Barriers from the consumer’s point of view:
1. Cost: Public transport is perceived as expensive.
2. Availability: Lack of local employment and entertainment, lack of local supplies.
3. Lack of local health services; Lack of access to train station from the south; Public transport not available or joined up when and where needed, lack of cycle paths and joined up footpaths; lack of parking at train station; no safe crossing on A1; not easy to take bikes on train; lack of easily accessible information on timetables and bus routes.
4. Lack of time: Public transport slow because not joined up or demand responsive; people having to travel too far for work, family, entertainment, health services.
5. Existing accessibility: Buses ill equipped for disabled. Public transport ill equipped for bikes, buggies and prams.

Overall situation is:
6. All transportation heavily reliant upon fossil fuels.
7. Our need to travel for our necessities has reduced our local resilience.
8. Public transport is privately owned, not integrated and different operators have different fare structures, rules and regulations.

By 2025 we are more locally resilient because we are able to fulfil our transport needs using 50% less fossil fuels

Who needs to be involved?
- ELC
- Public
- Farmers
- Businesses
- Schools

What resources are needed to be able to make change?
- Policy
- Legislation
- EL SOA
- ELC
- Public demand
- Public transport operators

A. Identify what we need transport for now e.g. people and goods.
B. Identify what needs to be done to reduce the need to travel and transport.
C. Identify the barriers to active travel and use of public transport.
D. Develop a vision and action plan for overcoming these barriers.
E. Review of SES Plan and alignment with EL SOA.
F. Ensure EL SOA drives enabling transportation policies.
G. Ensure ELCCP implements a local transport policy.
H. Understand what and why ELCCP can’t make the situation better and plan to fill the gaps.
I. Identify who needs to do what.
J. Implement the action plan.
K. Design efficient and resilient local transport services.
L. Feasibility study of a local train service.

Assumptions
East Lothian Community Planning Partnership will agree and align:
- Policy will be enabling and in place
- Joined up Planning
Legislation will be enforcing positive change.
Farmers and consumers will be welcoming of this change.
Funding will be available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.
SES Plan and Climate Change Act will include Food relocalisation.

External Factors
What will make this work:
East Lothian Community Planning Partnership will have:
- Supportive and enabling policies in place
- Joined up Planning
Legislation will be enforcing positive change.
Businesses and consumers are welcoming of this change.
Funding is available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.

What will make this not work:
East Lothian Community Planning Partnership do not have:
- Supportive and enabling policies in place
- Joined up Planning
No Legislation to enforce positive change.
Businesses and consumers are not welcoming of this change.
Funding is not available to enable Research, Technology and Skills Development.

1500+ local people throughout ward 7 have indicated that they do want to able access public transport and be less reliant upon oil but the existing barriers do not make it easy for them to do so.

Interviews with local farmers and businesses.
Research into published and unpublished information.

Short term - 5 years
- Joined up public transport. Demand responsive transport.
- Affordable public transport.
- Adequate parking at train station.
- Joined up paths.
- Fewer barriers, easier and safer to walk and cycle to school and work.
- Adequate facilities for bikes on public transportation and at stations.
- Car Club.
- Community minibuses.
- More bike parking.

Medium term - 10 years
- More local employment / work.
- More car shares and electric cars.
- More connected and resilient neighbourhoods.
- More of what people need and want is locally produced and available.
- Significant reduction in the need for travel too far to work, shopping, health care, entertainment, education.
- We have a local train service.
- Local services are joined up and integrated with long distance journeys.
- Street lights powered by renewable energy.

Long term - 15+ years
- Local livelihoods are the norm.
- There are local health care facilities.
- Most of what people need and want will be accessible.
- Harbour is used by more boats.
- The air smells fresh.
- It is quiet on the streets and roads.
- We are able to fulfil our transport needs using 50% less fossil fuels.