North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership

MINUTES

Meeting of the North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership,

24th June 2014, 7-9pm

in the Hope Rooms, North Berwick

Meeting Chaired by :

Paolo Vestri, Service Manager Corporate Policy and Improvement, East Lothian Council (PV) David Small, Director of Health and Social Care, East Lothian Council (DS)

Members (and substitute members) present

Cllr. David Berry (DB) Cllr. Jim Goodfellow (JG) Sheila Sinclair, North Berwick Community Council (SS) Hilary Smith, North Berwick Community Council (HS) Linda Hall, North Berwick Community Council (LH) Elma Danks, North Berwick Community Council (ED) Jeremy Findlay, Gullane Area Community Council (JFin) Donald McDonald, Gullane Area Community Council (DM) Rosanne Ainslie, Gullane Area Community Council (RA) Gordon Gray, Dunpender Community Council (GG) Sharon Lewis, Dirleton Village Association (SL) Tim Harding, Lime Grove TRA (TH) Irene Galloway, Law Residents Group (IG) Niall Bradley, Aberlady Primary School Parent Council (NB) JF, Gullane Parent Council (JF) Laura Forrest, Law Primary PTA (LF) Nat Spring, Dirleton Primary Parent Council (NS) Lesley Kay, North Berwick Area Children and Youth Network (LK) Ian Watson, North Berwick Area Children and Youth Network (IW) Nicky Fox, North Berwick Community Centre Management Committee (NF) Eric Thomson, Gullane Village Hall Management Committee (ET) Eric March, Association of East Lothian Day Centres (EM)

Others in attendance

Kaela Scott, Local Community Planning Officer, East Lothian Council (KS) Sandra King, Community Development Officer, East Lothian Council (SK) Meriel Deans, Public and Community Involvement Co-ordinator, East Lothian Community Health Partnership (MD)

Apologies received

Cllr Tim Day (TD) Carl Hamer, Dirleton Village Association (CH) Maureen Verrall, Aberlady Primary School Parent Council (MV) Brian Verth, North Berwick Community Sports Hub (BV)

North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership Meeting 24th June 2014

Agenda Item	Key discussion points	Action
1. Welcome	 PV welcomed everyone to the meeting and explained that the Chairperson (DS) had been held up at a previous meeting but was on his way and proposed that we start without him. <u>Confirmation of new members</u> PV extended a particular welcome to the new members who had taken up places following the inaugural meeting from: East Lothian Association of Day Centres Gullane Village Hall North Berwick Community Centre North Berwick Area Children and Youth Network Aberlady Primary School Parent Council Law Primary PTA Everyone around the tables introduced themselves, and the group they represented. 	
2. Approval of the minutes	The draft minutes were approved with no amendments	
3. Matters Arising	 <u>Membership</u> KS confirmed that invitations for membership had been sent to the 6 groups identified at the previous meeting and that 5 had now taken up a membership place. An updated membership list was distributed for confirmation (and will be distributed with the minutes – Appendix A) As of yet there has been no reply from the Aberlady Village Hall committee and staff would attempt to follow this up before the next meeting <u>Communication</u> Members had been asked to contact KS if they did not want their email contact shared among the group or if there was an alternate email address they wished to use. It was agreed that, unless contact was made at the end of this meeting, email addresses would then be shared. 	All members to confirm membership details area correct (appendix A) Staff to follow up membership with Aberlady Village Hall
4. Beginning a strategic assessment	 a) Presentation on key points from the Area Profile KS introduced a presentation on the key points arising from the ward profile as a framework for the group work to follow. 	

North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership Meeting 24th June 2014

of the needs and issues in the North Berwick Coastal ward	The presentation is available at: <u>http://www.eastlothian.gov.uk/download/meetings/id/15637/north_berwi</u> <u>ck_coastal-statistical_overview</u> This is a summary of the points from the presentation which particularly stuck out or surprised people: - Levels of access deprivation - One third of children in ward living in access deprived areas - 1 in 5 children in parts of NB live in poverty - Number of people retiring before 65 - % elderly vs % working age_across the community - Gullane having the lowest percentage of working age people	
	 5% aged over 85 and the percentage growing Number of carers - living where? Higher house prices – (first time buyers) Levels of Waiting List Pressure on housing 1000 houses already approved to be built Allocation of Industrial land – one of the lowest rates 2nd busiest high street after Musselburgh 	
	b) Small group discussions exploring issues and priorities The discussion topics were presented on the back of the agenda, and were based on the four objectives and the outcomes of The East Lothian Plan 2013-2023. The structure allowed participants to each choose 2 areas they were most interested in discussing.	Members to review that the discussions
	 A full Record of Discussion compiling the notes from each table is included as an appendix to these minutes <u>Key themes emerging from the discussion</u> (in no particular order) Poverty and inequality – recognising that these are actual issues in the ward, rather than simply cases of relative deprivation in comparison to those around them, is key to ensuring that crisis and support services are available locally for those in need. 	were accurately recorded (Appendix B) and notify staff of any errors
	 2. Access to affordable housing – while generally recognising that there is a need for more social and affordable housing in the area there were 2 key concerns: How could this demand be balanced with pressures on existing services and infrastructure and the desire to maintain the character of the area? What can be done to ensure existing housing stock (social, owner occupied and rented) remains accessible to local families? 	
	3. Access Deprivation – emphasising the need for an affordable, integrated public transport service across the area (incorporating bus/train/bike/walking strategies) and a serious response from	

ELC to developing an effective approach to community transport.	
 Localising Services – there was a general consensus across the topics about the need to reverse the current trend of centralise services and move services closer to the people they are designed to benefit – particularly in relation to health and mental health services. 	
5. Sustainable Economy – while identifying a number of specific issues for North Berwick and the surrounding villages a common theme emerging was the goal of improving options for local employment and reducing the need to commute outside the area.	
6. Increasing Older Population – this presents a range of challenges and opportunities for the ward – from pressure on existing older people's services to community strategies to help older people remain / become active and included within the community, from opportunities for social enterprise to the challenge of making best use of the pool of retired potential volunteers.	
7. Greenspace and the Environment - access to open / green spaces and the high quality of the natural (and built) environment in the area is a key reason that people choose to live in this ward and the challenge will be to protect, maintain and enhance this alongside pressures for increased housing and infrastructure developments.	
8. Community Safety - despite police and ELC figures showing that the ward is one of the safest places to live in East Lothian people do not always say they feel safe in their area. Does the greater public awareness and local	Members to
A fuller discussion of each of these themes is included in Appendix B	review the key themes (Appendix B)
 There were also a range of things highlighted that people felt the Partnership needed to know more about in order to move forward with constructive discussions: What can we (local people) control? Housing development/rentals/sales of social housing. Exactly what commercial space is available/existing and what costs? Exactly what opportunities exist for social enterprises and businesses to connect and can we encourage more? Access to flexible work space. Digital infrastructure upgrade! Birth rates and demand for school places Impact of ageing population on services Figures for alcohol and drugs misuse. How connected are ELC departments with respect to creating a plan? 	

North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership Meeting 24th June 2014

5. Next steps	DS brought the discussions to a close and thanked people for their active participation. He explained that the next steps were that all of the discussion notes would be written up and distributed to members. The themes that emerge here would be brought back to the next meeting and would help set out key areas of work for the Partnership and might give us a starter framework for beginning to develop the area plan.	
6. AOCB	 LK and JG raised concern about the lack of youth representation at the meeting. KS responded that on-going contact had been established with pupils from North Berwick High School Pupil Council who had expressed interest in participating and who had been expected to attend this evening with the support of a teacher from the school. There was discussion about using a venue outside North Berwick for the next meeting – Aberlady Village Hall or Gullane Recreation Hall were suggested. 	Staff to follow up young people's involvement Staff to identify an out of NB venue for the next meeting
Date of Next Meetings	 Tuesday 9th September , 7-9pm, Members and substitutes are specifically invited to both attend this meeting as it will focus on identifying key priorities and setting the future agenda for the Partnership. Venue of next meeting: Gullane Recreation Hall, Hall Cres. Gullane 	Please send any apologies to: <u>nbc-</u> <u>ap@eastloth</u> <u>ian.gov.uk</u>

Contact: Kaela Scott, Local Community Planning Officer Email: <u>nbc-ap@eastlothian.gov.uk</u> Phone: 01620 82782

Appendix A

Membership of the North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership – 24/6/14

Organisation	Member	Substitute
Chair	David Small	
	Cllr David Berry	n/a
East Lothian Council	Cllr Jim Goodfellow	n/a
	Cllr Tim Day	n/a
North Berwick Community	Sheila Sinclair	Elma Danks
Council	Hilary Smith	Linda Hall
Gullane Area Community	Jeremy Findlay	Rosanne Ainslie
Council	Donald McDonald	Ian Malcolm
Dirleton Village Association	Carl Hamer	Sharon Lewis
Dunpender Community Council	Gordon Gray	tbc
Tenants and Residents	Tim Harding - Lime Grove	tbc
Associations	Irene Galloway - Law Residents	tbc
	Evelyn Patrick – NB High	Jeff Knight – NB High
	Laura Forrest - Law Primary	Law Primary School, tbc
School Parent Councils*	J F - Gullane Primary	Jude Leslie - Gullane Primary
	Alison Clark - Dirleton	Nat Spring - Dirleton Primary
	Niall Bradley - Aberlady	Maureen Verrall - Aberlady
	Rhiordan Langan-Fortune, Scottish Youth Parliament	Ellen Stevenson, North Berwick High
Youth Representatives	Chloe Doris, North Berwick High	Zoe Laidlaw, North Berwick High
	Isla Mackay, North Berwick High	Grace Cain, North Berwick High
North Berwick Area Youth and Children's Network	Lesley Kay	lan Watson
East Lothian Day Centres Association	Eric March	lan Donald
NB Community Sports Hub	Brian Verth	tbc
North Berwick Community Centre Management Committee	Nicky Fox	tbc
Gullane Village Hall Management Committee	Colin Thomson	Eric Thomson
Aberlady Village Hall Management Committee	tbc	tbc

Summary of Discussions – Key themes

North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership meeting 24th June 2014

Some key themes emerging from the discussions: (in no particular order)

1. Poverty and inequality

While acknowledging the relative affluence of the ward as a whole, the discussions highlighted the need to recognise that there were examples of real deprivation and poverty across the area (eg 1 in 5 children living in poverty in parts of North Berwick, ¼ of private households in the rural East of the county living in fuel poverty). Recognising that these are actual issues in the ward, rather than simply cases of relative deprivation in comparison to those around them, is key to ensuring that crisis and support services are available locally for those in need.

2. Access to affordable housing

There is high demand on the proportionally low number of social houses available in the ward leading to an increased reliance on the private rental sector where, local intelligence suggests, rents are very high and that it can be difficult to sustain long term tenancies due to pressure from the holiday rental market. There was agreement that there is a need for more social and affordable housing in the area – and that this needs to be in areas with good access to transport and services. However the building of new housing (affordable or commercially driven) will have an impact on infrastructure and services, as demonstrated already by pressure on school places and buildings in some villages. How can the demand for more housing be balanced with pressures on services and the desire to maintain the character of the town and villages in the area? What can be done to ensure existing housing stock (social, owner occupied and rented) remains accessible to local families?

3. Access Deprivation

While public transport from North Berwick to Edinburgh was considered to have improved over recent years there were still issues relating to cost, reliability, timetabling and flexibility that were highlighted in discussions – leading to calls for an affordable, integrated public transport service across the area (incorporating bus/train/bike/walking strategies).

The discussions also emphasised the difficulties in using public transport to travel outside the North Berwick - Edinburgh corridor - eg to Haddington or Dunbar. Remembering that 4 datazones in the ward - covering Whitekirk, Lochhouses, Ballencrieff, Kingston, East Fortune, Fenton Barns, Dirleton and parts of Aberlady- are among the 20% most access deprived datazones in Scotland, and recognising the difficulties of providing a commercially viable service in these areas, the discussions emphasised the need for a serious response from ELC to developing an effective community transport strategy.

4. Localising Services

Across all the topics there was a general feeling that there was a need to reverse the current trend of centralise services and move services closer to the people they are designed to benefit – particularly in relation to health and mental health services. Highlighting that approximately 1/3 of the ward's population live in rural areas or villages within some of the most access deprived parts of East Lothian the discussions also emphasised the difficulties in accessing centralised service (especially in Haddington) if you do not have private transport.

5. Sustainable Economy

Discussions relating to a sustainable economy in the area ranged widely and highlighted some specific different issues in North Berwick (e.g. the role of the Business Association, the desire for more tourist information, and potential for a Town Centre Plan) and the surrounding villages (where sustaining local shops and facilities were key issues). One common issue across all areas however was the goal to improve the potential for local employment and reduce the need to commute outside the area – through increasing the space allocated to business/office space in Local Development Plan, improving access to flexible, serviced office space and improving the speed and reliability of broadband.

6. Increasing Older Population

The proportionally high percentage of older people in the area, and the growing numbers of older people aged over 85, present challenges and opportunities for both service providers and communities themselves. It was identified that there was a need to map service provision for older people, test where there were pressures (existing and expected) and explore opportunities for social enterprises in the social care field, opportunities which could also support local employment. Opportunities to develop community strategies to help older people remain / become active and included within the community – eg Dementia Friendly initiatives were also highlighted, as was the benefits of having high numbers of retirees in the area (both over 65 and under 65) providing a pool of people who may be able to take up expanded volunteering roles.

7. Greenspace and the Environment

Access to open / green spaces and the high quality of the natural (and built) environment in the area is a key reason that people choose to live in this ward – and recent local campaigns (eg at Coos Green) have demonstrated an increased public awareness and valuing of this. Protecting, maintaining and enhancing this needs to be balanced with pressures for increased housing and infrastructure developments – both in relation to new greenfield sites and infill building.

8. Community Safety

Despite police and ELC figures showing that the ward is one of the safest places to live in East Lothian, with proportionally low rates of crime and disturbance, there is still a need to reduce people's perception that it is not a safe place. The question was raised that since there is much more public awareness and local reporting of crime rates and initiatives (through CAPP and police reports at community meetings) does this make for safer or more worried communities? Is more community intervention eg Neighbourhood watch schemes the answer or would promoting the good news stories further have more impact?

Record of Discussions – North Berwick Coastal Area Partnership Meeting 24th June 2014

Objective 1) To reduce inequalities across and within our communities

What has been getting worse?	Fewer people	across our community are liv	/ing in poverty.	What has been getting better
Private rentals.	 Smaller homes – first time buyers. 	 Affluent people moving in. Less disposable income.	 Infrastructure for new housing developments. 	• Community Centre more inclusive (bursaries etc.).
House prices.Affordable rents.	• Fuel poverty (rural areas).	• Summer rentals.	• Access e.g. childcare –	 Firemac – local jobs. Jerba- local jobs.
 Social housing. 	 Available transport rural areas. 		transport- job (cost and access).	
 Social housing in areas of recognised access deprivation. 	 "Disincentivise" housing for people who are not actively dealing with issues 		 Representation from people who are experiencing poverty. 	
 zero hours or non- permanent contracts – ELC including their suppliers. 	in their lives (-kids).			
 The number of people affected by affordable housing is skewed by the fact that most people have bought expensive houses. 				
 Firms for taking care of elderly people both 				

- Volunteer car scheme
- Transport (vehicles) available from ELC

What has been getting worse?	We live healthy lives	and the gaps in health inequalities are closing	What has been getting better?
• Mental/general health -	 Crisis centre needed. 	Affluent young people able	 Great inter-agency
young people.	• Lower income, poorer health	to pick up drugs.	working for younger kids
Mental health problems	small pockets.	 Low numbers for alternative curriculum. 	and parents.
exacerbate physical health and fitness.	 School counselling service under threat – early prevention. 	 Put up Community Charge and use the extra funs 	
 Access to services (Haddington) more difficult if poorer (ie no car) – not flexible enough. 	 Accountable government. 	wisely (Difficult, if not impossible, politically.Pockets of drug and drink	
nexible enough.		abuse.	

March in a labor lines and the same in boolab in smallsing one shorts a

PARKED ITEMS

- Figures for alcohol and drugs misuse.
- More community engagement.
- Serious response from ELC to developing a community transport policy.

We can move easily between and beyond our communities to access services and

		opporti	unities		_
What has been getting worse?				What has been getting better	?
•	•	•	•	•	

Overall priorities for this theme

- 1. Private lets
- 2. Further social housing
- 3. Public Transport
- 4. Cap on housing benefit for each size of home
- 5. Moving services to the people
- 6. Where services are located decentralised services
- 7. Local jobs; local training; local industry
- 8. Children living in poverty 1 in 5

What has been getting worse?

Objective 2) To support people to develop the resilience they need to lead a fulfilling life

What has been getting worse?	Children in our area g	et the best start in	life and are ready to succeed	What has been getting better?
 School placement issues with increase in housing stock. 	 Access to jobs for young people leaving school. 	•	 Good access to exercise for really young kids. Youth groups available in 	 Sports facilities. Despite budget pressures local schools doing well.
 Building new houses and pressure on school places. 			Gullane Hall including youth drama.	
 Problem of school buildings. Lack of spaces in primary schools especially as housing supply increases. 				
 Needs not assessed in schools. Derived formula for allocation of support. 				
 Pre-school childcare. 				
PARKED ITEMS				

Our young people have the opportunities needed to become succ	essful learners.
---	------------------

confident individuals, effective contributors and responsible citizens

What has been getting better?

This topic was not specifically discussed.

What has been getting worse?	change	s in their lives and their com	munities	What has been getting better?
 There is a significant minority of young people who struggle in a town with North Berwick's profile. Mental Health issues increasing. Lack of places to go and meet. The inequality divide is growing. Greater needs of elderly need to be addressed. 	 Suicide rate higher (or perception and anxiety about it. Poorer people left out of decision making in groups (ie Playgroup) Mental health transport impossible to Haddington service. 	 One sixth of population single over 60s. Support services have lowered as cost has risen. Lack of any community transport policy. Elderly people and the 10 day centres in East Lothian depend entirely on transport to get from homes to the centre. 	 Food miles. Choose Life offering suicide prevention training. Communications improving. Community Centre trying to involve more diverse people and more opportunities than ever – groups aware of need to help and usually do so willingly. 	 Stepping out helping more severe end of scale. Transport links other than in and out of Edinburgh. Internet. Sports opportunities for village children.

People in this community have the skills, confidence and capacity to make positive

• Dementia care stretched.

PARKED ITEMS

• Crisis centre

Overall priorities for this theme:

- 1. Transport affordable/ integrated (bus/train/bike).
- 2. Impact of housing on infrastructure and services.

What else do we need to know?

- Birth rates and demand for school places
- Impact of ageing population on services
- Digital infrastructure upgrade!
- Access to flexible work space.

Objective 3) To develop a sustainable economy across the area

What has been getting worse?	Our town and village centre	es are thriving and well maintain want to be.	ed places where people	What has been getting bet
difficulty sustaining a shop.	 Pavements in North Berwick are a mishmash 	Aberlady shop and • restaurants.		•
Some areas – peripheral - Lochbridge for example – are not thriving and well maintained.	and need to be better maintained.			
Business Association not active enough.				
What has been getting worse?		are growing and a higher propo therefore contributing to, East I		What has been getting better
-	working in, and	therefore contributing to, East I		 What has been getting better The harbour businesses are successful.
What has been getting worse? • Banks do not help local n	working in, and ew • Harder to park in Nort	 therefore contributing to, East I h Lack of hotels in North Berwick. Fire school going from 	othian's economy.	 The harbour businesses are successful. Working from home has
 What has been getting worse? Banks do not help local n businesses More charity shops. No longer able to buy mathings locally - children's 	working in, and ew Harder to park in Nort Berwick. No Tourist Office. Iny Lack of serviced office space.	 therefore contributing to, East I h Lack of hotels in North Berwick. Fire school going from Gullane. Businesses: broadband needs to be more reliable and factor 	othian's economy.	 The harbour businesses are successful. Working from home has become easier due to
 What has been getting worse? Banks do not help local n businesses More charity shops. No longer able to buy mathings locally - children's clothes, children's shoes, end 	working in, and ew Harder to park in Nort Berwick. No Tourist Office. No Tourist Office. No Lack of serviced office space. etc. Lack of small office sp tial	 therefore contributing to, East I h Lack of hotels in North Berwick. Fire school going from Gullane. Businesses: broadband needs to be more reliable and faster. Transport: people cannot 	othian's economy.	 The harbour businesses are successful. Working from home has become easier due to access to broadband ICT
 What has been getting worse? Banks do not help local n businesses More charity shops. No longer able to buy ma things locally - children's 	working in, and ew Harder to park in Nort Berwick. No Tourist Office. Ny Lack of serviced office space. etc. Lack of small office sp tial	 therefore contributing to, East I h Lack of hotels in North Berwick. Fire school going from Gullane. Businesses: broadband needs to be more reliable and faster. ace. Transport: people cannot get public transport to Useddington ato 	othian's economy.	 The harbour businesses are successful. Working from home has become easier due to access to broadband ICT facilities.

Nearly all industry gone and garages.

development. Unconventional/innovati ve ideas.

- Traditional High Street is changing. Embrace it.
- N.B.C. foodie destination

 encourage local
 produce.

PARKED ITEMS

- Social enterprise should be encouraged.
- The Space may need to move.
- Need a vision for the High Street local people visitors or balance.

We are changing our patterns of consumption to reduce our use of finite natural resources

This topic was not specifically discussed.

Overall priorities for this theme

- 1. Encourage social enterprise and innovation.
- 2. Villages in East Lothian need to learn from good practice.
- 3. Town centre plan may be needed.
- 4. Tourist information.
- 5. Allocate business/office space in Local Development Plan but also more??
- 6. Social care social enterprise (possibly).

What else do we need to know:

- Exactly what opportunities exist for social enterprises and businesses to connect and can we encourage more?
- Exactly what commercial space is available/existing and what costs?
- How connected are the ELC departments with respect to creating a plan?

Objective 4) To ensure safe and vibrant communities

What has been getting worse?	Oura	area is a safe place – indoors a	and out	What has been getting better?
 Public perception of crime levels. Press coverage of sensation. Speeding on A198 throughout ward. Safe places. Lodge, Glen, pavements – too many bicycles. 	 Recording of crime has changed. 1 person damaging 10 cars in a row (10 crimes now) 1 crime 10 years ago. Police station in North Berwick often closed – unpredictable – do not know when it is open. 	 Better weather leads to more outdoor activities which leads to more litter and mess. Village Association reports on crime figures. Therefore does this make for safer or more worried communities? 	 CCTV useful tool. Seagull-proof litter bins. CCTV monitoring of vulnerable residents – NB only. Because of group's meeting, Community and Police Partnership brings what is going on in North Berwick to people's attention. 	 Local crime levels falling. Youth disorder falling.

PARKED ITEMS

What has been getting worse?

- Perception rather than reality so perhaps more good news stories.
- More neighbourhood watch areas

Our communities are vibrant, supportive and inclusive places

What has been getting better?

This item was not specifically discussed

What has been getting worse?		needs		What has been getting better?
 Cost of housing. More affluent properties being built. Availability of social housing getting worse. Infrastructure not in place. 	 Rents (per month) on ex council houses far too high. Tourism salary does not reach mortgage payments. Small properties snapped up as holiday homes. 	 Half the proportion of social housing compared with the rest of the county. Rental property. Private owners – regulated and long term encouraged. 	•	 Law scheme – high quality.

People in this area have access to high quality sustainable housing that meets their

PARKED ITEMS

- Incentives long term lets for private owners (no holiday lets).
- Force builders to build affordable houses within their scheme as per planning permission.

What has been getting worse?	enhanc	es the wellbeing of our communit	ities What has been getting better?
 Light and noise pollution issues: NB beach and common strip – Dirleton/Archerfield. Reduction of public areas. Loss of mature trees - no replacement of like with like. 	 Erosion – gabions burst especially at east end of beach. Tourism in area is up due to people coming for green/open space. Increased building is eroding this. Paths need clearing e.g. Yellowcraig/Dirleton grown over. Not protecting green space in conservation village due to need for housing. Infill building in gardens removing green space. Hard paving in gardens for parking increases problems with drainage. 		 The Ranger Service involvement with the public. Youth involvement in clean ups. North Berwick in Bloom work to improve green space e.g. Lodge in North Berwick. Raised awareness of public green space e.g. Coos Green.
PARKED ITEMS			

We have high quality natural environments and greenspace in our area that enhances the wellbeing of our communities

- Increased use of open space outdoor Gym?
- Conflict between green and open spaces and affordable (or more) houses.

Overall priorities for this theme

- 1. Reduce people's perception that it is not a safe place.
- 2. Tap into under 65s retired people to take up volunteering opportunities.
- 3. (Increased neighbourhood watch) needs further discussion not all agree with this.
- 4. Increased affordable housing (conflict with environment).

What we need to know:

- What can we (local people) control?
- Housing development/rentals/sales of social housing.