

REPORT TO: East Lothian Council (Covid-19 Emergency Recess Arrangements)



MEETING DATE: N/A

BY: Head of Development

SUBJECT: Approval of Draft ClimatEvolution Vision & Action Plan for Consultation

1 PURPOSE

1.1 This report seeks the approval of the Council to carry out public consultation on the Draft ClimatEvolution Zone Vision and Action Plan. Following the Council's consideration of any consultation responses, and any changes to the ClimatEvolution document so arising, the intention is to recommend that it be adopted by the Council as non-statutory supplementary planning guidance. The ClimatEvolution proposal represents a place-based response to the Council's Climate Change Strategy, approved by Cabinet on the 21st January 2020.

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the Council:

- i. Notes the overall vision, opportunities, multiple benefits and actions set out in the Draft ClimatEvolution Zone Vision and Action Plan;
- ii. Notes the findings of the accompanying draft Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report and Draft Habitats Regulation Appraisal; and
- iii. Approves the Draft ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Plan and draft Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report for the purposes of public consultation.

3 BACKGROUND

Context for the Development of the Vision

3.1 The ClimatEvolution proposal stems from an opportunity to produce a cohesive comprehensive vision for a major area of change set out by existing land use designations in the East Lothian Local Development Plan 2018. These designations are a Countryside Around Town

designation between Tranent, Prestonpans, Cockenzie/Port Seton, Longniddry and Macmerry as well as the Blindwells Development Area and former Cockenzie Power Station site. The consultation draft ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Programme document is set out at Annex 1 of this report.

- 3.2 In this context, the ClimatEvolution Zone sets out a place-based response to the Council's Climate Change Strategy (adopted 21st January 2020) for this sub-regional area. The development of the ClimatEvolution proposals have been jointly funded by East Lothian Council, The Lothian Drainage Partnership (with support from the Scottish Government, Scottish Water and Scottish Environment Protection Agency) and Scottish Natural Heritage. A wider range of stakeholders have also been involved through a workshop session to provide technical inputs to the draft proposals so we could develop a proposition that can be consulted on.
- 3.3 The ClimatEvolution Zone is one of the main projects the Council, at its meeting on the 25th February 2020, agreed to commend to the Scottish Government as the basis for a fresh candidate National Development area (in terms of a response to the Scottish Government's 'Call for Ideas' on National Planning Framework 4). The other projects that are proposed within our candidate National Development area include the larger new settlement at Blindwells and the former Cockenzie Power Station site.
- 3.4 The ClimatEvolution proposal sets out an overall vision for this candidate National Development area. It is intended to set out a potential vision for the future of this area, but it is not a fixed masterplan that sets out firm projects for delivery. The vision is pro-active, long term (30+ years) and ambitious, but at this stage has no clear route to delivery. The proposal is high level and intended to stimulate discussion, ideas, collaboration, partnerships and solutions that could lead to delivery. The boundaries of the ClimatEvolution Zone are subject to finalisation, including following consideration of any consultation responses on these draft proposals.
- 3.5 The outcome of the consultation and future engagement on this vision may identify appropriate opportunities in the ClimatEvolution Zone that can be pursued. These could be promoted either through NPF4 and / or LDP2 or at project level if they can deliver multiple benefits for people, places, the environment, climate and economy in this area. There needs to be considerable focus, at all levels and across all sectors, on how the vision for this area could be delivered through partnership and collective impact in a collaborative, sustainable and inclusive way. Public consultation on the proposals represents the first stage of that engagement.
- 3.6 A draft Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report accompanies the draft ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Plan. The draft Environmental Report sets out a high level assessment of the likely positive and negative strategic environmental effects of the proposals, in line with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. The draft

ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Plan is also accompanied by a draft Habitats Regulation Appraisal, which will be passed to Scottish Natural Heritage for comments. This identifies those elements of the proposal that are considered likely to have significant effects on one or more European sites, either alone or in combination with other projects and plans, in line with the requirements of The Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994. These supporting technical documents would be finalised as the ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Plan is.

- 3.7 In this context, as we develop our proposals for this area, we have also requested on-going parallel engagement with Scottish Government Planning and Architecture Division colleagues as they develop NPF4.

The ClimatEvolution Zone Area

- 3.8 The ClimatEvolution Zone is a major opportunity of national significance to become one of Scotland's top-ten locations for low carbon sustainable inclusive growth that enables a just transition to net zero carbon.
- 3.9 Within this Zone there is considerable potential for low carbon investment, economic development, job creation, enterprise, innovation, and new housing and infrastructure delivery, within an enhanced green and blue network setting. The emerging vision for the area is '*an influential, innovative, healthy and carbon neutral place that is a vibrant destination and attractor*'. This vision aims to enable a better balance of regional growth and to help stimulate regeneration and sustainable inclusive growth locally, within a sensitive environmental context.
- 3.10 The overall ClimatEvolution Zone includes the settlements of Tranent, Prestonpans, Cockenzie/Port Seton, Macmerry and Longniddry, and the land between them including the two strategic development sites here, namely the Blindwells Development Area and former Cockenzie Power Station site. The ClimatEvolution Zone's proposals are located between, and include parts of, these neighbouring regenerating communities and strategic development sites.

The ClimatEvolution Proposal

- 3.11 The ClimatEvolution proposal explores how, over the next 30 years, this sub-regional area's challenges could be converted into opportunities and multiple benefits, while promoting a transition to carbon neutral.
- 3.12 It is a vision for a place-based transition to climate resilience in a sub-regional area. It contains a range of proposals supporting mitigation, adaptation and sequestration measures for climate impacts. It seeks to make provision for shared infrastructure, including low and zero carbon, digital, decentralised energy and heat, and enhanced green networks, as well as movement and active travel networks. Proposals which will change habits and behaviour, and so significantly reduce emissions, have been identified alongside proposals which could help to address the impacts of climate change.

- 3.13 There are other issues to consider here too. Planning for better health and well-being through the lens of climate change has been an important part of developing the strategy. As a nation we are facing unprecedented levels of poor health arising from poor diets and a lack of physical activity. Our population is anticipated to grow and age, while households get smaller. The towns surrounding this area (Tranent, Prestonpans, Cockenzie/Port Seton, Wallyford and western Musselburgh) face socio economic challenges and contain most of the areas that are lowest in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation rankings within East Lothian.
- 3.14 This part of East Lothian also faces significant change, including the opportunities to redevelop the former Cockenzie Power Station site and the potential to deliver a larger new settlement at Blindwells. These projects can offer unique regeneration opportunities, and improved placemaking across the whole area. The strategy has a focus on the identity of places as well as on making best use of the area's assets and on natural habitat enhancement and restoration. Overall, the proposals are aligned with the drivers of 'place quality and value', including health, wellbeing and equalities, to ensure the approach can help narrow the inequality gap in the area.
- 3.15 The proposal also recognises the current ecological challenges, and will include measures to improve biodiversity by enhancing and restoring natural habitats through appropriate green and blue networks and green infrastructure connectivity.
- 3.16 The proposal therefore aims to create a connected sub-regional landscape that knits this place together and balances built development with the enhancement of shared green and blue networks. As part of and in association with development, there is considerable potential to enable environmental improvement on the new town and Cockenzie sites and to stimulate regeneration in the wider area. The ClimatEvolution proposal offers opportunities to enhance the landscape through the remediation of brownfield land, the enhancement of the water environment and water courses, the restoration and enhancement of natural habitats and the reuse of buildings where possible. This is identified through a series of potential programmes and projects that could create significant positive social, economic and environmental impacts and multiple synergistic benefits.
- 3.17 The ClimatEvolution Vision takes these three interlinked drivers of climate change, placemaking and health and well-being and applies them to a series of five overarching themes:
- 1) Access and Movement;
 - 2) The Water Environment;
 - 3) Culture, Heritage and Leisure;
 - 4) Greenspace and Biodiversity; and
 - 5) Strong Communities, Regeneration and Enterprise.

- 3.18 These themes, and the proposals set out under them, are summarised in the following sub-sections:

Theme 1: Access & Movement

- 3.19 A high level transport strategy, using the National Transport Strategy's recently published Transport Hierarchy of walking, cycling, public transport and then cars, is set out for the area. These proposals include a range of active and sustainable travel proposals to meet the needs of a wide range of potential users and, where possible, combines these with links to rail and bus networks to facilitate 'linked trips' to enable more sustainable longer distance travel. These proposals also increase the north-south connectivity of the area as well as between the neighbouring communities and strategic development sites so that land use and transport are integrated.
- 3.20 A wide range of travel choices for work and leisure are set out as alternatives to the private car. The proposal includes the creation of sub-regional transport hubs that provide for electric vehicles and bikes as well as ancillary development. These hubs also provide scope for promoting Mobility as a Service (MaaS) as part of a wider national and regional opportunity. We are in the early stages of working with Transport Scotland and Network Rail to prepare a Scottish Transport Appraisal Guidance (STAG) transport assessment study that will identify how such strategic interventions to the transport network can be delivered. These interventions can also provide the basis to deliver synergistic benefits, such as providing routes for integrated drainage and water management, green networks and for delivering active travel, low and zero carbon energy or heat systems, and digital networks, over or under strategic transport corridors.
- 3.21 In this context, a key proposal is the delivery of an active travel network for the sub-regional area. **The development of such networks will become more important in future as we adapt to future climate policy measures and adapted behaviours, but the current Coronavirus restrictions also underscore the need to enable access to the outdoors locally to provide opportunities to maintain or improve health and wellbeing.** We have therefore secured funding for and are working with Transport Scotland on the development of an Integrated Multi-modal Sustainable Movement Masterplan for this area. This more detailed work aims to address the sub-regional areas access needs and to identify how links to the strategic transport network can be enhanced. As part of developing this more detailed masterplan proposal we aim to carryout consultation with a wide range of agencies, including SEStran, SUStran, and with the public, in due course.

Theme 2: The Water Environment

- 3.22 Water management is a key and complex issue here, but also a significant opportunity for the future. There is scope to create new watercourses and water bodies and to consider innovative future uses for water assets, including to develop decentralised energy and heat

networks for heat or / energy storage or cooling. There is also scope to create inland water bodies to meet demand for outdoor learning and leisure tourism, to provide improvements to habitat and biodiversity, and to use water for agriculture, horticulture or for food and drink production. Such wetland areas in good condition also play a key role in sequestering carbon.

- 3.23 There are particular opportunities to link existing and planned residential and business areas to heat or energy from geothermal sources, or from sewer networks (e.g. to combat fuel poverty) or from hydro power (e.g. from abstracted mine water or new watercourses). This could enhance the ability to attract and deliver innovative low carbon enterprise to the area that can make use of renewable heat and energy and the significant volume of water here. It provides potential to support innovative low carbon industrial and business processes, which can be linked to education, skills development and employment programmes and jobs.
- 3.24 In this context, a key proposal is the delivery of a catchment based sub-regional water management and sustainable drainage network, including the re-opening of culverted watercourses or re-meandering of channelled water courses and re-naturalising them. This could also enable the removal of surface water from the combined sewer, help to address localised flooding and the management of ground and mine water, and deliver geothermal opportunities, including the opportunity for a blended pilot scheme including the potential to retrofit existing properties and to deploy new build. This approach could be integrated with those movement routes identified under Theme 1 to enhance amenity and create multifunctional corridors and spaces.
- 3.25 We are exploring the potential for collaboration around this key proposal with the Scottish Government, Scottish Water, Scottish Environment Protection Agency, the Coal Authority and Scottish Natural Heritage. We hope to be able to secure support to progress an innovative project proposition that will improve water management and drainage in the area in a way that will enhance resilience to climate change, improve natural habitats, biodiversity and health and well-being.

Theme 3: Culture, Heritage & Leisure

- 3.26 The ClimatEvolution proposal identifies and aims to provide better access to existing cultural and leisure facilities as well as full integration with all new proposals in the area. This includes maximising and enhancing opportunities for sustainable tourism, increasing the inland recreation offer through controlled inland water spaces, and drawing on the mining and cultural heritage of the area, including enhancing the historic Waggonway route by integrating it into the wider route network discussed under Theme 1 and connecting to circular path opportunities linking such attractions.
- 3.27 The proposal also acknowledges the Battle of Prestonpans landscape and proposals for associated attractions within the new settlement. The same is true in relation to the Prestongrange Industrial Heritage Museum

proposals. There may also be scope to promote new visitor attractions based on the significant potential for low and zero carbon technologies, to showcase how the infrastructure from the area's past can enable it to transition to a carbon neutral future.

- 3.28 In this context, there is a proposal to establish a National Climate Resilience Centre within the ClimatEvolution Zone that may be the subject of an international design competition.

Theme 4: Greenspace & Biodiversity

- 3.29 Climate change and ecological issues are closely linked and must be addressed in tandem, with opportunities to improve health and well-being also integrated. The aim is to identify opportunities for the creation and enhancement of blue-green infrastructure, including open space and active travel networks, maximise opportunities for habitat improvement and creation including tree planting across the area and to enhance biodiversity. This can be achieved by improving integrated habitat and open space networks, by protecting (and where appropriate enhancing) the natural heritage assets in the area, and by providing an enhanced amenity and landscape setting for the existing and proposed communities.
- 3.30 A high priority would be to undertake new tree and hedgerow planting and other green network enhancements (as appropriate) along existing transport corridors, and where possible integrating these with sustainable water management and drainage proposals to produce more diverse habitats. Requirements for new active travel routes should also be integrated with green networks and be multi-functional. Specific wildlife enhancements in addition to tree planting include planting a mini-beast corridor/ grassland/ native wildflowers alongside routes.
- 3.31 In this context, a key proposal is the identification of a palette of climate resilient planting that could be deployed as part of projects within the area. These species should be native, support biodiversity, have high carbon sequestration potential, and have an ability to absorb pollution, be resilient to changing temperatures and levels of rainfall, and be robust against disease wherever possible.

Theme 5: Strong Communities, Regeneration & Enterprise

- 3.32 The proposal aims to maximise the opportunities and benefits for existing settlements and reduce inequality, and ensure that Blindwells meets the vision for what kind of place it should become. Employment is crucial and the new settlement and former Cockenzie Power Station site will be key to increasing job density in the area. This will ensure that it becomes more self-contained as well as a destination and attractor and resilient economic driver, and not a dormitory place.
- 3.33 Across the area there is scope to provide skills development and training and to encourage enterprise and deliver new jobs, including those that are aligned with a low carbon economy. This will include encouraging

innovation, creating and utilising links with other institutions as well as urban design and technical solutions, such as enhanced digital connectivity (which will be of growing importance for the future as it is now since the current Coronavirus restrictions focus us more on home working and accessing products and services via the internet). There are opportunities around enterprise, innovation and training that can respond to the area's growth, including the potential for a sustainable methods of construction facility on part of the former Cockenzie Power Station site, and to promote similar potential in terms of new low and zero carbon technologies (e.g. R&D and testing) as well as facilities management (e.g. aligned with the STEAM Plaza planned at the new Wallyford Secondary School).

- 3.34 New sustainable tourism aligned with the ClimatEvolution Zone could increase on the basis of being an example of a place that can grow by utilising its past to adapt for the future: this can particularly focus on the transformation of the former energy industries and their infrastructure and their link with new low carbon technologies. In addition to the low and zero carbon energy projects that may cluster here, there are also opportunities in the agricultural, horticultural and food and drink sectors – e.g. utilising geothermal energy to heat homes as well as production processes such as glasshouses or hydroponics. These aspects also link to the proposals emerging underneath the culture, heritage and leisure theme, such as the National Climate Resilience Visitor Centre.
- 3.35 There are particular opportunities around the mining heritage and geothermal energy for the provision of sustainable energy. Linked to this is the regeneration of existing communities, particularly those that could benefit from lower cost, lower carbon heating and energy solutions. An opportunity lies, not just in provision, but in the potential to own and manage such networks. In this context, a key proposal is to explore the potential for geothermal energy in the area. We are working with the Coal Authority around this point and it has agreed to offer an in-kind resource to develop this work further with us, either as a stand-alone work stream or in association with the key proposal for collaborative working emerging under Theme 2.
- 3.36 An ambition to reduce food miles, and to increase health, through increasing local food supply and community growing programmes, could form the basis of a low carbon food strategy. Several strands of the proposal come together around this: community and private growing, use of greenspace, agricultural methods as part of land management, inward investment for new business, opportunities around tourism and hospitality, and education, skill development and training. This would also have important functions in increasing community resilience and reducing inequalities through provision of a healthy local food supply.
- 3.37 East Lothian's Food & Drink Business Improvement District and the Council's plan to develop an Edinburgh Innovation Park with Queen Margaret University seeks to innovate around Food & Drink practices and products, including the practice of translational medicine that seeks to

impart medicines in food products to address acute medical conditions. In association with this there could also be opportunities for hospitality and management training, as well as gastronomy and brewing etc. In this context there is also a proposal for a five star training hotel and market garden, a proposal which in itself is unique but for which similar concepts have been very successfully deployed elsewhere.

- 3.38 The aim is to create a wide range of new job types, particularly those linked to how we will enable a just transition to net zero carbon, while growing key parts of the low carbon economy matched with a skilled workforce.

Action Plan

- 3.39 An action plan has been identified from the ClimatEvolution proposal. Almost 40 potential projects have emerged from the vision and each one sits within one of the five overarching themes. Each project has been given a priority, a phase and an indicative cost. Opportunities for funding and funding sources together with the detail of work and feasibility studies required to apply for this funding are identified as relevant at this stage.

- 3.40 Many of the medium to long term projects are dependent on the successful delivery of Greater Blindwells New Town and the former Cockenzie Power Station site, as well as the undertaking of extensive feasibility studies. However, in the shorter term, there are five key projects, one relating to each of the key themes, which can be undertaken in order to achieve the key aims of the ClimatEvolution Zone. These are:

- a. Theme 1 – Access and Movement - Active Travel Network
- b. Theme 2 – Water Environment - Holistic Sub-Regional Water Management Strategy
- c. Theme 3 – Culture, Heritage and Leisure - National Climate Resilience Centre Feasibility Study
- d. Theme 4 - Greenspace and Biodiversity - Climate Resilient Habitat Creation Programme
- e. Theme 5 - Strong Communities, Regeneration and Enterprise - Geothermal Feasibility Study

- 3.41 These key projects are summarised in the sub-sections above. At this stage, officers are working collaboratively with external stakeholders and agencies and have identified resources to carryout key actions a), b) and e). Initial technical work on priority action a) is underway.

Summary of ClimatEvolution Proposal

- 3.42 The ClimatEvolution Zone promotes the social, economic and environmental regeneration of the area by seeking to maximise the unique opportunities in this place. It does so based on the identity and assets in the area, and by seeking to convert challenges into opportunities. It aims to deliver long term multiple and synergistic benefits for our people, places, environment, climate and economy.
- 3.43 The proposal provides scope to protect, conserve, and where appropriate enhance natural and cultural heritage assets. It offers potential to enhance green and blue networks, biodiversity and habitat, as well as health and well-being. It could help manage flood risk and protect material assets and deliver low and zero carbon sources of energy and heat. It could help to create an attractive setting for investment and job creation and support the transition to a low carbon economy, and for the on-going regeneration of communities and delivery of strategic sites.
- 3.44 Collaborative working at all levels and across all sectors will be required to deliver the vision and attract and deliver an innovative complementary agenda of aligned funding, investments, enterprise, skills development and training programmes, supply chains, products, projects and development.
- 3.45 The aim is to create a strong low carbon brand for the ClimatEvolution Zone that maximises and enhances opportunities for employment, health and wellbeing, biodiversity, tourism, education and to reduce inequality.

Public Consultation

Considerations on Timing for Public Consultation

- 3.46 There are a number of circumstances within the planning system that require the Council to publish documents in a particular way or to make them available for physical inspection at a specified location. Where libraries and offices are closed to the public due to the Coronavirus outbreak, or people can not visit such locations for the same reason, there may be a question over whether the Council is able to comply with these duties. An example of such a situation is the need to make available for physical public inspection during such a period copies of the Strategic Environmental Assessment document pack that accompanies the draft ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Plan.
- 3.47 However, on 31 March 2020 the Coronavirus (Scotland) Bill was introduced to the Scottish Parliament. It received Royal Assent on 6 April 2020, and the relevant provisions of this Act are now in force. Section 7 of the Act¹ allows the Council to publish documents and information online if physical inspection is not possible during the Coronavirus outbreak– defined by the Act as up to the 30th September 2020, unless extended or brought forward by regulation. When this period is over, the

¹ Coronavirus (Scotland) Act 2020, Section 7: Public Bodies, Schedule 6, Part 3: Duties in Respect of Reports and Other Documents.

Council will need to either publish the information in line with its original duty, or explain why it is not doing so (for example if the information is no longer relevant).

- 3.48 In this context, it is therefore possible at this time to progress with public consultation on the draft ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Plan and associated documents, provided all documents are published online. Progressing this consultation as early as possible would allow the Council to consider and take account of consultation responses on the document, and then adopt it (should the Council be so minded) within a timescale that should allow it to feature in any Council submission to the Scottish Government in respect of the formal stages of the development of National Planning Framework 4, the draft of which is currently scheduled to be published for formal consultation likely in early 2021.

Nature of Consultation

- 3.49 Unfortunately, the current COVID-19 outbreak prevents face-to-face consultation taking place, such as a workshop or charrette. Yet there is much good practice that can be deployed to facilitate awareness raising, consultation and engagement digitally and through other channels at this time. In this context, the following list is an outline of the consultation and engagement strategy that officers would deploy around the consultation draft ClimatEvolution Vision and Action Plan:

- On the Council's homepage, publish a short news article on the consultation for the first 14 days of the consultation period;
- Develop a dedicated webpage on the Council's website with:
 - a link to it from the news article on the homepage;
 - all consultation documents published there;
 - contact details of the relevant officers who may be contacted via email or telephone to discuss the proposals during normal office hours Monday to Friday;
 - a link to the Consultation Hub where people can submit their responses;
- Utilise our wider communication channels to raise awareness – e.g. social media;
- Direct email notification of the consultation to Community Councils and Area Partnerships, with the option to arrange a Skype conference call to discuss the proposals during the consultation period prior to responses being made;
- Place relevant statutory notices within the East Lothian Courier;
- Manage the consultation mainly through the Council's on-line Consultation Hub, although **hard copy and** email responses would also be accepted as appropriate;
- Extend the length of consultation period beyond the normal six weeks to eight weeks – e.g. if it began on 01st June 2020 it would end on 24th July 2020.

- 3.50 As is normally the case, consultation responses would only be accepted if they are received during the consultation period **in hard copy**, via email or through the Council's Consultation Hub.
- 3.51 Should the council be minded to approve these consultation documents for consultation at this time, then officers would commence with the consultation as soon as practicable following that decision.

4 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 4.1 Once adopted, the intention is that the ClimatEvolution Zone proposal would become non-statutory supplementary planning guidance. It would however remain high level and its primary purpose would be to help inform the development of National Planning Framework 4 as well as Local Development Plan 2. It may also have a role in helping to shape the development of an Interim Regional Spatial Strategy and a Regional Growth Framework and in due course a final Regional Spatial Strategy.

5 INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 5.1 The report seeks Council approval of the draft ClimatEvolution Zone Vision and Action Plan for consultation. A draft Environment Report as required by the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 has been prepared for consultation and is available in the Members Library. The consultation itself will not have any impacts on factors to be considered through the IIA. The need for IIA will be considered, and if necessary IIA will be completed, before the final document is brought before Council for decision.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 Financial – none
- 6.2 Personnel - none
- 6.3 Other - none

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 East Lothian Local Development Plan 2018 ([link](#))
- 7.2 East Lothian Green Network Strategy 2019 ([link](#))
- 7.3 East Lothian Countryside & Coast SPG ([link](#))
- 7.4 East Lothian Council Climate Change Strategy 2020–2025 ([link](#))
- 7.5 Report to East Lothian Council 25th February 2020: Development Planning: National Planning Framework 4/Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Plan ([link](#))
- 7.6 East Lothian Council's Submission to Scottish Government's Call for Ideas, 30th April 2020 ([link](#))
- 7.7 Draft Environmental Report under the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005 ([link to Member's Library report linked to this paper](#))

7.8 Draft Habitats Regulation Appraisal In line with the Conservation (Natural Habitats, &c.) Regulations 1994 ([link to Member's Library report linked to this paper](#))

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