
Report to Clackmannanshire Council

Date of Meeting: 25 June 2026

Subject: Major Emergency Incident, Coalsnaughton

Report by: Nikki Bridle, Chief Executive

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update on the Coalsnaughton major incident following the emergency evacuation of homes, including the response to date, the support provided to affected residents and the ongoing response actions, while outlining how the Council is meeting its statutory duties in terms of the Civil Contingency legislation as a Category 1 responder details of which are provided in the Report.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1. It is recommended that Council notes the update.

3.0 Considerations

Incident and co-ordination

- 3.1. On 18 May 2026 the Council was informed via our out of hours contact centre for an emerging issue of possible ground movement at Benbuck View, Coalsnaughton and the following series of events then took place:
- 3.2. Emergency Planning Officers were mobilised to the homes and called for Police Scotland and Fire & Rescue to attend;
- 3.3. On site observations showed cracking and what appeared to be movement of roads, footpaths, gardens, drives and damage to properties. As part of the assessment residents commented to those responders that they could hear loud noises and witnessed damaged within their properties within a short period of time being the reason for the emergency call to the Council;
- 3.4. To allow for further assessment of the homes and to ensure the safety of residents they were asked to move to a nearby safe point on The Glen;
- 3.5. Fire & Rescue together with Police Scotland and the Council entered, with consent of the residents to assess the risk to safety and extent of damage;

- 3.6. A total of four Multi agency meetings (which included Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue, Scottish Ambulance Service and the Mining Remediation Authority (MRA)) then took place at Benbuck View to coordinate and agree response actions which included the initial evacuation of residents to Devonvale Hall on the night of the 18 May 2026, with this decision based on the risk of further movement;
- 3.7. Residents were asked to take essential items from their homes including medication and any required supplies for children and babies;
- 3.8. Residents were then asked to attend the Devonvale Hall where housing officers coordinated temporary accommodation for those who required with some residents selecting to stay with friends and family;
- 3.9. The Forth Valley Local Resilience Partnership (LRP) was stood up on Tuesday 19 May 2026. Following further information from partners including the MRA and Utility Companies, the following evacuations then took place;
- 3.10. Dunmoss View, Coalsnaughton on 27 May 2026 (being 30 homes);
- 3.11. Nechtan Drive and Langour on 29 May 2026 (being 33 homes). Please note that 6 homes refused to leave their homes;
- 3.12. A temporary road closure was put in place for The Glen on 28 May;
- 3.13. Utility supplies (gas, electricity and water) were isolated for the above homes, with the exception of Langour, on or around the evacuation dates.
- 3.14. Civil Contingencies legislation requires the Council, along with partners, to plan for, respond to and recover from the consequences and impacts of emergencies within a clearly established framework and centred on the principle of Integrated Emergency Management (IEM). The aim of IEM is to develop flexible and adaptable arrangements for dealing with emergencies through a multi-agency approach and the effective co-ordination of those agencies through formal and tested approaches (command, control, coordination and communication).
- 3.15. Under the legislation the multi-agency management of an incident follows key objectives: protecting human life, property and the environment; minimising the harmful effects of the emergency; managing and supporting an effective and coordinated joint response; maintaining normal services as far as is possible; supporting the local community and its part in recovery and managing and supporting an effective and coordinated joint response. During response and recovery phases of the management of an incident, arrangements must be established to provide support for care for people and to inform and communicate with communities impacted by the incident.
- 3.16. It was agreed at the multi-agency meeting detailed in paragraph 3.6 that the MRA would take control of the site and carry out the necessary investigations with a view to establishing the reason for the ground movement.
- 3.17. The LRP was chaired initially by Police Scotland, and subsequently by the Local Resilience Partnership Chair from Falkirk Council. Decisions on incident response, including those to evacuate homes have been made at a multi-agency level under the Civil Contingencies Scotland legislation and Preparing

Scotland Guidance [Ready Scotland - Ready Scotland](#) with a clear set of strategic aims agreed and reviewed at each partnership meeting. As is the Councils agreed approach set out in our Major Emergencies Operational Plan (MEOPs) our Incident Management Team was also stood up. The incident was declared as a Major Incident on 27th May.

- 3.18. The Resilience Partnership, which is a formal mechanism under the Scottish Government Civil Contingencies framework, comprises Category 1 and 2 responders including Police Scotland, Scottish Fire and Rescue, Scottish Ambulance Service, NHS, Utilities and Scottish Government representation. In addition, the MRA attended as a Category 2 responder. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) was also in attendance. The incident remains in the emergency response phase, with the LRP continuing to meet regularly. Transition to the recovery phase (although planning is underway) will take place when the cause of the ground movement is established, risk is assessed and safety of all residents can be achieved, including the safe restoration of utility supplies. At an appropriate point in the near future a full formal debrief of the coordination of incident response and recovery will be undertaken as is our normal practice.
- 3.19. The MRA continues to lead on on-site activity and is undertaking detailed specialist engineering and geotechnical investigations to determine the cause of the incident and continued monitoring for any potential risks. On 2 June the MRA confirmed further detailed investigations would be required to be carried which would take approx. 8 weeks. The MRA have deployed a team of contractors including Structural Engineers and Geotechnical experts, deploying a series of measuring tools from drilling rigs to undertake ground bore-hole sample, to drone LiDAR scans. Additionally, there have been a series of measurement pins installed throughout the slope, measuring movement daily.
- 3.20. Partners provide situational updates, which includes the MRA, at each LRP. This sharing of information has supported key decision points under the Civil Contingencies legislation. An example of the information shared can be found in **Appendix 1** of this report.
- 3.21. The Council Incident Management Team (IMT) was also stood up in response to the major incident on 19 May 2026. Officers of the IMT for Coalsnaughton consisted of a number of key officers from various services to ensure compliance with the Council's statutory duties and as a Category 1 Responder.
- 3.22. The IMT meet regularly to obtain situational updates from LRP, sub-groups (technical), welfare, resilience and media and communications and the MRA which allows for decisions to be made to assist in the response to this ongoing major incident.

Emergency Accommodation

- 3.23. The Council applied a consistent approach to support households requiring temporary accommodation. This included private residents who were unable to remain in their homes due to the emergency. While the number of Council tenanted households requiring decant was limited, the Council sought to apply a fair and equitable approach for all affected residents, taking account of

individual circumstances and at the same time ensuring that the response is proportionate while prioritising families who are more vulnerable or with specific individual needs.

- 3.24. Due to existing pressures on the housing stock, combined with the scale and immediacy of the major incident, a range of accommodation options has been utilised. These include Council properties, Air BnB properties, lodges, hotels, holiday pods and student accommodation at the University of Stirling. All accommodation arrangements remain under review on the basis of needs and support.
- 3.25. Throughout, officers have acted professionally and with due consideration to those residents impacted by the evacuation of their homes. Officers provided practical and emotional support alongside clear communication as the situation evolved.
- 3.26. While the current planning assumption reflects the eight-week investigation period, contingency planning is underway should a longer-term response be required. Any changes to accommodation arrangements will be communicated to residents in a timely manner.
- 3.27. An Operational Framework has been developed to guide the provision of ongoing housing support, aligned to the additional funding announced by Scottish Government, and the Bellwin Scheme. This framework is now being implemented and provides a safety net for residents. The framework is specifically designed to provide essential supports and funding receipted costs for extraordinary expenditure wholly attributed to the incident for which there is no other funding mechanism. It is not intended to provide universal one-off financial awards.
- 3.28. The Council has worked closely with Kingdom Housing Association and its tenants, as owners of a number of evacuated properties in Coalsnaughton. Kingdom Housing Association and the Council have provided a coordinated and consistent response for those tenants where Kingdom were unable to rehouse these households.
- 3.29. Mutual aid has been provided by both Stirling and Falkirk Councils in response to accommodation provision, with aid also provided by Falkirk Council for emergency planning, resilience and communications support for our Incident Management Team, LRP and response and recovery planning activity. This mutual aid support has been critical in enhancing the Councils capacity to manage an incident of this scale.

Welfare and support

- 3.30. Care for people is part of the resilience response providing support to vulnerable people. This response included a need to coordinate welfare and emotional supports to the residents. A wide range of needs were required which included financial, childcare, transport, pets, insurance and energy advice, health and linking with GPs. It was established that a bespoke service was required to assist with individual families, based on circumstances rather than a one size fits all. IMT agreed that the Council's STRIVE (Safeguarding

through Rapid Intervention) model should be deployed to ensure the support for the welfare of the residents was met.

- 3.31. Officers have facilitated support for welfare grants, emergency funding applications, assistance grants, and financial support for transport.
- 3.32. The Gate Charity, CTSI and other third sector organisations have provided help in managing donations and providing essentials including electrical goods, food vouchers, internet access, hot plates and microwaves, and a washing machine. The British Red Cross have provided volunteers at Devonvale Hall to support the STRIVE and Housing teams with emotional support and signposting.
- 3.33. Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) together with the Association of British Insurers (ABI) have provided additional support to residents through face to face engagement at Devonvale hall. ABI reached out to their members (insurance companies) requesting support at all levels and asking that claims are given a priority.
- 3.34. Officers also provided an insurance pack to residents (both via email and hard copy) of disconnection letters from utility companies, MRA incident letter, copy of title deeds, Incident Numbers from Fire & Rescue/Police Scotland amongst others.
- 3.35. STRIVE have been supporting families with childcare, transport to school, meeting the needs of children with identified additional support needs by linking with Early Years and schools to ensure that children and young people are getting emotional and welfare supports. STRIVE have also liaised with Health and Social Care colleagues to meet health and wellbeing needs of residents including priority appointments at GP surgeries and for mental health supports.
- 3.36. Schools and Early Learning settings have also provided support including, daily attendance checks—with targeted support put in place where required.. Educational Psychology are providing guidance to school staff on trauma-informed and wellbeing approaches, alongside context-specific support, including for Additional Support Needs, Sporting activities were offered to children and young people attending Coalsnaughton Primary School (being the weekend support centre for residents). The service has started planning to provide access for free places as part of the Summer of Wellbeing programme (CLD and Sports & Leisure) for those evacuated children.
- 3.37. In addition, extra ELC hours are being provided to identified families to support childcare arrangements and reduce pressure on households. These enhanced provisions are reviewed on a weekly basis to ensure they remain responsive to family needs.
- 3.38. Community Learning and Development (CLD) teams are offering activities for children and young people. These provide safe, supportive spaces and help occupy children constructively while families may be engaging in meetings or managing wider pressures.
- 3.39. A significant number of Council staff have been deployed to support the Incident, drawn from services across all Council Directorates. While efforts have been made to put back-up arrangements in place where possible, the size and scale of the response, combined with the relatively small size of the

Council's overall workforce, has inevitably meant that some services have been affected with core staff and management diverted to support the emergency. This is likely to continue for some time. Staff have been required to take on substantial additional workloads, often balancing emergency response duties alongside their existing responsibilities, resulting in sustained periods of exceptionally high demand across the Council. Key personnel have worked substantially extended hours over prolonged periods, frequently responding to rapidly changing circumstances, urgent operational requirements, and out of hours calls and communication. This has placed considerable pressure on individuals and teams, requiring significant flexibility, resilience and commitment from staff at all levels. Human Resources and Health and Safety colleagues have played a critical role throughout providing support on staff welfare, fatigue management, health and safety considerations, risk assessments and maintaining morale, recognising the physical and emotional demands placed on employees during such an unprecedented event. The collective effort of staff across the Council has been instrumental in sustaining the emergency response while continuing to deliver essential services to wider residents and communities.

Communication and engagement

- 3.40. Communications has been coordinated through an established resilience partnership cell to ensure a single point of contact for all communications and media enquiries across all partners including the MRA. This ensured coordination of responses to media enquiries, creation and regularly updated content on dedicated webpages and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs), updates provided on social media, and letter drops to properties and neighbouring properties.
- 3.41. Media interest and activity relating to the major incident has been significant and one of the most intensive incidents ever managed by the Council with high media interest across local, regional, Scottish and UK wide broadcast media covering multiple stories throughout the course of incident response. This has included print, radio, television and social media coverage.
- 3.42. As the incident has progressed the approaches to communication, information and engagement has transitioned. Devonvale Hall in Tillicoultry was opened daily to provide residents with face-to-face support from housing officers, alongside partners including the Citizens Advice Bureau. A dedicated telephone number and email address was implemented by the Council, with CAB also implementing a dedicated telephone number.
- 3.43. Direct engagement with Coalsnaughton residents also followed a coordinated and partnership approach, including two resident's meetings held to share information with residents. In addition, a system was established early in response to share information directly with residents through gov.notify text and email. A key focus driving the communication and engagement approach was to ensure that residents were first to receive information affecting them, and to avoid where at all possible that information was in the public domain before being shared with affected Coalsnaughton incidents.

Engagement with Scottish Government and UK Government

- 3.44. There has been significant political and managerial engagement with governments to raise awareness of the unprecedented and unique nature of this major incident, the significant impacts it is having on our affected residents and their families and to seek both financial and non-financial supports for residents and to support the Council in sustaining its response.
- 3.45. Key engagements include:
- 3.46. Council Leader engagement with the First Minister and Cabinet Secretary for Justice, Scottish Government
- 3.47. Council Leader and Chief Executive with Keith Brown, MSP
- 3.48. Council Leader and Chief Executive engagement with Brian Leishman, MP
- 3.49. First Minister Round Table held at Kilncraigs, Council Headquarters; meeting with residents, and site visit facilitated by the Mining Remediation Authority
- 3.50. Council Leader and Chief Executive meeting with Michael Shanks, MP, Minister of State for Energy, UK Government and Neil Gray, MSP, Cabinet Secretary for Justice
- 3.51. Chief Executive and Section 95 Officer at the Ministerial Oversight Group set up for this incident by Neil Gray, Cabinet Secretary for Justice
- 3.52. Weekly meetings between the Chief Executive and Senior Civil Servants.
- 3.53. These engagements are extremely valuable and have resulted in the First Minister (**Appendix 2**) announcement of £1million of funding and ongoing discussions and arrangements to provide non-financial support such as unlocking barriers in respect of housing supply issues and providing peer support in professional and technical areas.

4.0 Sustainability Implications

- 4.1. None

5.0 Resource Implications

5.1. *Financial Details*

- 5.2. The full financial implications of the recommendations are set out in the report. This includes a reference to full life cycle costs where appropriate. Yes
- 5.3. Finance have been consulted and have agreed the financial implications as set out in the report. Yes

5.4. *Staffing*

6.0 Exempt Reports

6.1. Is this report exempt? Yes (please detail the reasons for exemption below) No

7.0 Declarations

The recommendations contained within this report support or implement our Corporate Priorities and Council Policies.

(1) Our Priorities

Clackmannanshire will be attractive to businesses & people and ensure fair opportunities for all

Our families; children and young people will have the best possible start in life

Women and girls will be confident and aspirational, and achieve their full potential

Our communities will be resilient and empowered so that they can thrive and flourish

(2) Council Policies

Complies with relevant Council Policies

8.0 Impact Assessments

8.1 Have you attached the combined equalities impact assessment to ensure compliance with the public sector equality duty and fairer Scotland duty? (All EFSIAs also require to be published on the Council's website) Yes

Appendix 3 What is Happening in Coalsnaughton Accessible Guide

Appendix 4 EQIA

8.2 If an impact assessment has not been undertaken you should explain why:

9.0 Legality

9.1 It has been confirmed that in adopting the recommendations contained in this report, the Council is acting within its legal powers. Yes

10.0 Appendices

10.1 Please list any appendices attached to this report. If there are no appendices, please state "none".

Appendix 1 Ground Monitoring Graphs

Appendix 2 Correspondence from the First Minister 9 June 2026

Appendix 3 What is Happening in Coalsnaughton Accessible Guide

Appendix 4 EQIA

11.0 Background Papers


11.1 Have you used other documents to compile your report? (All documents must be kept available by the author for public inspection for four years from the date of meeting at which the report is considered)

Yes (please list the documents below) No

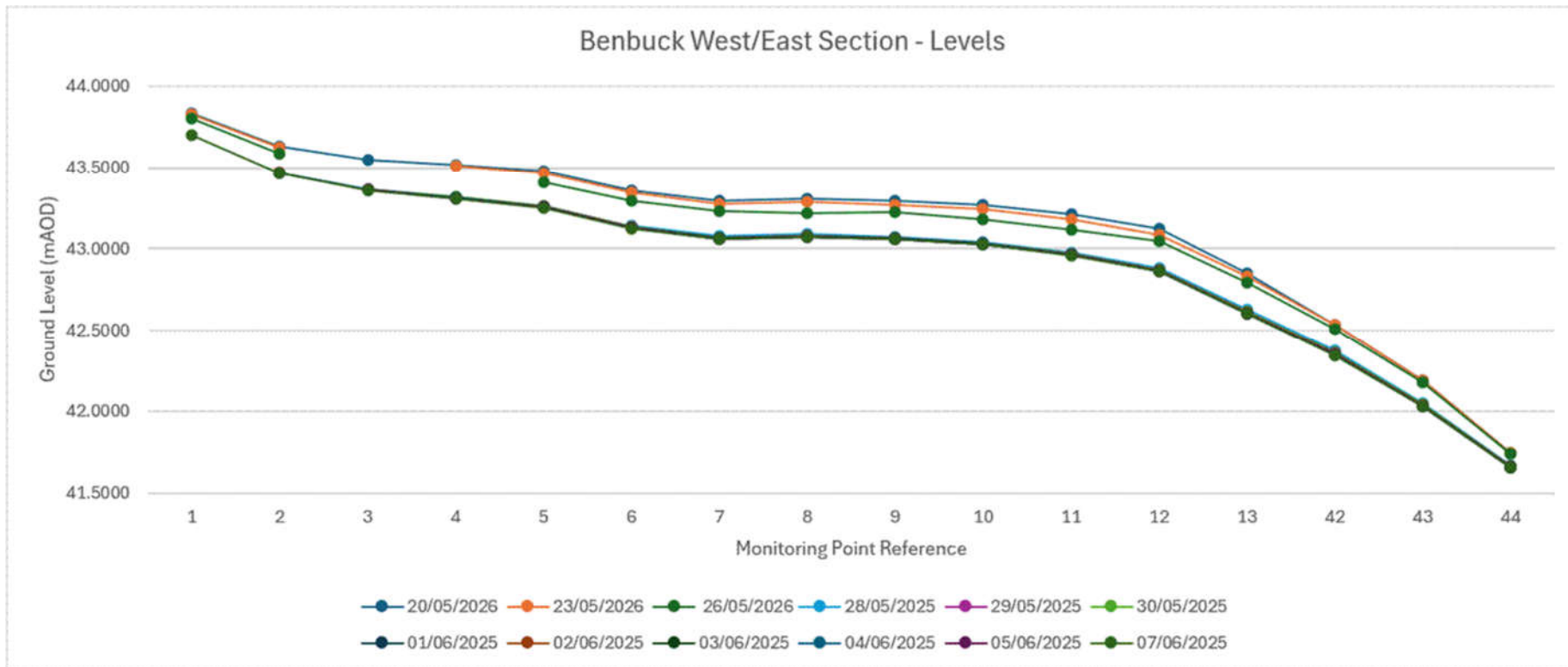
Author(s)

NAME	DESIGNATION	TEL NO / EXTENSION
Lorraine Sanda	Depute Chief Executive and Director of Wellbeing	2425

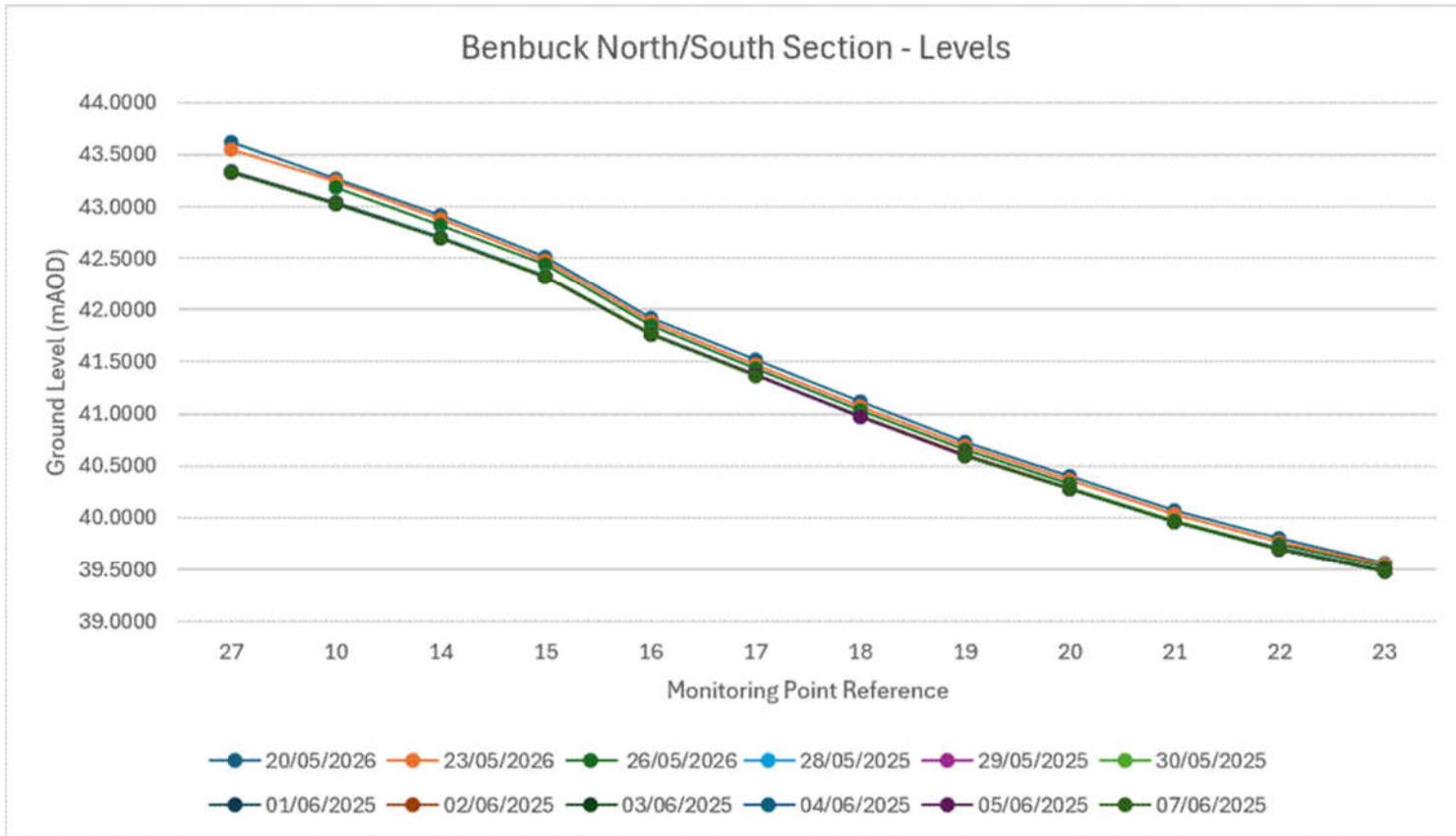
Approved by

NAME	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
Nikki Bridle	Chief Executive	

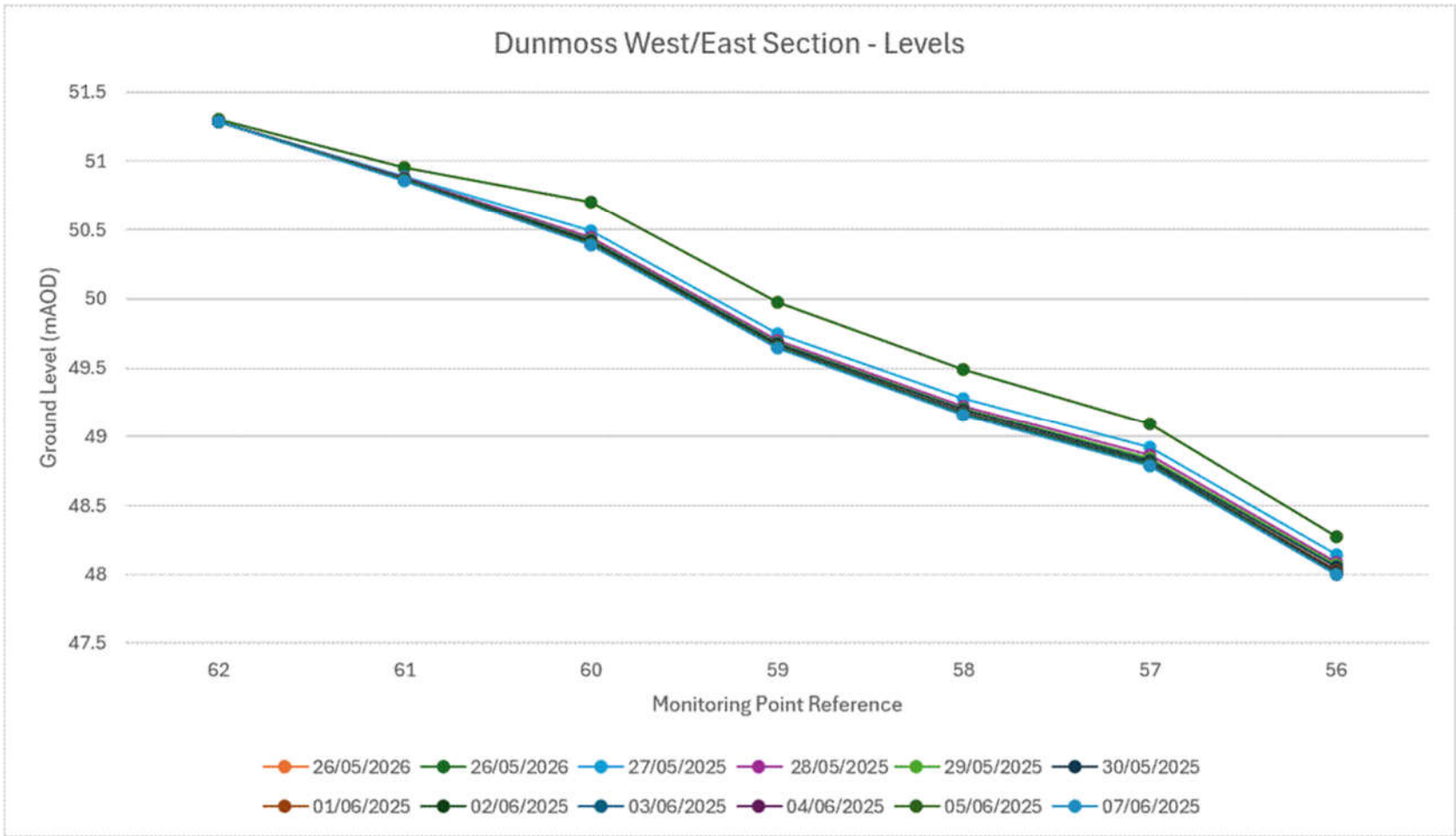
Coalsnaughton, Ground Movement Incident – Monitoring Graphs – 09/06/2026



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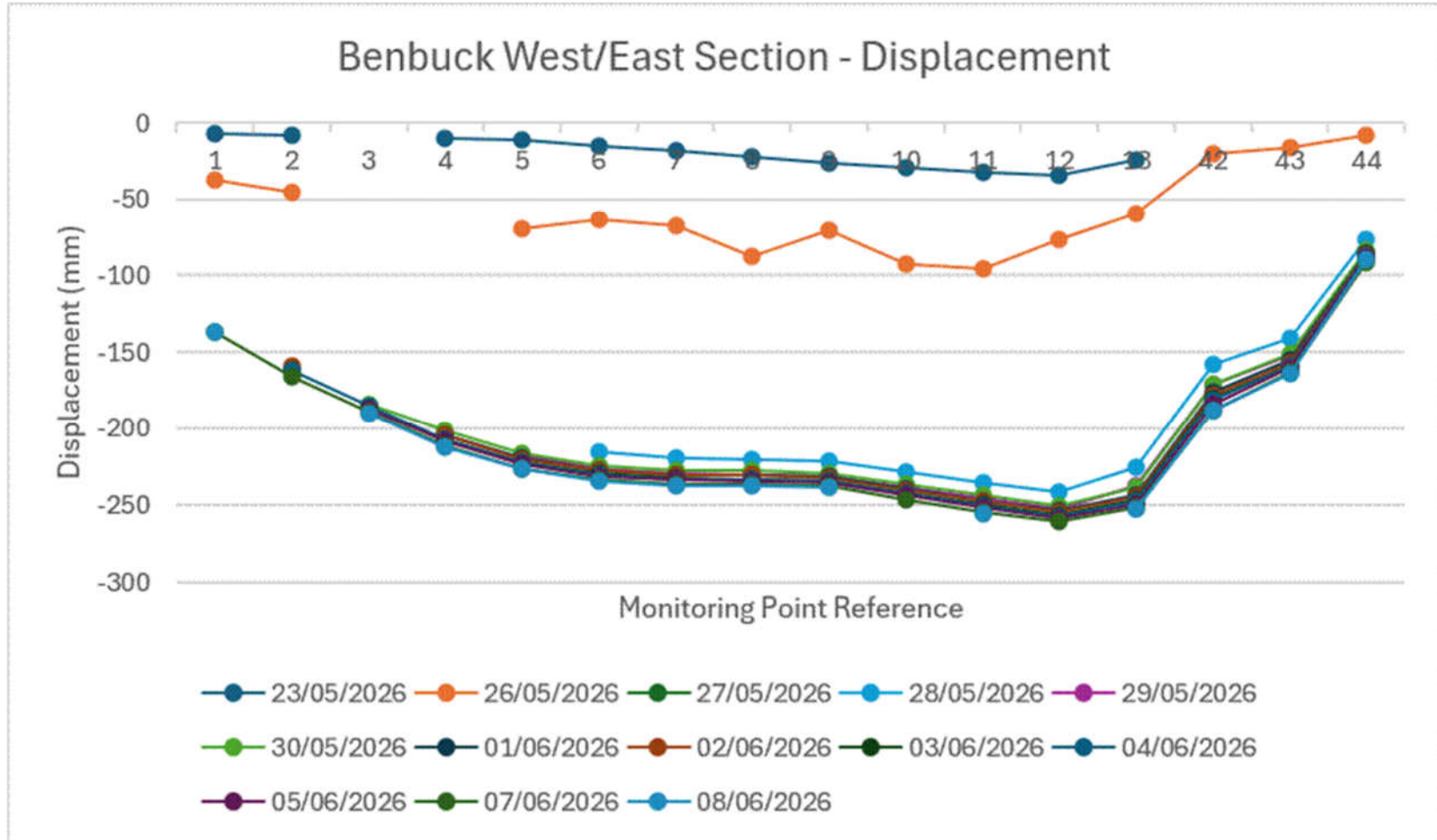


Coalsnaughton, Ground Movement Incident – Monitoring Graphs – 09/06/2026

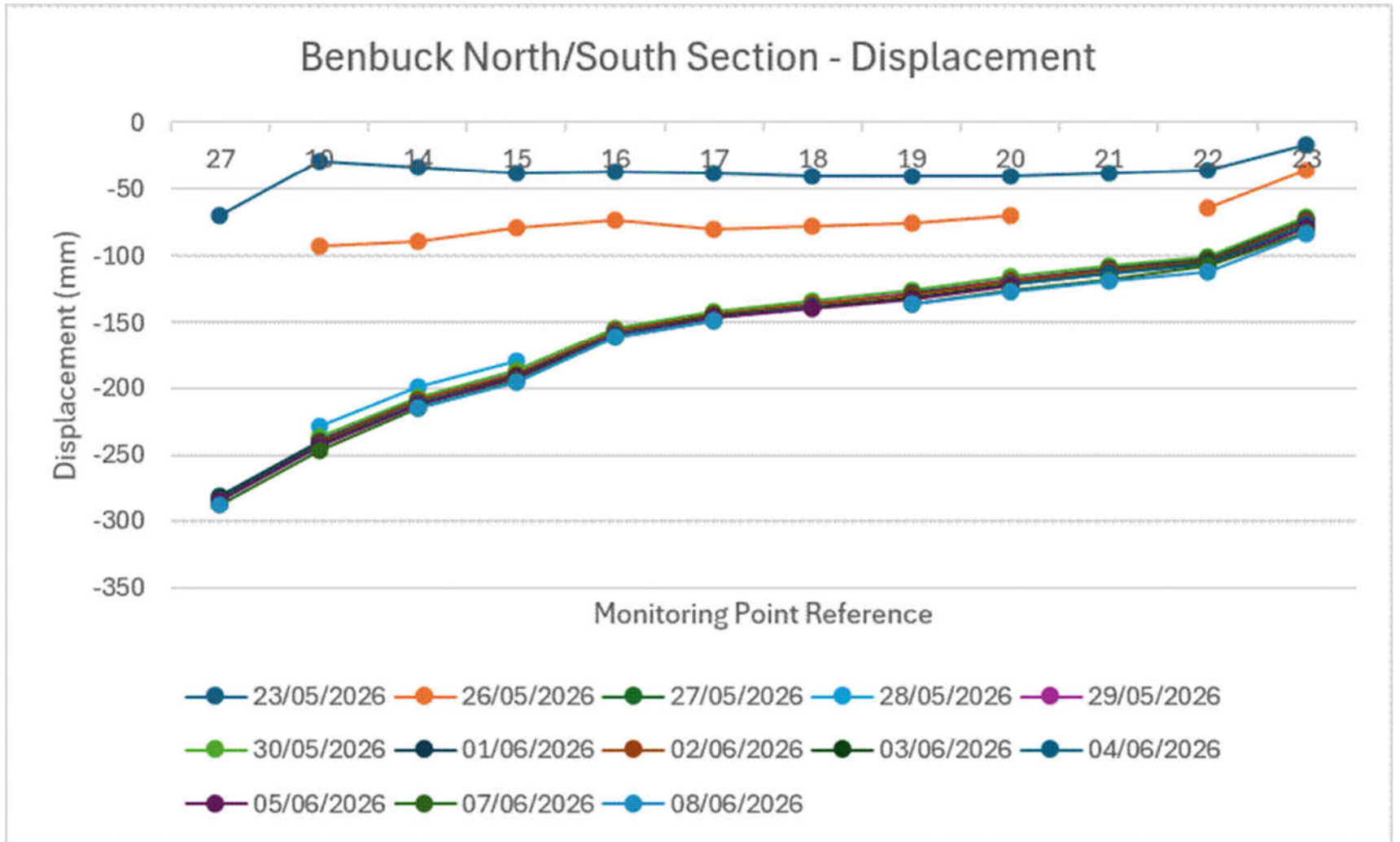


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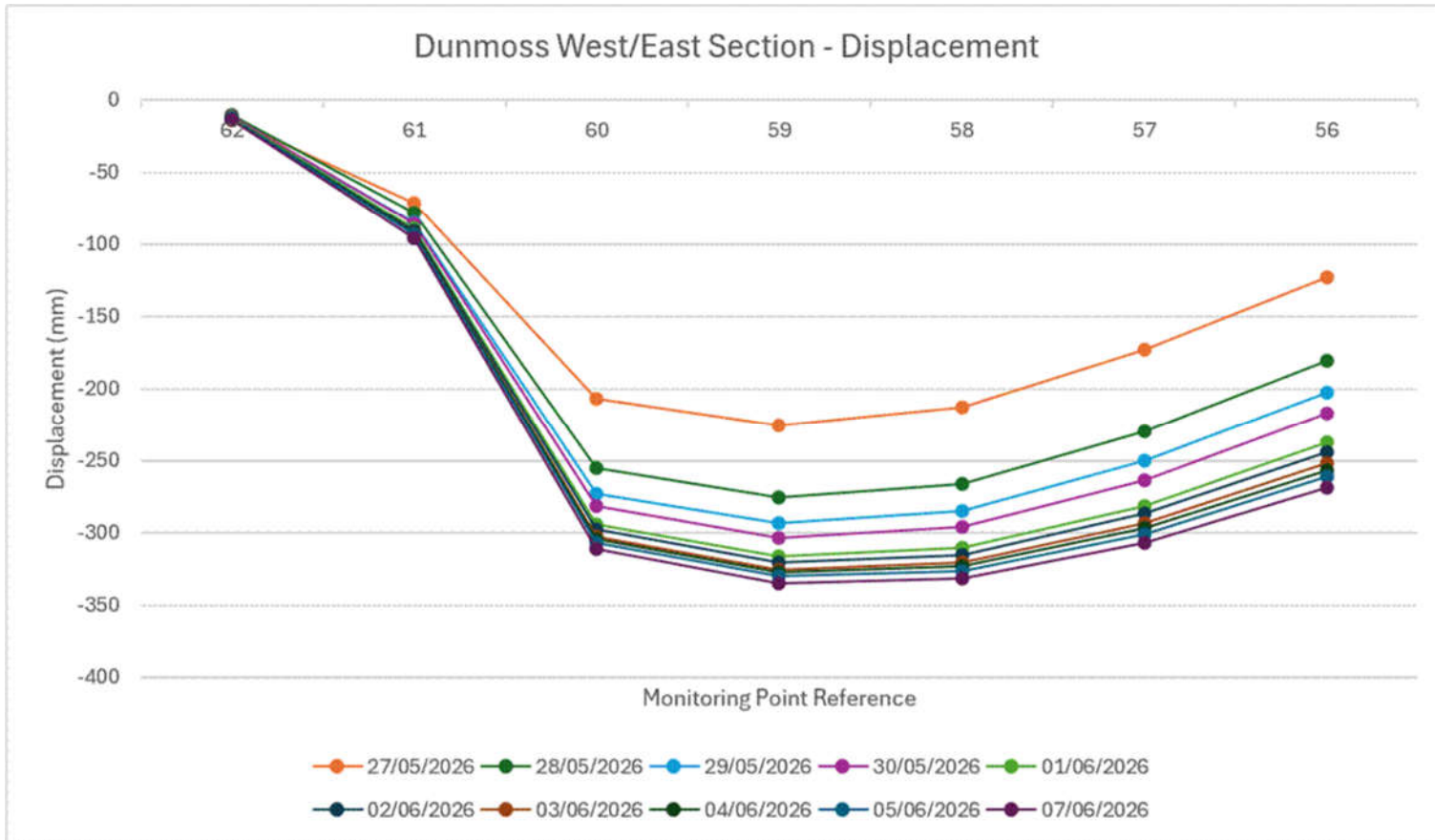
Coalsnaughton, Ground Movement Incident – Monitoring Graphs – 09/06/2026



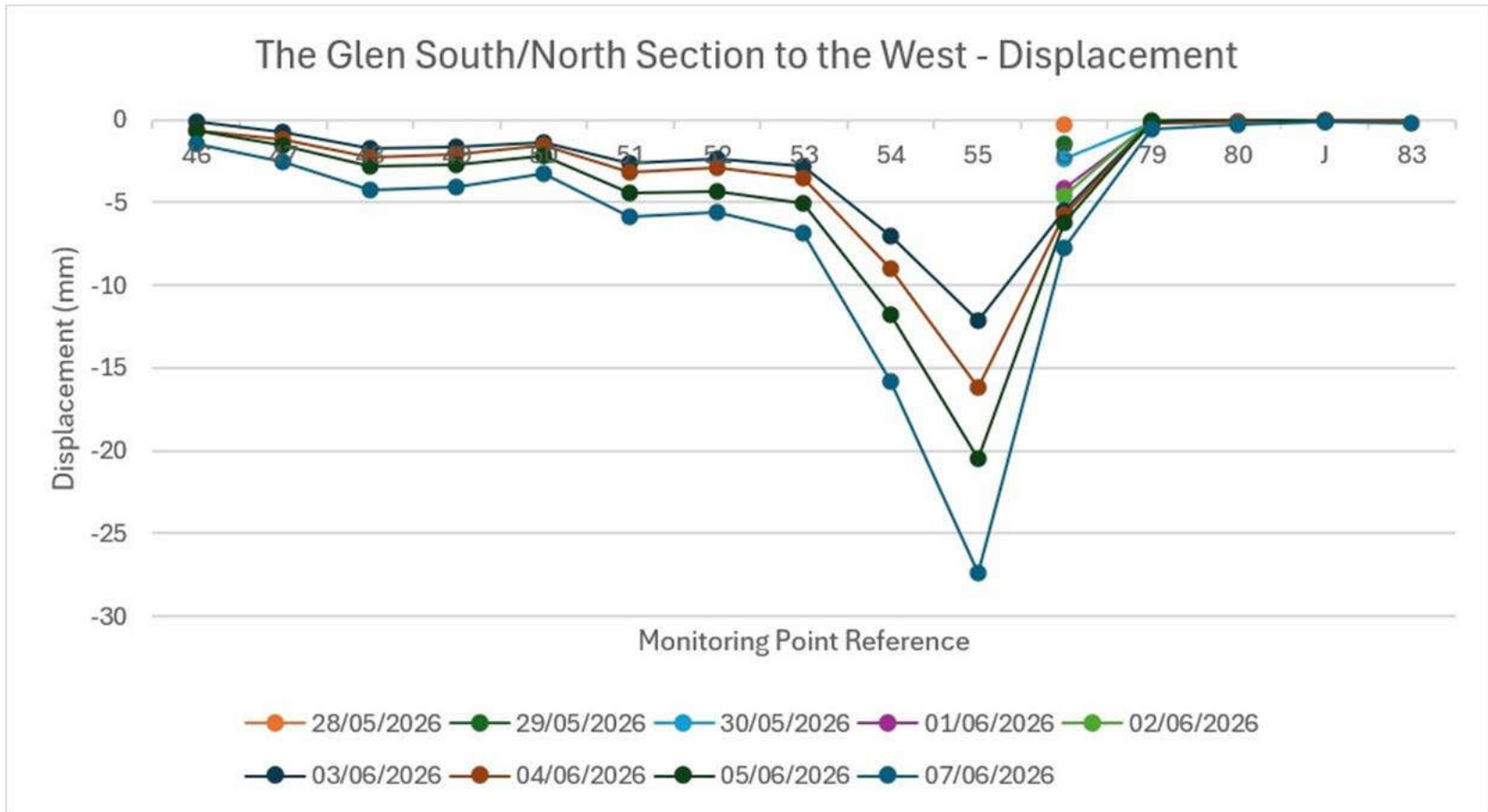
Coalsnaughton, Ground Movement Incident – Monitoring Graphs – 09/06/2026



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Coalsnaughton, Ground Movement Incident – Monitoring Graphs – 09/06/2026



St Andrew's House, Regent Road, Edinburgh EH1 3DG
Taigh Naomh Anndrais, Rathad Regent, Dùn Èideann
EH1 3DG

Councillor Ellen Forson
Council Leader
Clackmannanshire Council

Copies to Chief Executive, Director of Finance

9 June 2026

Dear Ellen,

Following my visit on 5 June and productive discussions between our officials, I am writing to confirm the current position regarding financial support for Clackmannanshire Council following the ongoing incident of ground movement at Coalsnaughton.

The Bellwin Scheme was activated by the Minister for Public Finance to allow Clackmannanshire Council to claim emergency financial assistance for any eligible costs resulting from the incident. However, I appreciate that payments are only made once a local authority has exceeded its Bellwin threshold and the parameters of the scheme could result in the majority of your expenditure being ineligible. In my view, that makes Bellwin insufficiently flexible for the situation you are responding to.

In lieu of the Bellwin scheme, the Scottish Government will provide £1 million of General Revenue Grant funding in 2026-27 to contribute to the immediate costs incurred by the Council and this will be included in your General Revenue Grant payment on 17 June.

We will continue to work in partnership to address the current challenges and a full reconciliation of the cost of the incident can be undertaken following the outcome of the Mining Remediation Authority's (MRA) investigation. I have asked that the Scottish Government's Director for Building Safety and Standards, Stephen Lea-Ross meets weekly with the Chief Executive to ensure ongoing and effective partnership working and I am aware that engagement has already commenced.

Scottish Ministers, special advisers and the Permanent Secretary are covered by the terms of the Lobbying (Scotland) Act 2016. See www.lobbying.scot

Tha Ministearan na h-Alba, an luchd-comhairleachaidh sònraichte agus an Rùnaire Maireannach fo chumhachan Achd Coiteachaidh (Alba) 2016. Faicibh www.lobbying.scot

I would like to thank you and your officials for the opportunity to discuss the incident and ongoing response during my visit on Friday, alongside the opportunity to hear directly from the Mining Remediation Authority. I was also grateful for the opportunity to speak with affected residents.

With my kind regards,



JOHN SWINNEY MSP



Scottish Ministers, special advisers and the Permanent Secretary are covered by the terms of the Lobbying (Scotland) Act 2016. See www.lobbying.scot

Tha Ministearan na h-Alba, an luchd-comhairleachaidh sònraichte agus an Rùnaire Maireannach fo chumhachan Achd Coiteachaidh (Alba) 2016. Faicibh www.lobbying.scot




WHAT'S HAPPENING IN COALSNAUGHTON?

Date: June 2026

There has been a serious incident in Coalsnaughton and because of this some people cannot stay in their homes. The Council is here to help keep everyone safe.




How the Council is Helping

We are making sure that everyone who needs help:

-  Has a safe place to stay
-  Gets food, support, and care
-  Has someone to talk to and check in on them

Where People Might Stay





If you can't live in your home right now, you might stay:

-  With family or friends
-  In temporary homes
-  In places like hotels or university accommodation

The Council will find the best and safest option for each family.

Looking After People

We understand this may feel worrying. We will:

-  Listen to what each family needs
-  Help with moving belongings
-  Offer emotional support
-  Keep you updated on what's happening

Key Points:



Support



Safety



Homes



Updates



Chat



Clackmannanshire
Council
www.clacks.gov.uk

Comhairle Siorrac
Chlach Mhanann

What Happens Next?



The Council will check in regularly



People will return home when it is safe



Support will continue until things feel normal again

Working Together

Many organisations are helping:



The Council



Emergency services



Charities and other groups

Everyone is working together to keep people safe and informed

Important Message

We want to make sure you are:



Safe



Supported



Treated fairly

Key Points:



Check-ins



Family



Moving



Listening



Charities



Treated Fairly

Scan the QR
Code for Further
Information



Clackmannanshire
Council
www.clacks.gov.uk

Comhairle Siorrac
Chlach Mhanann



Equality and Fairer Scotland Impact Assessment (EFSIA) Summary of Assessment

Title: Report to Clackmannanshire Council – Major Emergency Incident, Coalsnaughton

Key findings from this assessment (or reason why an EFSIA is not required):

The assessment has determined that a full Equality and Fairer Scotland Impact Assessment is not required for this report, as it is an informational document providing an update on actions already undertaken in response to the Coalsnaughton Major Incident.

While the report relates to activities that have had significant impacts on affected residents and Council staff, these impacts have already been considered and addressed through the Coalsnaughton Major Incident Operational Framework and associated response arrangements.

The assessment confirms that there is no evidence of unlawful discrimination arising from the report itself, and that equality considerations are embedded within the wider operational response.

Summary of actions taken because of this assessment:

No additional actions have been identified as a direct result of this assessment, as the report reflects actions already undertaken as part of the operational response.

However, the assessment confirms and reinforces the importance of:

- Maintaining a person-centred and needs-led approach to supporting affected households
- Ensuring ongoing consideration of protected characteristics in the delivery of support
- Continuing to provide appropriate support to Council staff, including wellbeing, health and safety measures and fatigue management
- Embedding equality considerations within existing operational frameworks and response arrangements

Ongoing actions beyond implementation of the proposal include:

Ongoing actions will continue as part of the wider response to the Major Incident and include:

- Continued monitoring of impacts on affected households, with support needs assessed and reassessed on an ongoing basis
- Ongoing direct engagement with residents to ensure support remains appropriate and responsive to individual circumstances
- Continued support for staff wellbeing, including input from Human Resources and Health and Safety services
- Regular review of the overall response, ensuring alignment with equality considerations and emerging needs

Lead person(s) for this assessment: Monika Bicev

Senior officer approval of assessment:

DATE: 12/06/2026

Equality and Fairer Scotland Impact Assessment (EFSIA)

An Equality and Fairer Scotland Impact Assessment (EFSIA) must be completed in relation to any decisions, activities, policies, strategies or proposals of the Council (referred to as 'proposal' in this document). The first stage of the assessment process will determine the level of impact assessment required.

This form should be completed using the guidance contained in the document: ['NAME']. Please read the guidance before completing this form.

The aim of this assessment is to allow you to critically assess:

- the impact of the proposal on those with protected characteristics and, where relevant, affected by socio-economic disadvantage (referred to as 'equality groups' in this document);
- whether the Council is meeting its legal requirements in terms of Public Sector Equality Duty and the Fairer Scotland Duty;
- whether any measures need to be put in place to ensure any negative impacts are eliminated or minimised.

The Fairer Scotland Duty requires public authorities to pay 'due regard' to how they can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage, when making **strategic decisions**. Strategic decisions are key, high-level decisions such as decisions about setting priorities, allocating resources, delivery or implementation and commissioning services and all decisions that go to Council or committee for approval.

Step A – Confirm the details of your proposal

1. Describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the proposal.

The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with a comprehensive update on the Coalsnaughton Major Incident following the emergency evacuation of residential properties. It outlines the response to date, including the actions taken, the support provided to affected residents, and the ongoing response arrangements.

The report also sets out how the Council is fulfilling its statutory duties as a Category 1 responder under relevant Civil Contingencies legislation, as detailed within the main report.

2. Why is the proposal required?

The report is required to inform the Council of the current position in relation to the ongoing Major Incident at Coalsnaughton. It provides a summary of the actions undertaken to date, the support delivered to affected residents, and arrangements in place.

3. Who is affected by the proposal?

The report itself is informational and does not directly impact individuals. However, it relates to activities that have had a significant impact on affected residents and Council staff.

The primary group affected by the incident are households and individuals who have been required to vacate their homes. As of June 2026, this includes 97 households across the following streets:

- Nechtan Drive
- Dunmoss View
- Langour
- Benbuck View

These households represent a diverse range of tenures, household types and individual circumstances, all of whom may require varying levels of support due to displacement.

In addition, the Council's response has placed demands on staff involved in managing and delivering services during the incident. Employees have been required to respond to increased operational pressures,

including physical and emotional demands. Human Resources and Health and Safety services have played a key role in supporting staff, including through wellbeing support, fatigue management, risk assessments and maintaining safe working arrangements.

4. What other Council policies or activities may be related to this proposal? The EFSIAs for related policies might help you understand potential impacts.

The report is directly related to, and aligned with, the Coalsnaughton Major Incident Operational Framework. It is also consistent with the Council’s wider policy and operational context, including:

- The Council’s STRIVE principles and overarching service delivery approach
- Housing Service processes relating to decanting and emergency accommodation, in line with the Housing Allocations Policy

5. Is the proposal a strategic decision? If so, please complete the steps below in relation to socio-economic disadvantage. If not, please state why it is not a strategic decision:

No, the report itself does not constitute a strategic decision, as it is intended to provide information on actions already undertaken as part of the Council’s response to the Major Incident.

However, it is closely linked to wider strategic decisions that have informed the Council’s response, including the development and implementation of the Coalsnaughton Major Incident Operational Framework and associated support arrangements.

Step B – Consider the level of EFSIA required

You should consider the available evidence and data relevant to your proposal. You should gather information in order to:

- *help you to understand the importance of your proposal for those from equality groups,*
- *inform the depth of EFSIA you need to do (this should be proportionate to the potential impact), and*
- *provide justification for the outcome, including where it is agreed an EFSIA is not required.*

6. What information is available about the experience of those with protected characteristics in relation to this proposal? Does the proposal relate to an area where there are already known inequalities? Refer to the guidance for sources of evidence and complete the table below.

Equality Group	Evidence source (e.g. online resources, report, survey, consultation exercise already carried out)	What does the evidence tell you about the experiences of this group in relation to the proposal? NB Lack of evidence may suggest a gap in knowledge/ need for consultation (Step C).
Age	Local data/resident lists	A total of 97 households, comprising 253 individuals (176 adults and 77 children), have been displaced following the major incident at Coalsnaughton. This includes a range of age groups, including children, young people, working-age adults and older people, including pensioners. Some individuals are also known to have care-experienced backgrounds. In addition, the response to the incident has placed demands on Council staff across a range of age groups, who have been required to respond to operational pressures associated with the emergency.
Disability	Local data/resident lists	While a complete dataset is not available, ongoing engagement with affected residents and Council services

Equality Group	Evidence source (e.g. online resources, report, survey, consultation exercise already carried out)	What does the evidence tell you about the experiences of this group in relation to the proposal? NB Lack of evidence may suggest a gap in knowledge/ need for consultation (Step C).
		<p>indicates that a significant proportion of households include individuals with disabilities, long-term health conditions, neurodivergent needs, or other support requirements.</p> <p>This highlights a clear need to ensure that accommodation and support provision for the affected residents are fully responsive to the needs.</p>
Race	Local data/resident lists	<p>Data on the ethnic origin of affected residents is not currently available. Based on available evidence, no differential impact by race has been identified.</p> <p>However, in the absence of comprehensive data, it remains important that the response adopts a person-centred and needs-led approach.</p>
Sex	Local data/resident lists	<p>Data on the sex of affected residents is not currently held in a sufficiently robust format to inform detailed analysis. There is no evidence to suggest that any activities within the report will result in differential impacts based on sex</p>
Gender Reassignment	Local data/resident lists	<p>Information on gender reassignment status is not held. No evidence has been identified to suggest that individuals with this protected characteristic will experience differential impacts as a result of the report</p>
Sexual orientation	Local data/resident lists	<p>Information on sexual orientation is not available. There is no evidence to indicate that the Report will have had a differential impact on individuals on this basis.</p>
Religion or Belief	Local data/resident lists	<p>Data on religion or belief is not currently held. No specific differential impacts have been identified.</p>
Pregnancy or maternity	Local data/resident lists	<p>While comprehensive data is not available, it is known that some affected residents are pregnant or have maternity-related responsibilities, including caring for children.</p> <p>Displacement may create additional challenges for this group, including disruption to healthcare, childcare arrangements, employment and established support networks.</p> <p>It is also recognised that some Council staff involved in the response may be affected by pregnancy or maternity. The report highlights the role of Human Resources and Health and Safety services in supporting staff wellbeing, including managing fatigue, undertaking risk assessments and ensuring appropriate support is in place.</p> <p>Overall, the available evidence suggests that while the report itself is informational, it relates to activities in an area where there are already known vulnerabilities and potential</p>

Equality Group	Evidence source (e.g. online resources, report, survey, consultation exercise already carried out)	What does the evidence tell you about the experiences of this group in relation to the proposal? NB Lack of evidence may suggest a gap in knowledge/ need for consultation (Step C).
Marriage or civil partnership (only the first aim of the Duty is relevant to this protected characteristic and only in relation to work matters)		Not applicable, not an employment matter.
Socio economic disadvantage (if required)	Local data/resident lists	Not applicable, not a strategic decision

7. Based on the evidence above, is there relevance to some or all of the equality groups? If yes or unclear, proceed to further steps and complete full EFSIA

If no, explain why below and then proceed to Step E:

The report itself does not have direct relevance to any equality groups, as it is an informational document setting out the actions undertaken to date in response to the Major Incident at Coalsnaughton.

However, the report relates to operational activities which do impact on equality groups. These impacts have already been appropriately considered and addressed through the Coalsnaughton Major Incident Operational Framework and associated response arrangements. These are underpinned by established principles of Integrated Emergency Management (IEM), which ensure a coordinated, multi-agency and needs-led approach to emergency response.

As such, no further detailed assessment is required within this screening, and the report can proceed without a full EFSIA, noting that equality considerations are embedded within the wider operational response.

Step D - Impact on equality groups and steps to address this

10. Consider the impact of the proposal in relation to each protected characteristic under each aim of the general duty:

- Is there potential for discrimination, victimisation, harassment or other unlawful conduct that is prohibited under the Equality Act 2010? How will this be mitigated?
- Is there potential to advance equality of opportunity between people who share a characteristic and those who do not? How can this be achieved?
- Is there potential for developing good relations between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not? How can this be achieved?

If relevant, consider socio-economic impact.

Age	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Disability	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Race	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Sex	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Gender Reassignment	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Sexual Orientation	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Religion or Belief	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Pregnancy/maternity	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination				
potential for developing good relations				
potential to advance equality of opportunity				

Marriage/civil partnership	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Positive impacts	Negative impacts	No impact	
risk of discrimination (only the first aim of the Duty is relevant to this protected characteristic and only in relation to work matters)				

Socio-economic disadvantage	Place 'X' in the relevant box(es)			Describe any actions you plan to take, eg. to mitigate any impact, maximise positive impact, or record your justification to not make changes
	Yes	No	No impact	
(If required) Will the proposal reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage?				

11. Describe how the assessment might affect the proposal or project timeline?

Examples of the items you should consider here include, but are not limited to:

- **Communication plan:** do you need to communicate with people affected by proposal in a specific format (e.g. audio, subtitled video, different languages) or do you need help from other organisations to reach certain groups?
- **Cost:** do you propose any actions because of this assessment which will incur additional cost?
- **Resources:** do the actions you propose require additional or specialist resource to deliver them?
- **Timing:** will you need to build more time into the project plan to undertake research, consult or to complete any actions identified in this assessment?

12. **Having considered the potential or actual impacts of your proposal, you should now record the outcome of this assessment.** Choose from one of the following:

Please select (X)	Implications for the proposal
	<p>No major change Your assessment demonstrates that the proposal shows no risk of unlawful discrimination and that you have taken all opportunities to advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations, subject to continuing monitoring and review.</p>
	<p>Adjust the proposal and/or implement mitigations You have identified ways of modifying the proposal to avoid discrimination or to better advance equality of opportunity or foster good relations. In addition, or alternatively, you will introduce measures to mitigate any negative impacts. Adjustments and mitigations should be recorded in the tables under Step D above and summarised in the summary sheet at the front of the document.</p>
	<p>Continue the proposal with adverse impact The proposal will continue despite the potential for adverse impact. Any proposal which results in direct discrimination is likely to be unlawful and should be stopped and advice taken. Any proposal which results in indirect discrimination should be objectively justified and the basis for this set out in the tables under Step D above and summarised in the summary sheet at the front of the document. If objective justification is not possible, the proposal should be stopped whilst advice is taken.</p>
	<p>Stop the proposal The proposal will not be implemented due to adverse effects that are not justified and cannot be mitigated.</p>

Step E - Discuss and review the assessment with decision-makers

13. **You must discuss the findings of this assessment at each stage with senior decision makers during the lifetime of the proposal and before you finalise the assessment. Record details of these discussions and decisions taken below:**

The findings of this assessment have been discussed with the Council's Senior Leadership Team. Senior decision-makers have been engaged on an ongoing basis and have been provided with sight of the assessment prior to its finalisation.

Step F – Post-implementation actions and monitoring impact

It is important to continue to monitor the impact of your proposal on equality groups to ensure that your actual or likely impacts are those you recorded. This will also highlight any unforeseen impacts.

14. Record any post-implementation actions required.

No specific post-implementation actions are required as a result of this report, as it is an informational document outlining actions already undertaken in response to the ongoing Coalsnaughton Major Incident.

15. Note here how you intend to monitor the impact of this proposal on equality groups.

The impact of the proposal on equality groups will be monitored as part of the overall response to the Major Incident at Coalsnaughton. This will be achieved through ongoing, direct engagement with affected households.

Each displaced household will receive tailored support, with needs assessed and regularly reassessed. Any additional requirements – including those arising from protected characteristics – will be identified, considered and recorded where appropriate. This approach ensures that emerging or unforeseen impacts can be addressed in a timely and proportionate manner.

16. Note here when the EFSIA will be reviewed as part of the post-implementation review of the proposal:

This screening EFSIA will not be subject to routine review, given the informational nature of the report.

However, related EFSIAs, particularly those associated with the Coalsnaughton Major Incident Operational Framework, will be reviewed where significant changes are made to the operational approach or where new evidence emerges regarding impacts on affected households.

Step G – Assessment sign off and approval

Lead person(s) for this assessment: Monika Bicev

Signed: MBicev

Date: 12/06/2026

Senior officer approval of assessment:

Signed:

Date:

All full EFSIAs must be published on the Council's website as soon as possible after the decision is made to implement the proposal.