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RECOMMENDED – WIDER INFLUENCE

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PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

1(a) Name of reporting body
West Lothian Council

1(b) Type of body
Local Government

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year
6816

1(d) Metrics used by the body			
Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.			
Metric	Unit	Value	Comments
Population size served	population	181310	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2017/list-of-figures

1(e) Overall budget of the body	
Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.	
Budget	Budget Comments
481291000	Total revenue budget taken from annual accounts.

1(f) Report year	
Specify the report year.	
Report Year	Report Year Comments
Financial (April to March)	

1(g) Context
Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.
As a local authority in an area with an expanding population of over 180,000, West Lothian Council provides services such as Education, Social Services, Planning, Housing, Economic Development, Highways, Street Lighting and Cleansing. It also works closely with other public bodies such as police, fire and health through its Community Planning Partnership. There are, however, four main areas where the nature and functions of the organisation make a significant contribution to greenhouse gas emissions and are therefore relevant. These are: the operation of over 250 buildings including offices, partnership centres, schools, sheltered housing and depots; street lighting and other road furniture (signage etc); operation of the council's fleet of vehicles, and; waste collection and disposal throughout the area. In addition, the council's Planning function shapes future policy to ensure that mitigation and adaptation to the impacts of climate change are considered in the Local Development Plan and associated planning guidance.

PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

2(a) How is climate change governed in the body?
<p>Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements.</p> <p>Climate change and sustainability is embedded within the governance structure of West Lothian Council as outlined in the simplified diagram attached. Council Executive has overall responsibility for ensuring the council's compliance with the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and is responsible for the approval of all climate change strategies, policies, action plans and monitoring reports.</p> <p>The Environment Policy Development and Scrutiny Panel (PDSP) is comprised of elected members who develop new policies for the council and review existing policies to identify where changes are required. The panel does not make decisions, but it makes recommendations to the Council Executive. The Environment PDSP has responsibility for consideration of the Climate Change Strategy and associated Action Plans and climate change reports, including the annual Climate Change Duties report and regularly reviews Performance Indicators relating to climate change.</p> <p>The Community Planning Partnership (CPP) Steering Group has responsibility for monitoring performance against the Environment outcome of the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2013-2023 (LOIP) including targets for climate change and sustainability. The chair of the Climate Change and Sustainability Working Group (CCSWG) reports quarterly to the Steering Group. The minutes of the CCSWG/ Environment Forum are submitted to the Steering Group for scrutiny and minutes from the Steering Group circulated to CCSWG members.</p>

2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?
<p>Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body</p> <p>The council's principal corporate decision making body is its Executive Committee which is chaired by the Leader of the council. The attached table summarises the council's internal management structures relating to climate change. The Head of Planning, Economic Development & Regeneration has direct responsibility for climate change, is the council's nominated Sustainable Procurement Champion and chairs the CCSWG.</p> <p>In support of the Head of Planning, Economic Development & Regeneration's role, each Head of Service is a lead officer for climate change with responsibility for climate change actions and targets within their service area. Heads of Service may delegate their responsibility to a direct report to ensure that day to day management responsibilities are clear and that delegated decision making is undertaken at the appropriate level.</p> <p>All activities relating to climate change are set out in the council's Climate Change Strategy and associated Action Plans, and are coordinated by the Energy & Climate Change Manager through the CCSWG. Lead officers for specific actions provide quarterly progress reports through the council's performance management system (Pentana).</p> <p>The Emergency Planning Service is located in the Chief Executive Office. The service is responsible for ensuring that the council has emergency response arrangements in place to enable it to respond effectively in times of crisis. The impact of climate change has also been identified in the council's Corporate Risk Register and progress against actions to address climate risk is monitored by senior management through the appropriate service management team.</p> <p>Climate Change is also embedded throughout the organisation in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Corporate Induction includes a section on energy and climate change awareness;- When new projects or plans are being developed, the Strategic Outline Business Case includes a section on Sustainability which must be considered and completed in all cases;- The council's Corporate Procurement Strategy sets out the vision to "achieve superior procurement performance through advanced sustainable procurement practices for the benefit of the council and its stakeholders" and a number of Performance Indicators have been developed which are regularly monitored and reported on.- One of our key LOIP outcomes is that "We make the most efficient and effective use of resources by minimising our impact on the built and natural environment".

2(c) Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.

Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
The council aims to develop a strong, inclusive and sustainable West Lothian. We want to build communities and services that are well designed and protect the built and natural environment for current residents and future generations.	Corporate Plan 2018-2023 (P.33)	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/19574/West-Lothian-Council-Corporate-Plan-2018---2023/pdf/West_Lothian_Council_Corporate_Plan_2018-2023.pdf
Improving waste recycling rates across West Lothian by implementing the Scottish Government's Zero Waste Strategy.	Corporate Plan 2018-2023 (P.34)	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/19574/West-Lothian-Council-Corporate-Plan-2018---2023/pdf/West_Lothian_Council_Corporate_Plan_2018-2023.pdf
Protecting the environment through a range of regulatory and enforcement activities that will protect the health, wellbeing and safety of local people.	Corporate Plan 2018-2023 (P.34)	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/19574/West-Lothian-Council-Corporate-Plan-2018---2023/pdf/West_Lothian_Council_Corporate_Plan_2018-2023.pdf
Engaging with the community and commercial operators to deliver a cost effective public transport network and active travel options.	Corporate Plan 2018-2023 (P.34)	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/19574/West-Lothian-Council-Corporate-Plan-2018---2023/pdf/West_Lothian_Council_Corporate_Plan_2018-2023.pdf
Continue to maintain and protect the local environment for residents, visitors and future generations by maintaining public spaces, gardens and provision of country parks and encouraging community to play a more active role in looking after their local environment.	Corporate Plan 2018-2023 (P.34)	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/19574/West-Lothian-Council-Corporate-Plan-2018---2023/pdf/West_Lothian_Council_Corporate_Plan_2018-2023.pdf
The council is committed to working with its partners on mitigating and adapting to climate change and promoting sustainable development. This will be achieved through a range of activities relating to:- -Waste - minimising the amount of waste that is sent to landfill and increasing recycling; -Transport - promoting sustainable and active modes of transport and increasing access to sustainable transport; -Sustainable use of resources - reducing energy use through the introduction of renewable technology and energy efficiency measures in buildings and encouraging behavioural change to reduce energy consumption; and, -Measures to adapt to both current and future changes in the climate.	Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2013-2023 (P.48)	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/17003/West-Lothian-Local-Outcomes-Improvement-Plan-2013-2023/pdf/West_Lothian_Local_Outcomes_Improvement_Plan_2013-2023.pdf

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Further action is identified in the council's Climate Change Strategy for West Lothian.		
The council's assets will be managed to ensure that their useful operational life meets expected life expectancy, as well as minimising the potential adverse impact on the environment. Sustainability should make sure that council assets are available to support ongoing service delivery in the long term.	Corporate Asset Management Strategy (Outcome 6) 2013-2018 (P.13)	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/4216/Corporate-Asset-Management-Strategy-2013-2018/pdf/corporateassetmanagementstrategy2013-2018.pdf

2(d) Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?

If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.

West Lothian Council approved its Climate Change Strategy 2015-2020 and Carbon Management Plan in November 2015. These can be found at: www.westlothian.gov.uk/article/2211/Climate-change---what-are-we-doing

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change?

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Climate Change Strategy	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/10479/West-Lothian-Council-Climate-Change-Strategy-2015-2020/pdf/West_Lothian_Council_Climate_Change_Strategy_2015-2020.pdf	2015-2020	Adaptation Action Plan will be published in Q3 2018.
Business travel	Green Transport Policy and Green Transport Procedure Note	https://intranet.westlothian.gov.uk/article/13346/Green-Transport	2017-2023	The policy and procedure notes were developed to assist employees meet the objectives of an internal transport review project and set out employee responsibilities and the procedures that should be followed in relation to how they approach business travel.
Staff Travel	Green Transport Policy and Green Transport Procedure Note Active Travel Plan	https://intranet.westlothian.gov.uk/article/13346/Green-Transport https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/activetravel	2017-2023 2016-2021	
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/10480/West-Lothian-Council-Carbon-Management-Plan-2015-2020/pdf/Carbon_Management_Plan_2015-2020.pdf	2015-2020	

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Fleet transport	Operational Services Management Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/21293/2018-19-Management-Plan---Operational-Services/pdf/2018-19_Management_Plan_-_Operational_Services.pdf	2018-2019	
Information and communication technology				
Renewable energy	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/10480/West-Lothian-Council-Carbon-Management-Plan-2015-20/pdf/Carbon_Management_Plan_2015-2020.pdf	2015-2020	
Sustainable/renewable heat	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/10480/West-Lothian-Council-Carbon-Management-Plan-2015-20/pdf/Carbon_Management_Plan_2015-2020.pdf	2015-2020	
Waste management	Operational Services Management Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/21293/2018-19-Management-Plan---Operational-Services/pdf/2018-19_Management_Plan_-_Operational_Services.pdf	2018-2019	
Water and sewerage	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/10480/West-Lothian-Council-Carbon-Management-Plan-2015-20/pdf/Carbon_Management_Plan_2015-2020.pdf	2015-2020	
Land Use	West Lothian Local Development Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/LDP	2014-2024	The council's Local Development Plan sets out in its aims that it will "Help achieve climate change objectives by minimising the area's carbon footprint through promoting development in sustainable locations and supporting mitigation and adaptation measures."
Other (state topic area covered in comments)				

2(f) What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead?

Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

- Publish the council's Adaptation Action Plan in collaboration with SNIFFER. The plan will outline actions across a number of priority outcomes.
- Consider development of an Energy Strategy for West Lothian Council and the wider community.
- Publish Heating Guidance for council buildings.
- Complete review of Carbon Management Plan and consider revised emissions targets based on findings
- Publish Local Climate Impacts Profile (LCLIP)

2(g) Has the body used the Climate Change Assessment Tool(a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability / performance?
If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken.
<p>The Climate Change & Sustainability Working Group carried out a comprehensive review using the CCAT tool in December 2017. The results of this process have identified a number of areas for improvement including climate change adaptation and sustainable procurement.</p>

2(h) Supporting information and best practice
Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to governance, management and strategy.

PART 3: EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

3a Emissions from start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year							
Complete the following table using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the body calculated on the same basis as for its annual carbon footprint /management reporting or, where applicable, its sustainability reporting. Include greenhouse gas emissions from the body's estate and operations (a) (measured and reported in accordance with Scopes 1 & 2 and, to the extent applicable, selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b)). If data is not available for any year from the start of the year which is used as a baseline to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column. (a) No information is required on the effect of the body on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.							
Reference Year	Year	Scope1	Scope2	Scope3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2013/14				61061	tCO2e	
Year 1 carbon footprint	2014/15	17954	28003	15162	61119	tCO2e	
Year 2 carbon footprint	2015/16	13264	24883	22979	61126	tCO2e	
Year 3 carbon footprint	2016/17	16352	20494	19985	56831	tCO2e	
Year 4 carbon footprint	2017/18	17290	17153	16388	50831	tCO2e	

3b Breakdown of emission sources									
Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If, for any such category of emission source, it is not possible to provide a simple emission factor(a) leave the field for the emission factor blank and provide the total emissions for that category of emission source in the 'Emissions' column.									
Total	Comments – reason for difference between Q3a & 3b.	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
50831.2		Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	48790246	kWh	0.35156	kg CO2e/kWh	17152.7	
		Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	48790246	kWh	0.03287	kg CO2e/kWh	1603.7	
		Natural Gas	Scope 1	68675712	kWh	0.18416	kg CO2e/kWh	12647.6	Increased gas consumption due to prolonged cold spell added approx 1000 tonnes
		Biomass (Wood Chips)	Scope 1	3090000	kWh	0.0127	kg CO2e/kWh	39.2	Metered heat - actual consumption used

		Biomass (Wood Pellets)	Scope 1	5306220 kWh	0.0127 kg CO2e/kWh	67.4	Metered heat - actual consumption used
		Water - Supply	Scope 3	384797 m3	0.344 kg CO2e/m3	132.4	
		Water - Treatment	Scope 3	349896 m3	0.708 kg CO2e/m3	247.7	
		Refuse Municipal to Landfill	Scope 3	20807 tonnes	588.906 kg CO2e/tonne	12253.4	All waste data is for 2017 calendar year
		Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill	Scope 3	11434 tonnes	100.072 kg CO2e/tonne	1144.2	
		Organic Food & Drink Composting	Scope 3	4838 tonnes	6 kg CO2e/tonne	29.0	
		Organic Garden Waste Composting	Scope 3	12519 tonnes	6 kg CO2e/tonne	75.1	
		Paper & Board (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	11912 tonnes	21.76 kg CO2e/tonne	259.2	
		WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	1381 tonnes	21.76 kg CO2e/tonne	30.1	
		Glass Recycling	Scope 3	2603 tonnes	21.76 kg CO2e/tonne	56.6	
		Plastics (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	4691 tonnes	21.76 kg CO2e/tonne	102.1	
		Metal Cans (Mixed) & Metal Scrap Recycling	Scope 3	5185 tonnes	21.76 kg CO2e/tonne	112.8	
		Refuse Municipal /Commercial /Industrial to Combustion	Scope 3	7916 tonnes	21.76 kg CO2e/tonne	172.3	
		Construction (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	19829 tonnes	1.37 kg CO2e/tonne	27.2	
		Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	1712773 litres	2.600 kg CO2e/litre	4453.5	Fleet vehicles
		Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	37449 litres	2.198 kg CO2e/litre	82.3	Fleet vehicles

		Car - diesel (average - unknown engine size)	Scope 3	797700 km	0.17887 kg CO2e/km	142.7	Own use business mileage
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3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy					
Provide a summary of the body's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the body.					
	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		
Technology	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Comments
Solar PV	217944	24217			Assumed 90% consumption of on-site generated electricity.
Biomass			8396220	0	Actual metered data for amount of biomass heat consumed by WLC in the reporting period.

3d Targets										
List all of the body's targets of relevance to its climate change duties. Where applicable, overall carbon targets and any separate land use, energy efficiency, waste, water, information and communication technology, transport, travel and heat targets should be included.										
Name of Target	Type of Target	Target	Units	Boundary/scope of Target	Progress against target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Reduction in emissions from the council's activities and services (from non-domestic buildings, transport, external lighting, waste and water.	absolute	48849	tCO2e reduction	All emissions	50831	2013/14	61061	tCO2e	2020/21	
Carbon emissions from energy used in buildings (annual)	absolute	26590	tCO2e reduction	Energy use in buildings	24672	2013/14	30808	tCO2e	2018/19	
Electricity Cosumption (kWh/m2)	absolute	67	kWh/m2 reduction	Energy use in buildings	70	2013/14	71.6	Other (specify in comment)	2020/21	Baseline Unit kWh/m2
Gas Consumption (kWh/m2)	absolute	155	kWh/m2 reduction	Energy use in buildings	161	2013/14	190	Other (specify in comment)	2020/21	Baseline Unit kWh/m2
Tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita for the West Lothian district	absolute		tCO2e reduction	All emissions	5.8	2011/12	7.3	tCO2e	2023/24	Target to be below national average (currently 5.4%)
Energy generated as a result of installation of renewables and low carbon	absolute	14400	Other (specify in comments)	Energy use in buildings	8751	2013/14	354	MWh	2023/24	Target to increase amount of heat - measured in MWh

technology. MWh of heat produced										
Energy generated as a result of the installation of renewables and low carbon technology. kWh of electricity produced	absolute	390000	Other (specify in comments)	Energy use in buildings	242170	2013/14	21221	kWh	2023/24	Target to increase amount of electricity generated from low carbon and renewable sources - measured in kWh
Percentage of household waste recycled.	percentage	50	% increase	Waste	61.3	2011/12	42.5	Other (specify in comments)	2017/18	Increased from 48.5% in 2016
Percentage of West Lothian Council housing stock compliant with Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing	percentage	100	Other (specify in comments)	Energy use in buildings	66.6	2015/16	42.4	Other (specify in comments)	2020/21	Target is for 100% of properties to be compliant by 2020

3e Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year				
Total		Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
8470.00	Electricity		400	LED Lighting replacement schemes - street lighting and buildings.
	Natural gas		60	Boiler replacements (estimated impact as prolonged cold weather increased consumption overall)
	Other heating fuels		0	
	Waste		7910	Decreased waste to landfill and increased recycling across a number of waste streams. Roll out of 140l bins
	Water and sewerage		0	
	Business Travel		15	Reduced mileage in personal vehicles - Driving at Work/Green Transport Policies
	Fleet transport		80	Reduction in fleet mileage and related fuel consumption
	Other (specify in comments)		5	Increased solar PV output

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year											
Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.											
Project name	Funding source	First full year of CO2e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime (years)	Primary fuel/emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/annum)	Behaviour Change	Comments
LED Street Lighting	Capital	2018/19	Estimated	712000	0	15	Grid Electricity	255	65000		
LED Lighting (School	Capital	2018/19	Estimated	120000	0	15	Grid Electricity	35	15000		
Boiler Replacement	Capital	2018/19	Estimated	135000	0	20	Natural Gas	50	11000		
Increased recycling and reuse. Reduction in waste to landfill		2018/19	Estimated				Refuse Municipal to Landfill	800			

3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year					
If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.					
Total	Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments	
1860.00	Estate changes	200	Increase	Planned site closures not taking place as anticipated	
	Service provision				
	Staff numbers				
	Other (specify in comments)	1660	Increase	1660 tonnes increase related to changes in emissions factors for electricity (reduction) and waste (increase)	

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead			
Total	Source	Saving	Comments
1420.00	Electricity	1000	LED Streetlighting and NDEE project works
	Natural gas	350	NDEE Project works and boiler replacements

	Other heating fuels		
	Waste		
	Water and sewerage	20	Review of meter and supply sizes. Water efficiencies.
	Business Travel		
	Fleet transport	50	Further reduction in fleet mileage
	Other (specify in comments)		

3i Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the year ahead				
If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.				
Total	Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
-2350.00	Estate changes	150	Decrease	Reduction in size of estate and replacement of inefficient older buildings with modern equivalent.
	Service provision			
	Staff numbers			
	Other (specify in comments)	2200	Decrease	Reduced emissions factors for grid electricity generation.

3j Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline for its carbon footprint	
If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").	
Total	Comments
6966	Estimated figure, taken as the sum of savings identified from 2015/16 and 16/17 as savings from 17/18 yet to be realised.

3k Supporting information and best practice
Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to its emissions, targets and projects.

PART 4: ADAPTATION

4(a) Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks?
<p>If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).</p> <p>The council completed a Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP) in early 2015 as part of a process to assess our exposure to weather events. The LCLIP looked at historical events and the potential for future disruption to local communities and is currently being refreshed to take into account more recent events. The council continues to deliver its obligations under the Forth Estuary Local Flood Risk Management Plan, a six-year plan of action. This is largely focussed on the collection of data and commissioning of studies.</p> <p>In addition to the above, the council has worked with SNIFFER in the development of an Adaptation Action Plan which is due to be published in 2018.</p>

4(b) What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks?
<p>Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.</p> <p>The council's Climate Change Strategy sets out key objectives with regards to managing adaptation, including the development of a number of strategies and action plans. The Climate Change & Sustainability Working Group (CCSWG) monitors and reports progress of adaptation activities. Reports on adaptation related work are reviewed by Environment and Development and Transport Policy Development & Scrutiny Panels as appropriate. The council's Corporate Risk Register includes a risk that the council does not meet its obligations with regards to Climate Change. This is regularly monitored and updated and is reported to the appropriate service management team.</p> <p>One of the key priorities is to develop an Adaptation Action Plan and work began on this with SNIFFER in 2017/18, with publication due in 2018. A specific Adaptation Sub-group to the CCSWG has been set up and one of their tasks is to take this forward. A Severe Weather Plan is already in place which sets out the council's response to weather events and the way these are managed.</p> <p>Progress delivering actions under the Surface Water Action Plan also continues. The Integrated Catchment Studies, a joint action with Scottish Water are progressing well.</p> <p>As set out in the Tree and Woodland Safety and Management Action Plan, the Council's trees within areas where they may cause a hazard to the public will be pro-actively inspected on a cyclical basis. There is ongoing monitoring of tree diseases such as Chalara (Ash Dieback) and Phytophthora Ramorum on Larch.</p>

4(c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?
<p>Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action.</p> <p>-The council has continued to invest in improvements to headwalls and trash screens to improve safe operation of the screen to reduce flood risk. There has been continued investment in the network of level sensors to improve the response before, during, and in the aftermath of flood events.</p> <p>-We have worked with internal and external partners at a number of levels to help improve the council's response to flood events, increasing organisational and community resilience to flood events.</p> <p>-We have continued to assess open watercourses and to survey culverted watercourses, including previously uncharted systems and have committed this information on the asset management database.</p> <p>-Data arising from last year's survey of headwalls and trash screens has been included on the asset management database and is being used to inform improved inspection and maintenance.</p> <p>-Significant investment has been made to preserve and restore structural integrity and flow characteristics of failing culverted watercourses through a programme of internal patching and lining.</p> <p>-The survey and conditional assessment of river revetments has been commissioned and the data has since been included on the asset management database.</p> <p>-Additional funding has enabled work on the Brox Burn flood prevention scheme to resume in the context of more up to date modelling and report on property-level protection.</p> <p>-Work evaluating opportunities and master planning improvements to green infrastructure and the associated network of watercourses in Livingston North has been completed. It is intended to bring together a package of largely external funding to take forward detailed design and implementation of improvements, which have</p>

been subject to public consultation.

-Improved drainage – we have reduced the risk of flooding to residential properties in Norwood Avenue, Whitburn and have improved drainage to associated public open space through the construction of an extensive land drainage scheme.

-We have improved access to use of public open space by reducing the accumulation of surface water at King George V Park, Whitburn, Glenview Park, Stoneyburn and Bridgend Park, Bridgend.

-We are working with partners and external funders delivering physical improvements to the water environment under the RiverLife: Almond & Avon programme. Key projects under the programme include the Almond Barriers project, improving the opportunity for migrating fish species to navigate physical barriers across the river allowing them to take advantage of quality upstream habitat. A second project aims to improve water quality and the physical condition of the Bog Burn in Bathgate, which is currently in a poor condition.

4(d) Where applicable, what progress has the body made in delivering the policies and proposals referenced N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3 in the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme(a) ("the Programme")?					
If the body is listed in the Programme as a body responsible for the delivery of one or more policies and proposals under the objectives N1, N2, N3, B1,B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3, provide details of the progress made by the body in delivering each policy or proposal in the report year. If it is not responsible for delivering any policy or proposal under a particular objective enter "N/A" in the 'Delivery progress made' column for that objective.					
(a) This refers to the programme for adaptation to climate change laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53(2) of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 (asp 12) which currently has effect. The most recent one is entitled "Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme" dated May 2014.					
Objective	Objective reference	Theme	Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment	N1-10	Data has been provided to the council by SEPA and used in the development of action plans.	
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	Supports CSGN and Lothian & Fife Green Network Partnership. New supplementary guidance part of Local Development Plan (LDP). This includes protection of Local Biodiversity Sites as well as Local Geodiversity Sites. Park audits have been revised to include scoring criteria on adaptability, the different ecosystem services and green networks. Open Space capital programme continues to deliver projects to protect and enhance green spaces and blue/green networks.	

			N2-11	Planning guidance as part of Local Development Plan. Involvement in CSGN Habitat Network Workstream West Lothian Council Forestry and Woodland Strategy Action Plan	
			N2-17	Part of Forth River Basin management area.	
			N2-18	Local Flood Risk Management Plan approved June 2016	
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment	N3-7	Management Plan for Trees and Woodland on West Lothian Council Owned Land published in 2017.	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-13	Local Flood Risk Management Plan approved June 2016	
Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure.	B2	Buildings and infrastructure networks		N/A	

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Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-2	Relevant PAN's incorporated into Supplementary Planning Guidance as part of adopted LDP	
			B3-3	West Lothian Local Development Plan policy NRG-1 - Climate Change & Sustainability	
			B3-6	Continued involvement in the HEEPS/ABS scheme, mainly focused on External Wall Insulation and hard to treat properties. Part of SEEP phase 1 pilots.	
			B3-7	Work to ensure compliance with EESSH standards by 2020 is continuing.	
			B3-8	SHQS requirements achieved	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.	S1	Society		N/A	
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	S2	Society		N/A	

Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society		N/A	
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4(e) What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks?

Provide details of arrangements to review current and future climate risks, for example, what timescales are in place to review the climate change risk assessments referred to in Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).

The Adaptation sub-Group of the CCSWG is developing the Adaptation Action Plan which will set out detailed actions including consideration of whether further assessment of climate risks is required. This will be published in 2018.

The council is legally obliged to reduce overall flood risk and there are systems in place to ensure a systematic approach is taken to review current and future risks from flooding and have plans in place which will deliver mitigation and increase resilience.

4(f) What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions?

Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d).

Where investment has been made in physical works, the council will monitor the performance of the measures in response to weather conditions to ensure that it remains effective - enhanced by the remote monitoring improvements outlined in 4c. In the event that frailties or failures are identified, it will then be reviewed and the need for further work identified.

Greater incidents of tree pests and diseases including Ash Dieback (Chalara) are already affecting West Lothian and this is being informally monitored on WLC land.

4(g) What are the body’s top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?
<p>Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.</p> <p>In addition gaining approval of our Adaptation Action Plan we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Publish the revised Local Climate Impacts Profile- Continue to work with Scottish Water on Integrated Catchment Management studies for Bathgate and Linlithgow;- Continue to work with Scottish Water with a view to ensuring that ‘legacy’ sustainable drainage systems located in Potentially Vulnerable Area (PVA) 10/27 are brought into public ownership;- progress flood protection studies for Whitburn, Linlithgow, Blackridge and Bathgate;- monitor the operational response to flood events and will continue to work with neighbouring authorities towards an effective mutual assistance model;- develop our knowledge of water-related assets by collating information about river revetments on the larger watercourses in West Lothian using the information to inform investment decisions;
4(h) Supporting information and best practice
<p>Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to adaptation.</p> <p>We have developed a new forward programme of measures in liaison with Housing Services to reduce the number of council owned homes at risk of flooding, lessening potential damages and disruption to tenants' lives. The programme has been prioritised taking into account the most vulnerable in our communities.</p>

PART 5: PROCUREMENT

5(a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?
<p>Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.</p> <p>The Council's Corporate Procurement Strategy 2013-2018 refers extensively to "Sustainable Procurement. The Council's Procurement Strategy, beyond 2015, is now subject to statutory guidance in line with the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2015. The main activities that are undertaken to achieve this priority outcome are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Considering sustainable procurement for spend equating to £50,000 and above- Implementing an appropriate training and awareness programme- Achieving Level 4 within the Scottish Government's Sustainability Framework Assessment- Promoting the payment of the Living Wage <p>In addition, the Council has developed a Community Benefits in Procurement Procedure to guide procurement activity. This has been in place and used in contracting activity since June 2013 and applies to all contract spend above the value of £50,000.</p> <p>More specific sustainability policies include Sustainable Building Standards for Council Controlled Buildings, Sustainable Timber and Sustainable Printing policies. Working with service areas, part of the strategy highlights sustainable working:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Operational Services - delivering transport and contracts that support and sustain economic and population growth help in minimising traffic congestion and environmental deterioration.- Waste management contract provision helps West Lothian to improve its waste recycling rates as prescribed in the Scottish Government's Zero Waste Strategy.- Corporate - through the provision of contracts for low carbon and renewable energy solutions to support the delivery of council services which have a reduced environmental impact and help to meet the challenging targets for reduced energy consumption and carbon emissions. <p>These overarching strategies and policies reinforce the Council's commitment to climate change and provide practical guidance at all stages of the tender process, including identification of need, specification development, selection and award and contract management phases in order to reduce their carbon footprint and greenhouse gas emissions.</p>

5(b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?
<p>Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.</p> <p>As Strategic procurement is long term planning to ensure timely supply of goods, services and works that are critical to the ability to meet core business objectives, strategic procurement covers the whole procurement cycle and considers analysis of expenditure, looking across services and partnerships to identify synergies and opportunities for improving economy, efficiency and effectiveness. Prior to commencing any procurement exercise the Officer responsible must, in accordance with Corporate Procurement Procedures, complete a contract strategy to appraise the procurement in a manner commensurate with its complexity and value. Information contained in the strategy template includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Contract objective;- Funding arrangements;- Current contract status;- Historical spend information;- Market analysis;- Collaboration considerations;- Sustainability considerations;- Option Appraisal for Procurement procedure to be followed;- Proposed contract benefits;- Recommendation of procurement route. <p>Sustainability is included in the risk segmentation which is used to identify the level of Contract and Supplier Management required for each contract.</p> <p>Examples of procurement activities carried out that contribute to the three areas stated within the climate change duties are included in 5a above.</p>

5(c) Supporting information and best practice
<p>Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to procurement.</p> <p>The council has a specific performance indicator which monitors the number of contract strategies incorporating sustainable procurement elements. CPU041_9b.1a is an indicator to review the number of contract strategies incorporating sustainable procurement elements. The target for this indicator is 100% and this has been consistently achieved since the target was introduced.</p>

PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

6(a) Internal validation process
Briefly describe the body's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
The Energy & Climate Change Manager is responsible for coordinating and compiling the report. Access to the portal is restricted to appropriate officers. Supporting data is held within the council electronic records management system.
An internal audit has been carried out on mandatory sections of the report, with the objective of conducting a high level review of the content of the Climate Change Report, and to obtain evidence to support key emissions, targets and project data reported within the Declaration.
Energy consumption data has been validated internally as part of our annual Carbon Reduction Commitment audit process. Waste figures are audited annually by SEPA.
Head of Service for Planning, Economic Development & Regeneration reviews and agrees the report following completion of audit.

6(b) Peer validation process
Briefly describe the body's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
N/A

6(c) External validation process
Briefly describe the body's external validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
N/A

6(d) No validation process
If any information provided in this report has not been validated, identify the information in question and explain why it has not been validated.
N/A

6e - Declaration		
I confirm that the information in this report is accurate and provides a fair representation of the body's performance in relation to climate change.		
Name	Role in the body	Date
Craig McCorriston	Head of Service for Planning, Economic Development & Regeneration	

RECOMMENDED – WIDER INFLUENCE

Q1 Historic Emissions (Local Authorities only)

Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO2e) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2).
(1) UK local and regional CO2 emissions: **subset dataset** (emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities):
(2) UK local and regional CO2 emissions: **full dataset**:

Select the default target dataset

Full

Table 1a - Subset													
Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Units	Comments
Total Emissions	1242.92	1220.62	1220.62	1092.87	1191.95	1068.91	1132.60	1083.75	935.59	892.13	878.7	ktCO2	
Industry and Commercial	568.02	540.89	542.90	467.54	542.22	471.11	513.12	473.06	382.65	347.18	342.7	ktCO2	
Domestic	430.95	428.61	433.14	386.69	412.24	364.55	391.35	385.30	322.61	312.76	297.9	ktCO2	
Transport total	243.94	251.12	244.58	238.64	237.49	233.24	228.14	225.38	230.33	232.20	238.1	ktCO2	
Per Capita	7.44	7.20	7.12	6.32	6.85	6.10	6.43	6.15	5.28	5.00	4.9	tCO2	
Waste												tCO2e	
LULUCF Net Emissions												ktCO2	
Other (specify in 'Comments')													

Table 1b - Full													
Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Units	Comments
Total Emissions	1462.36	1441.79	1431.92	1296.74	1393.41	1265.80	1329.14	1277.97	1120.04	1083.64	1043.3	ktCO2	
Industry and Commercial	576.47	550.22	550.88	475.57	549.85	479.12	520.08	481.76	385.52	349.62	345.7	ktCO2	
Domestic	430.95	428.61	433.14	386.69	412.24	364.55	391.35	385.30	322.61	312.76	297.9	ktCO2	
Transport total	412.63	422.05	410.43	398.94	396.58	388.77	384.18	382.43	385.83	395.58	400.7	ktCO2	
Per Capita	8.75	8.51	8.36	7.49	8.00	7.22	7.55	7.25	6.32	6.07	5.8	tCO2	
Waste												tCO2e	
LULUCF Net Emissions	42.31	40.90	37.47	35.54	34.74	33.36	33.54	28.47	26.09	25.69		ktCO2	
Other (specify in 'Comments')													

Q2a – Targets									
Please detail your wider influence targets									
Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target saving	Target / End Year	Saving in latest year measured	Latest Year Measured	Comments
	Tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita for the West Lothian District (% reduction)	Per capita (TCO2/per)	8	2010	2	2020	1.93	2016	

Q2b) Does the Organisation have an overall mission statement, strategies, plans or policies outlining ambition to influence emissions beyond your corporate boundaries? If so, please detail this in the box below.

The council's vision for tackling climate change, set out within our Climate Change Strategy, is:- "A resource efficient, low carbon council working in partnership with and supporting the West Lothian community to mitigate the worst effects of climate change and create a resilient and more sustainable future."

Outcome 2 of the Climate Change Strategy is "A Resource Wide West Lothian". The council's aim is to continue to monitor emissions across West Lothian, and work with partners and local communities to implement a range of measures which promote the efficient use of energy and water and waste minimisation.

Q3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions														
Sector	Start year for policy / action imple - mentation	Year that the policy / action will be fully imple - mented	Annual CO2 saving once fully imple - mented (tCO2)	Latest Year measured	Saving in latest year measured (tCO2)	Status	Metric / indicators for monitoring progress	Delivery Role	During project / policy design and implementation, has ISM or an equivalent behaviour change tool been used?	Please give further details of this behaviour change activity	Value of Investment (£)	Ongoing Costs (£/ year)	Primary Funding Source for Implementation of Policy / Action	Comments
Transport	2017	2022				In Implementation	Number of schools with a school travel plan in place. Number of cycle friendly schools. Aiming for 100% uptake in Bikeability Levels 1 and 2 at primary school level.	Enabling	Yes-ISM	West Lothian Active Travel Plan 2016-21 contains an action to promote adoption of school travel plans by all schools in West Lothian. Related actions to encourage schools (primary and secondary) to become Cycle Friendly Schools - baseline 0 early 2015, 6 in early 2016. Increase number of children receiving Bikeability Level 2 training.			Only staff time required to develop travel plans - actions within them may require budget which is sourced as and when possible (e.g.Sustrans and council funding for new cycle or scooter parking). NHS and West Lothian Council funding of council Health Improvement Team; Transport Scotland funding of Smarter Choices Smarter Places programme; Cycling Scotland funding for cycle friendly community and school work.	
Transport	2016	2022					Qualitative - progress recorded on an annual basis	Direct	Yes-ISM	Modal shift - Private Vehicle to Active Travel (Cycling/Walking). Actions include: Provide cycle training to adults; providing bike lending libraries within communities to overcome barrier of no access to a bike; improve information on sustainable travel; build community capacity on community mapping to increase awareness of smarter travel opportunities.			NHS and West Lothian Council funding of council Health Improvement Team; Transport Scotland funding of Smarter Choices Smarter Places programme; Cycling Scotland funding for cycle friendly community and school work.	Engagement using ISM approach recorded in Active Travel Plan at www.westlothian.gov.uk/activetravel .
Transport	2016	2021				In Implementation	Delivery of strategic and local walking and cycling infrastructure as per prioritisation framework within	Direct	Yes-ISM	Delivery of Active Travel Plan for West Lothian, 2016-21 - approved and adopted by West			Cycling Walking Safer Streets grant allocation from Transport Scotland to West	ISM work with a high school group of pupils and teachers was carried out in the development of

							Active travel Plan			Lothian Council Executive in April 2016. Planning guidance associated with the council's Proposed Local Development Plan http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/proposedplan ; other funding as and when it becomes available e.g. linked to open space, green networks.			Lothian Council; Transport Scotland's Community Links programme;	the West Lothian Active Travel Plan and linked to a broader project on behaviour change (Green Impact).
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Please provide any detail on data sources or limitations relating to the information provided in Table 3

Q4) Partnership Working, Communication and Capacity Building. Please detail your Climate Change Partnership, Communication or Capacity Building Initiatives below.									
Key Action Type	Description	Action	Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Partnership Working	Food For Life Scotland presented to the CPP Board on the work that they do to ensure good food is the easy choice for everyone. 'Good food' is food that is good for your health, for the environment and for the economy. The purpose of the presentation was to ask partners to consider whether they could adopt Food for Life Served Here standards in their catering for staff and service users and to think about how the CPP could work with Food for Life Scotland to increase the amount of local food purchased by the public sector to support local economic development. A CPP session is now to be held in 2018 (facilitated by West Lothian Council) to help work towards all partners becoming Food For life Served Here certified, with a specific view to increasing the amount of food sourced from West Lothian.	Awareness Raising	Supporting	Food For Life Scotland		The 18 public sector partners of the CPP (including NHS Lothian, Police, Fire, DWP, council)	Voluntary Sector Gateway West lothian	Increased awareness of the benefits of locally produced, fresh food across the partnership. Discussion/consideration around how partners can adopt FFLS standards to deliver social, economic and environmental benefits and increase the amount of local food purchased by the public sector. This will be taken forward through CPP engagement events in 2018.	
Communications	Earth Hour	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead			CPP Partners		All CPP Partners were informed of Earth Hour and encouraged to participate.	CPP team continue to help promote Earth Hour with partners
Partnership Working	Development of Partnership Centres	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant			Various partners		Reduced emissions through property rationalisation, modernisation and the use of shared buildings.	

OTHER NOTABLE REPORTABLE ACTIVITY

Q5) Please detail key actions relating to Food and Drink, Biodiversity, Water, Procurement and Resource Use in the table below.				
Key Action Type	Key Action Description	Organisation's Project Role	Impacts	Comments
Biodiversity	Ranger Service ran clean ups and habitat management sessions at Little Boghead Nature Park	Lead	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity	Funding from land trust
Biodiversity	Environmental education - Ranger Service engaged with 2150 pupils, 1760 participants from community organisations, worked with work placements who carried out over 120 hours of management work and volunteers carried out 1750 hours of conservation and access projects in 2017/18	Lead	Improved knowledge and understanding of our local habitats, the pressures they are under and ways we can help them adapt and ultimately become more resilient and sustainable.	
Biodiversity	Ranger Service continues to manage Easter Inch Moss (LNR) to improve the peatland bog and moss areas, to try to start reversing the degraded areas and increase carbon capture longterm. Includes collation of species data from annual volunteer surveys for site monitoring. Water levels are also monitored through dataloggers to monitor success of rewetting of areas.	Lead	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity/improve longterm carbon capture abilities of moss	Supported by SNH
Biodiversity	Ranger Service continues to manage Blackmoss Nature Park to improve the peatland bog and moss areas, to try to start reversing the degraded areas and increase carbon capture longterm. Water levels are also monitored through dataloggers to monitor success of rewetting of areas.	Participant	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity/improve longterm carbon capture abilities of moss	Partnership with SNH and Butterfly Conservation 'Bog Squad'
Biodiversity	Ranger Service have co-ordinated path drainage and upgrade works on high profile access paths within Beecraigs Country Park to address wetter conditions and erosion issues.	Lead	Improve access, reduce soil erosion, increased resilience	Ranger Service lead with Volunteer Rangers support.
Biodiversity	Supplementary wildflower planting and management at Little Boghead Nature Park	Lead	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity.	Supported by Friends of Little Boghead. Grant funding from Tesco Bags of Help
Biodiversity	Continued management of meadows at Almondell & Calderwood Country Park, Beecraigs Country Park and Polkemmet Country Park including annual monitoring	Lead	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity.	
Biodiversity	Parks & Woodland continue to maintain and improve fen and pond habitats at Calderwood (SSSI)	Lead	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity.	Supported by Friends of Almondell & Calderwood, in agreement with SNH. Small equipment grant from SNH
Biodiversity	Parks & Woodland Team planted approximately 200m new hedge on the Animal Attraction and new Visitor Centre at Beecraigs Country Park.	Lead	Improved habitat	Grant funding from SRDP
Resource Use	Management of woods at Beecraigs Country Park under continuous cover regime where this is possible. 40ha of woodland selectively thinned.	Lead	Increases resilience to severe weather incidents. Increases habitat diversity and maintains woodland flora particularly in the areas of Long Established Woodland of Plantation Origin.	
Biodiversity	Replanting of woods with a more diverse range of species including native broadleaves matched to the site.	Lead	Allows woodland to adapt to climate change and have greater resilience to tree pests and diseases. Increase in types of woodland habitat. Choice of species guided by Forest Research's Ecological Site Classification including its modelling for climate change.	
Resource Use	11,000 tonnes of UK Woodland Assurance Scheme certified sawlogs and small roundwood produced as a result of woodland management at Beecraigs.	Lead	Sustainable timber sawn for fencing and building products and small roundwood for the manufacture of chipboard and MDF - all low energy and recyclable.	Work undertaken and timber marketed by Scottish Woodlands Ltd

Water	£20k from CSGN Development Fund used to produce Livingston North Blue Green Network feasibility study / action plan	Lead	Planned long term maintenance and improvement of water quality and management, quality and diversity of woodland and open space.	
Water	New planting at Almond Park ponds	Lead	Improved filtration of run-off water from nearby housing before release into River Almond. Also enhanced biodiversity.	
Biodiversity	3 new wildflower meadows created in urban parks (Balbardie, Eliburn, Almondvale)	Lead	Improvement of species and habitat diversity.	
Water	Drainage swales created in Sutherland Way and Fells Rigg urban parks	Lead	Improvement of sustainable urban drainage and enhanced biodiversity	
Water	SUDS basins created in Lanthorn Park	Participant	Sustainable urban drainage solution to ponding in the park and enhanced biodiversity	
Water	Glebe Park (Uphall) and Marchwood Crescent (Bathgate) path upgrades and tree planting to address erosion by water	Lead	Sustainable water management to enhance recreational use of land and reduce soil erosion	
Food & Drink	Fruit trees planted in Lanthorn Park	Participant	Enhanced biodiversity and provision of fresh produce	
Food & Drink	Inventory of all public food growing sites (Community gardens and allotments) in West Lothian, in preparation for Food Growing Strategy	Lead	Planning long term provision and enhancement of food growing opportunities	Grant funding from SRDP. Central Scotland Green Network Trust (CSGNT) partner.

Q6) Please use the text box below to detail further climate change related activity that is not noted elsewhere within this reporting template