could support community food growing in your job?
Yes 41%
No 59%

Please list here:
- As part of Regeneration & Towns Centre Team projects.
- We support several already
- WE used to get that fruit from form banana - I still get that delivered to my home during lockdown
- In social work we speak to people all the time regarding benefits of behaviour change in imrpoving lifestyles
- I could involve case studies of food growing in the community to the council's Equality Mainstreaming and Outcomes report
- School projects/clubs; raise awareness
- Could look at improving access to new/existing sites

Do you feel that the biodiversity of East Dunbartonshire is adequately protected?
Yes 18%
Somewhat 65%
No 18%

Please explain below what additional protection you think is necessary:
- Again, using community assets to support this.
- I think housing development sometimes goes ahead without enough recourse to environment perhaps
- I think there needs to be more efforts made to reduce trash and waste being littered everywhere and making sure it is being picked up
- Planting of indigenous trees and plants. Encouragement of wildlife
- Could do a lot more. Ad campaigns; using local produce; increased flower/tree planting
- Some areas but could be more natural spaces left, more tree planting in communal areas.
- Ensuring planning conditions are met
- Avoidance of use of green space for new builds. More use of brown-field sites. Creation of more parkland.
- I think there could be more awareness raising in the community of the different animals etc. that live in East Dunbartonshire. If people have more knowledge the animals are living in their area, they will be more likely to take an interest in them and care about protecting them
- Increased community groups for litter picking, better enforcement of litter and dog fouling, education

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- Protection of green belt; wildlife corridors; reduce cutting of verges to encourage wild flowers etc; plant bee/insect loving plants

If you have been in the workplace, do you feel that you currently have an impact – either positive or negative – on biodiversity through your job?
Yes 50%
No 50%

How do you feel that you have an impact?
- Positive and negative. Not enough time to answer this one.
- I would like to feel this is encouraged through our work with food growing/garden group
- Through the CGS and other copmmunity projects CPP team get invol;ved with eg Antyermony Loch presetnly
- Through positive conversations with others
- positively
- By providing more online services via the council website this is reducing the need for travel, reducing paper use,
- Neutral
- Both positive and potentially negative. +ve as increasing public access/awareness but maybe -ve in terms of specific projects?
- I feel my team try their best to mitigate any negative impact on biodiversity in our projects

If you have been in the workplace, is there more that you could do to support biodiversity through your job?
Yes 53%
No 47%

How can the Council be proactive in reversing biodiversity loss and creating carbon sinks in our own land and estate, and through the design of new projects?
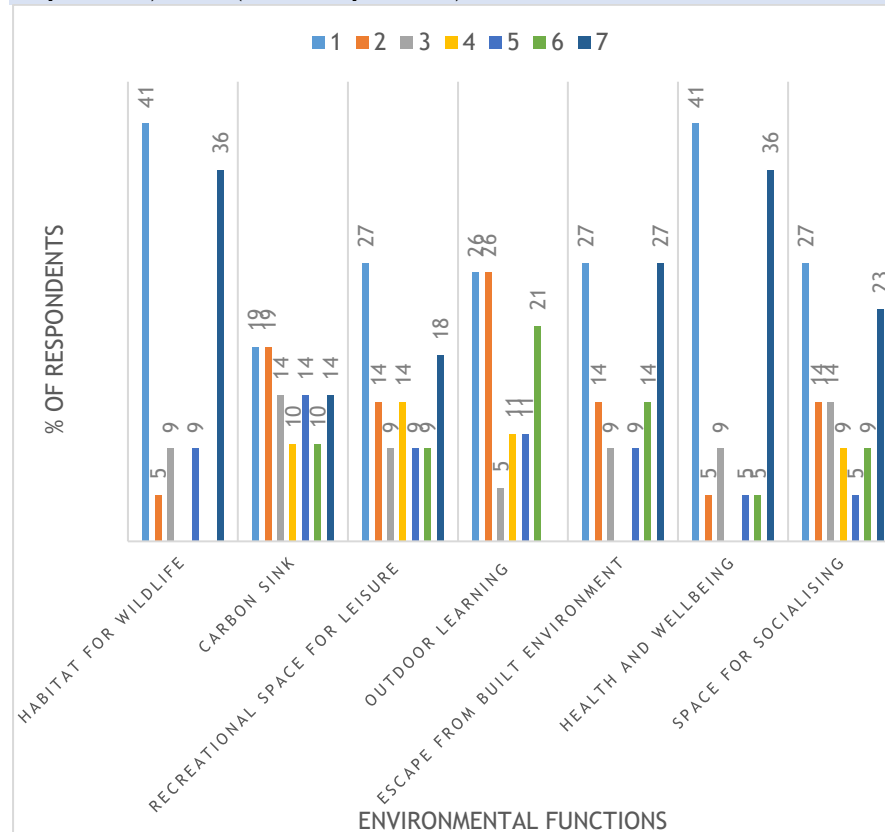- It needs to be intwined into everything at inception

- When new developments go up - ensure this is counterbalanced in tenders/proposals
- What's a carbon sink? Of course the Council could do more with new projects
- Plant more flora and fauna, reduce litter and waste, any council land owned that is relatively bare and not being used to something
- Rather than selling off swathes of land for increased housebuilding; increase tree/flower planting; education etc
- Consider every action and it's impact
- Developing some of these areas in a sensitive way so that they can be used and respected by the public
- For every building added, many trees must be planted too, stipulated as part of planning permissions.
- Explaining the losses to the community and outline the benefits of the new projects
- Protect woodlands and green spaces, planning applications must be considered carefully depending on location/effect on environment
- Planting wild flowers on unused land, working in Partnership with Scottish Canals, local farmers
- Not sure
- Stricter planning, enforce eco building, create & protect fauna/flora/wildlife
- Changes in planning to ensure "greener" building and protection of the environment
- Already included in planning policy but further consideration of it through estates portfolio could maybe help.
- Ensuring developers, including internal developments, contribute more to biodiversity loss.

- Reducing the amount of plastic and other waste in our parks, canals, rivers and streams.

How valuable do you think each of the functions of natural environment listed below are? Please rank them from 1 (most important) to 7 (least important)

Can you think of any other actions the Council could take to reduce emissions?

- Yes – less travel and building costs

- Domestic recycle bins to include plastic food containers/cartons; increased electric car charging points; Increased ad campaigns to highlight all of the above as a priority!
- More partial work from home policy, better public transport, sustainable heating sources.
- Encourage staff to offset the flights they will take once the pandemic is over and list the websites they can use to do this.
- Do not insist that office staff return to offices after lockdown. To force traffic back on to roads for commute would be a step back. Change use of Council offices.
- I think making staff more aware of their impact. E.g. stickers on monitor screens reminding people to fully switch the screen off and at the socket, reminders to use laptop rather than pens and paper (Onenote is a really useful tool to encourage this)
- Development of the outside area at Southbank Marina - more seating - cafes to encourage outdoor recreation
- Pedestrianisation of area, education for all age groups, greater investment, incentives for businesses to go green or promote sustainability for EDC.
- All electric vehicles more electric charging points
- Commit further resources to delivery of active travel and sustainable transport projects. This could be a commitment of capital budget in similar way Council commits to road network - footways are part of this but we are told of issues here. Currently no resource for off-road network maintenance.
- Invest in delivering and tackling climate change. More support for the teams trying to deliver climate change actions. Better senior management support in active and sustainable transport.
- Consultation and collaboration with residents and community groups.