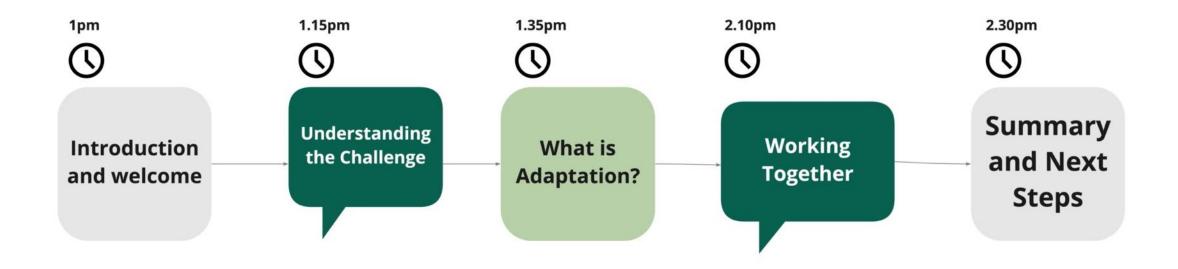
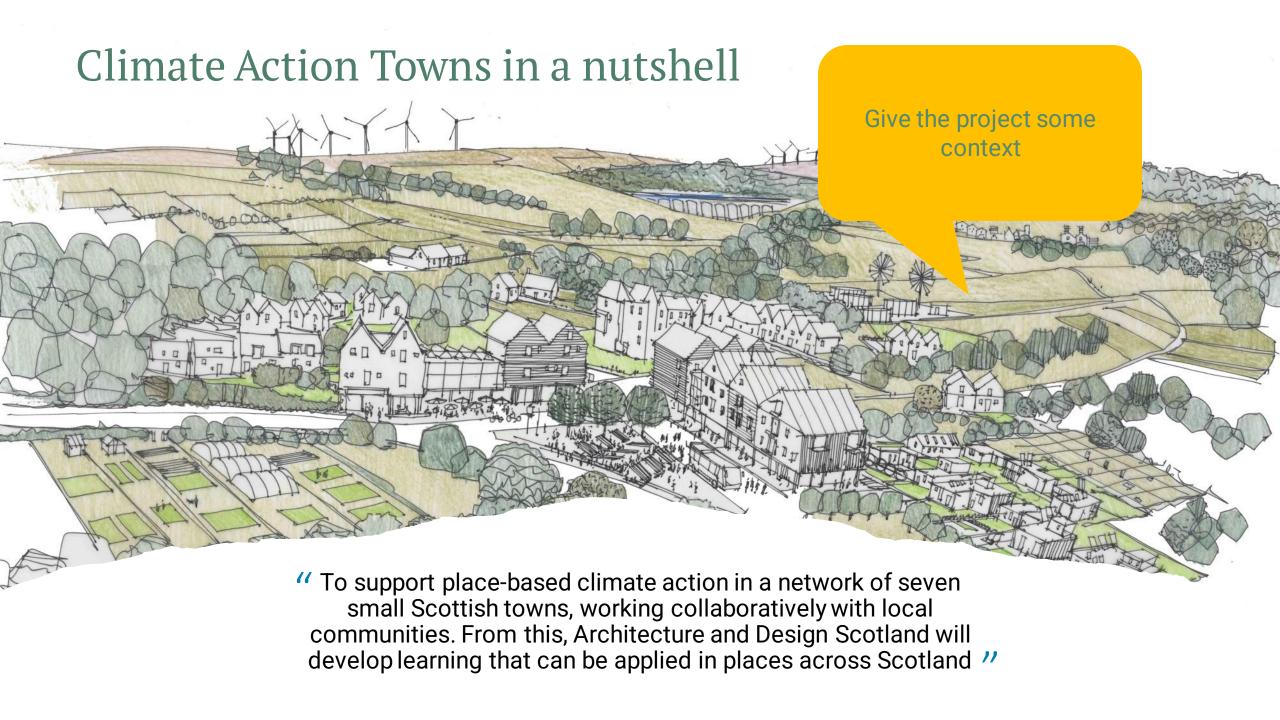


Schedule

It is always good to set out the programme at the start of the workshop





Climate Action Towns in a nutshell

We are working collaboratively with local people and organisations in seven small towns across Scotland to:

- Bring small towns into the climate adaptation conversation
- Challenge and explore what types of place-based action can be taken in small towns
- Explore opportunities to support communities to deliver real change on the ground in areas with historically limited action on climate change
- Use this work to outline learning for inclusive climate action at a town scale that can be applied in places across Scotland and beyond

Expand on the context



The Climate Action Towns

- Invergordon
- 2 Alnes
- Benarty
- Blackburn
- Holytown
- 7 0-----
- 8. Drongan, Rankinston and Stair
- Q Annan

Sample survey

The results of a quick community survey at a wellattended local event provided opportunity to understand community attitudes and priorities and how these might align with existing and future climate actions.

If you have some data that backs up an understanding of your project, it is good to present it with visuals.



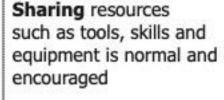


There are good accessible parks and greenspaces home to a variety of species and





Energy is generated locally and buildings are energy efficient





trees

Opportunities for exercise, wellbeing and play are easily available



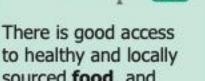
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It is easy and safe and normal to walk and cycle



There is good public transport links and we don't need a car





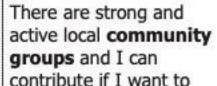






It is a resilient town acting on and adapting to the risks posed by Climate Change

sourced food, and opportunity to grow food



Climate risks adaptation workshop

One area of the collated observations from previous workshops stood out as having no correlated actions or ideas, only being barriers.

This workshop will enable us to look at, discuss, and understand climate adaptation work.



Collating previous data around themes allows the participants to understand community concerns and needs around climate change.



Who is in the room?

To begin the workshop, use this icebreaker to establish the participant's credentials

Name

Organisation

What interests you about this workshop?

Nominate the next participant

Scotland's Climate is Changing

Adaptation Scotland's 15 Key Consequences of a **Changing Climate**



THE PRODUCTIVITY OF OUR AGRICULTURE & FORESTS

A warming climate has the potential to improve growing conditions in Scotland and increase the productivity of our agriculture and forestry. However, climate change will also pose a number of threats, from more variable and extreme weather to the spread of pests and diseases, which may limit this potential.







THE OCCURRENCE OF PESTS AND DISEASE

As our climate changes, it will create new conditions that may allow existing pests and disease to spread and new threats to become established in Scotland. This may impact on the health of our people, animals, plants and ecosystems if risks are not properly managed.







THE QUALITY OF OUR SOILS

We rely on soils to sustain biodiversity, support agriculture and forestry, regulate the water cycle and store carbon. Soils also have an historic environment value, as a proxy record of environmental change and for the preservation of archaeological deposits and artefacts. Soils and vegetation may be altered by changes to rainfall patterns and increased temperatures - as well as the way we use the land.









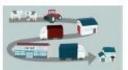
Climate change may affect the delicate balance of Scotland's ecosystems and transform Scotland's habitats and biodiversity, adding to existing pressures. Some distinctive Scottish species may struggle and could be lost, invasive non-native species may thrive, while a degraded environment may not be able to sustain productive land or water supply.

THE HEALTH OF OUR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT









THE SECURITY OF OUR FOOD SUPPLY

Climate change may have an impact on global food production. Although Scotland may be able to grow more food, this will not offset the impact global disruption has on us. The effects of increased volatility in the global commodity market due to exposure to extreme climatic events has an impact on supply and cost of food.









THE AVAILABILITY AND QUALITY OF WATER

As our climate warms and rainfall patterns change, there may be increased competition for water between households, agriculture, industry and the needs of the natural environment. Summer droughts may become more frequent and more severe causing problems for water quality and supply.









THE INCREASED RISK OF FLOODING

Flooding can already have a devastating effect on those affected. With climate change likely to alter rainfall patterns and bring more heavy downpours, we expect flood risk to increase in the future. This could impact on properties and infrastructure – with serious consequences for our people, heritage, businesses and communities.



THE CHANGE AT OUR COAST

Sea level rise is already having a widespread impact on parts of Scotland's coast. With this set to accelerate over the coming decades, we can expect to see more coastal flooding, erosion and coastline retreat - with consequences for our coastal communities and supporting infrastructure.



OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE AND IDENTITY

The changing climate is already altering our unique Scottish landscape and threatening our historic environment through coastal erosion, flooding and wetter, warmer conditions. The increased pace of climate change presents challenges to all those involved in the care, protection and promotion of the historic environment.

THE SECURITY AND EFFICIENCY OF OUR ENERGY SUPPLY

Climate change may influence Scotland's capacity to

generate weather-dependent renewable energy. For example, varying water availability will affect hydro

generation schemes. Climate change can also impact

power distribution, with impacts ranging from damage

caused by extreme weather events, to reduced

transmission efficiency occurring as a result of

temperature fluctuations. Impacts on global energy

markets may also affect energy supplies in Scotland and



THE HEALTH OF OUR MARINE ENVIRONMENT

Our marine ecosystems - from plankton through to fish, mammals and seabirds - are already being affected by

climate change alongside other p fishing. Changes will continue, likely to change species and

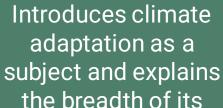






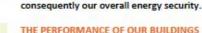


changes will present both threa our commercial fisheries and ac



coverage









Climate change and associated disrupt transport, energy and co in Scotland and around the wor markets, affect supply chains an

THE RESILIENCE OF OUR BUSIN

Climate change will have an impact on the design, construction, management and use of our buildings and surroundings. Whether retrofitting existing or building new, it is likely that there will be issues with water management (in flood and drought), weather resistance and overheating.









THE HEALTH AND WELLBEING OF OUR PEOPLE

A warming climate may provide more opportunity to be outdoors and enjoy a healthy and active lifestyle, while reducing mortality in winter. However, it could affect patterns of disease and other health issues. Climate change and associated extreme weather may disrupt the lives of individuals and communities, limiting access to vital services and impacting on people's physical and mental health.









INFRASTRUCTURE - NETWORK CONNECTIVITY AND INTERDEPENDENCIES

Our energy, transport, water, and ICT networks support services are vital to our health and wellbeing and economic prosperity. The effect of climate change on these infrastructure systems will be varied. They are likely to be impacted by an increase in disruptive events such as flooding, landslides, drought, and heatwaves. Our infrastructure is closely inter-linked and failure in any area can lead to wider disruption across these networks.

Climate impacts in your place

Localise climate change in the community – identify risks that will resonate with the participants



Sea level rises in 2050 affecting shore, holiday park and golf course



High likelihood of flooding between train line and Dubbs Road and Ardeer Park



Increased surface water flooding around New street and adjacent to the river



Increased seasonal rainfall and more heavy downpours

Mapping - add your observations...

Refer to the toolkit information on how to generate a place-based map and print it

1. Local Observations of Climate Change- please note on the postcard any local impacts of climate change you have seen. Where this relates to a specific location put the card on the map.

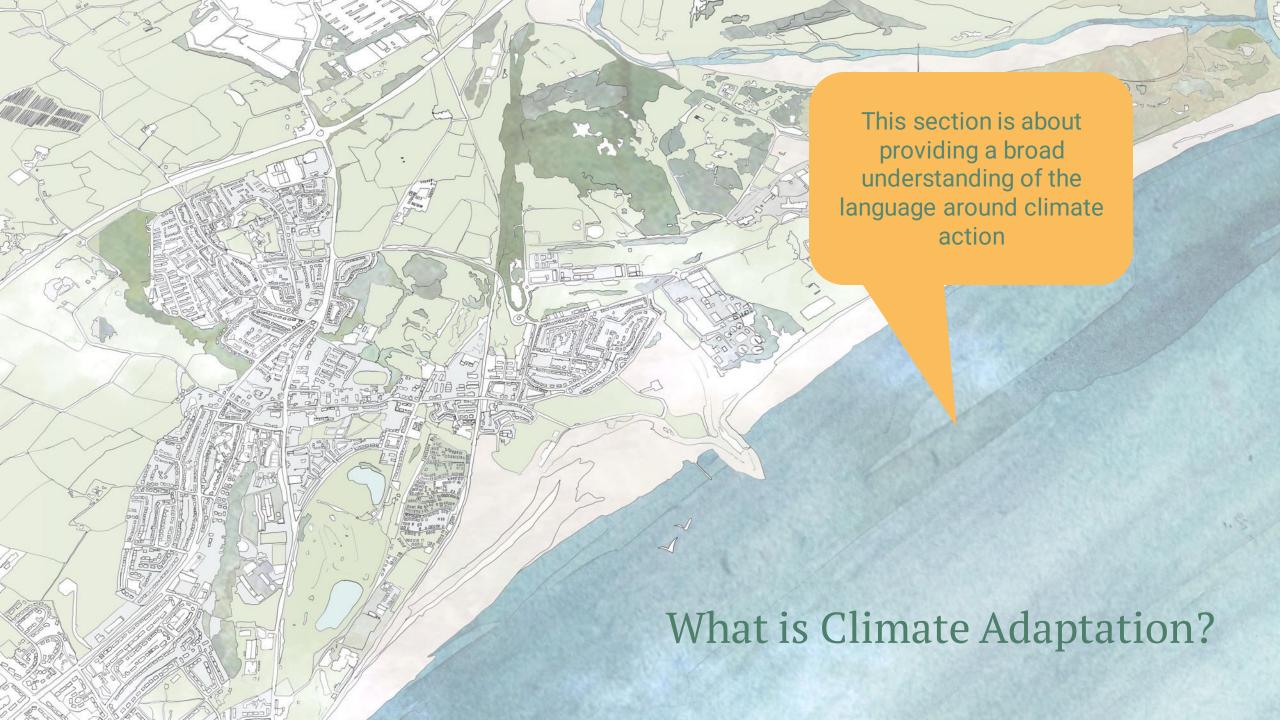
(share previous collated information and add to it).

Mapping - consider future trends...

Place the participants ideas onto the map to localise climate actions

2. Discussion- Thinking ahead...

What trends are likely to to see continuing with regards to climate risks. Note any potential future risks on the map. There is no right or wrong answer.



In a nutshell...



Mitigation changing behaviours



Adaptation changing our places



Resilience planning for change



What is mitigation?



Reducing greenhouse gas emissions to slow or stop global climate change, i.e. using the car less, flying less and buying local food

What is adaptation?



Adjusting to the effects of climate change to reduce the negative impacts and exploit any opportunities, i.e. building sea walls or removing carpets from accommodation that is at risk from flooding.

What is resilience?



The ability and capacity to anticipate, prepare for, and respond to hazardous events, trends, or disturbances related to climate change i.e. having plans and strategies in place to deal with emerging risks and barriers.

Mapping - consider adaptation measures relevant to Stevenston...

Localising climate adaptation projects using mapping

3. Activity...

Look at the Climate Risks you have already mapped and add a corresponding adaptation measure.

This can be from the examples shown on the climate Ready Place cards or written on a blank card or a Post-it.



Examples from around Scotland to inspire the participants

Mitigation, adaptation and resilience

Delivering in Scotland

01 Mitigation, Adaptation & Resilience

Hazlehead Park, Aberdeen

- 1. A range of energy saving options
- 2. Improvements to the park aimed at drawing in the local community and reducing their need to travel elsewhere for recreation
- 3. A suite of climate adaptation actions relating to surface water management; localised temperature control and increased habitat connectivity.

(Courtesy of Greenspaces Scotland)

Hazlehead Park Climate Change Park Report

Final Report - February 2013



02 Mitigation, Adaptation & Resilience

Callander Resilience Group

IMPORTANT NUMBERS

Name	Phone Number
SEPA Floodline (Teith Callander)	0345 988 1188 (Quick dial 23104)
SEPA's pollution hotline	0800 80 70 60
Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Police, and Ambulance Services	999
Police Scotland For non-emergencies	101
NHS 24	111
Power cut (Callander electricity network provider is SSEN, Scottish & Southern Electricity Networks)	105
Gas leak (Callander gas supplier is SGN)	0800 111 999
Scottish Water (mains water and sewers)	0800 0778 778
Stirling Council	01786 404 040
Trossachs Search & Rescue	07796 240 023

NOTE: A landline telephone that plugs into the wall will keep working even after a power cut. Please be aware they are due to be phased out after 2025.



Location of defibrillators

- Dreadnought Garage, Stirling Road
- * Callander Golf Club, Aveland Road
- * McLaren Leisure Centre, Mollands Road
- * The Post Office, Station Road
- * Ancaster Square, Main Street
- West Dullater House and Grace's Cottage Invertrossachs Invertrossachs Poad
- * Mobile Unit based in Callander with Scottish Ambulance Service (Depot Geisher Road)



This leaflet provides guidance on how you can prepare your household, for weather related and other emergencies

> It is intended to help raise awareness of the actions you can take and the services

CALLANDER

RESILIENCE

Be Prepared

The information is sourced from the Scottish Government, Stirling Council and Red Cross UK websites where more information can be found.









STAY SAFE

Preparation: in advance

- → Emergency websites check full emergency information (see emergency website section).
- → Emergency bag/box prepare in advance.
- → Important documents keep in one safe place. → Landline and mobile phone numbers - keep in
- → Food, water and emergency lighting plan for their availability in an emergency.
- → Trip hazards remove from the floor.
- → Outdoor furniture secure from possible storm damage
- → Grit bin check the nearest one.
- → Open fire or fuel burner if you have one, ensure fuel supplies are topped up and handy
- → Priority Services Register service run by gas, electricity, water and heating oil companies for vulnerable people. See each website to register a vulnerable person for priority treatment.

In an emergency ...

- → Stay indoors, close all external doors and windows but leave them unlocked. Leave promptly in case of fire.
- → Avoid using unlit stairs in a power cut.
- → Leave immediately if you think you are in
- → If outdoors, seek shelter and avoid trees during



STAY WARM

- → Hot drinks, regular warm meals, warm clothes, duvets and blankets will keep the hody temperature up
- → Hypothermia (body temperature under 35°C) - check for signs, especially in the elderly, infirm or very young.

In an emergency ...

- → Check in with your first point of contact if you or your family need more warmth.
- → Check if your neighbours are warm, especially if elderly or infirm.
- → Move to a warm community space if available.

STAY CONNECTED

Preparation: in advance

- → Phone numbers keep the ones in this leaflet in a safe place
- → Emergency contacts and first point of contact - as above
- → Record your own Emergency Numbers
- → Make an Emergency Family Plan (including pet care)
- → Sign up to Emergency Websites to receive warnings especially
- SEPA (Floodline)
- Met Office (Weather warnings)
- → Plan for an urgent departure keep fuel, emergency car kit and shovel in the car, allowing for snow

Warning: Do NOT charge your mobile phone whilst asleep. Fire hazard.

In an emergency ...

- → Check in with your first point of contact to let them know you are safe
- → Check your neighbours are safe
- → Tune in to local radio for updates
- → If power is lost, call 105 (free) to speak with your local supplier, SSEN

Emergency Websites	
Met Office weather updates and fire severity index	www.metoffice.gov.uk
Ready Scotland weather related emergency advice	https://ready.scot
Red Cross UK wildfires	www.redcross.org.uk
SEPA flood warnings	www.sepa.org.uk

www.traffic.gov.scot incidents, traffic and warnings Scottish Fire and www.firescotland.gov.uk

Traffic Scotland

Rescue Service

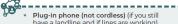
Preparation: in advance

- → Think of the things you might need in an
- → Use the ideas below to help you.
- → Adapt these to your and your family's own

EMERGENCY BAG/BOX

- → Don't forget your pets' needs too! → Keep a torch ready to help you find the

Get started: choose the best ideas for you.



- * Mobile phone with back-up charger cable and power bank
- Cash and cards (the cards may not work in
- a power cut)
- * Emergency contact numbers (paper copy) Important documents, e.g., insurance. birth certificates, passports, driving licence
- in a waterproof bag * First aid kit
- * Essential medication
- Spare glasses or contact lenses
- * Torch battery, wind-up or a head torch
- * Candles, candle holder and matches (keep dry) (Fire hazard)
- * Pencil, paper, penknife, whistle
- * Spare keys (house and car)
- * Car jump leads
- * Radio (battery-operated or wind-up)
- * Spare batteries for torches and radio * Playing cards - or something to pass the

* Fleece or fleecy blankets

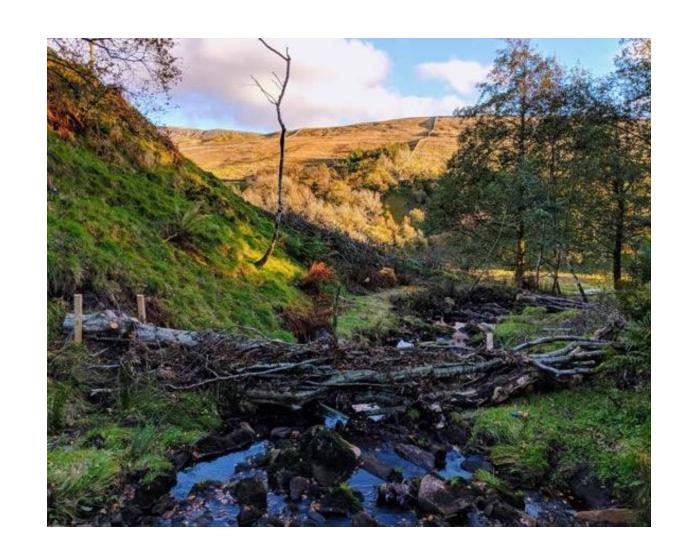
- Sleeping bag(s)
- * Thermal underwear
- * Gloves, hat and scarf
- * Hot water bottle
- * Thermos flask * Bottled water and ready-to-eat tinned
- * Tin opener and eating utensils
- Baby and pet supplies

South Central Kilmarnock

Upstream flood mitigation blue & greenspace

The project identified the following learning points:

- Ensuring longevity through simplicity
- Adding value beyond flood management
- Adapting design to suit current and future functions
- Creating multiple benefits
- Involving local businesses



04 Mitigation, Adaptation & Resilience

Flooding in Ballater

Ballater Flood Resilience Group



(Courtesy of Scottish Flood Forum)

End on a positive note.

A discussion around enabling change and what comes next.

5 Discussion-

4 Discussion-

How can Local authority, Agencies and Community Groups work together around adaptation?

Has this been valuable? Could this help inform a community led action plan? Is a further session on Planning helpful?

