TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required

Recommended Reporting: Reporting on Wider Influence

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
6726

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	183,100	https://www.nrscotland.gov.uk/statistics-and-data/statistics/statistics-by-theme/population/population-estimates/mid-year-population-estimates/mid-2019

1(e) Overall budget of the body	
Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.	
Budget	**Budget Comments**
£493,232,000	Total revenue budget taken from annual accounts.

1(f) Report year	
Specify the report year.	
Report Year	**Report Year Comments**
2019/20	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?

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.

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. 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. 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 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.

2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?

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 (JPEG, PNG, PDF, DOC)

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 Climate Change and Sustainability Working Group (CCSWG). 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. 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). 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. Climate Change is also embedded throughout the organisation in a number of ways:- 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. Further action is identified in the council's Climate Change Strategy for West Lothian.	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
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 7) 2018-2028 (P.13)	https://coins.westlothian.gov.uk/coins/viewDoc.asp?c=e%97%9Dg%8Fpy%88

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.
A new Climate Change Strategy is currently under development and will be published in 2021. The current Climate Change Strategy 2015-2020 and Carbon Management Plan were approved in 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	
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-2015-20/pdf/Carbon_Management_Plan_2015-2020.pdf	2015-2020	
Fleet transport	Operational Services Management Plan	https://www.westlothian.gov.uk/media/35349/2019-20-Management-Plan-Operational-Services/pdf/Operational_Services_Management_Plan_2019-20.pdf	2019-20	
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/35349/2019-20-Management-Plan-Operational-Services/pdf/Operational_Services_Management_Plan_2019-20.pdf	2019-20	
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."

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.

- Development of new Climate Change Strategy
- Development of new Carbon Management Plan
- Review of CCSWG membership and remit
- Development of targets, performance indicators and format for quarterly reporting to Environment PDSP
- Review of existing strategies, policies and governance
- West Lothian signed the national "Household Recycling Charter" at the beginning of 2019. Although work has been delayed due to the introduction of the Scottish Government Deposit Return Scheme in 2021, we continue to work with Zero Waste Scotland to progress the aims of the associated Code of Practice Standards were reviewed to suit the current service provision and take recognition of the national aims of the charter

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.

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. We will consider using the CCAT tool again as part of our review processes.

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.

Following the council's Climate Emergency Declaration in September 2019, a short-term, cross party working group was established to set out to formulate a way forward which involves the wider pubic (Citizens Panel), business and other public bodies to report back to council in 3 months with proposals, which would include the cost implications of such action and the initiative to be community led. The working group developed a set of recommendations that were approved in March 2020 and which will be taken forward over the next year.

In order to ensure wider involvement in the climate emergency response, our Community Planning Partners have been involved in a number of meetings and events that also included representatives from the wider community and young people within West Lothian. The work done at these events has helped to develop a new outcome within our emerging Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.

At an officer level, the Climate Change & Sustainability Working Group membership and remit has been reviewed to ensure that Heads of Service or a nominated manager represents each of the council's services at meetings.

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	
Year 5 carbon footprint	2018/19	15888	12782	13772	42442	tCO2e	
Year 6 carbon footprint	**2019/20**	**16445**	**10731**	**9459**	**36635**	**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
36,635.4	N/A	Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	41,986,267	kWh	0.25560	kg CO2e/kWh	10,731.7	Total includes EV Charging
		Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	41,986,267	kWh	0.02170	kg CO2e/kWh	911.1	
		Natural Gas	Scope 1	64,317,929	kWh	0.18385	kg CO2e/kWh	11,824.9	
		Biomass (Wood Chips)	Scope 1	3,414,100	kWh	0.01563	kg CO2e/kWh	53.4	Metered heat kWh

Biomass (Wood Pellets)	Scope 1	4,986,160	kWh	0.01563	kg CO2e/kWh	77.9	Metered heat kWh
Water - Supply	Scope 3	328,117	m3	0.344	kg CO2e/m3	112.9	
Water - Treatment	Scope 3	303,114	m3	0.708	kg CO2e/m3	214.6	
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	Scope 3	11,518	tonnes	586.514	kg CO2e/tonne	6,755.5	
Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill	Scope 3	3,142	tonnes	99.75920	kg CO2e/tonne	313.4	
Organic Food & Drink Composting	Scope 3	6,174	tonnes	10.20390	kg CO2e/tonne	63.0	
Organic Garden Waste Composting	Scope 3	10,336	tonnes	10.20390	kg CO2e/tonne	105.5	
Paper & Board (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	8,574	tonnes	21.35380	kg CO2e/tonne	183.1	
WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	1,016	tonnes	21.35380	kg CO2e/tonne	21.7	
Glass Recycling	Scope 3	2,473	tonnes	21.35380	kg CO2e/tonne	52.8	
Plastics (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	2,459	tonnes	21.35380	kg CO2e/tonne	52.5	
Metal Cans (Mixed) & Metal Scrap Recycling	Scope 3	3,096	tonnes	21.35380	kg CO2e/tonne	66.1	
Refuse Municipal /Commercial /Industrial to Combustion	Scope 3	20,218	tonnes	21.35380	kg CO2e/tonne	431.7	
Construction (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	17,724	tonnes	1.37	kg CO2e/tonne	24.3	
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	1,655,659	litres	2.59411	kg CO2e/litre	4295	
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	87,795	litres	2.20904	kg CO2e/litre	193.9	
Car - diesel (average - unknown engine size)	Scope 3	867,601	km	0.17336	kg CO2e/km	150.4	

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.

| Technology | Renewable Electricity | | Renewable Heat | | Comments |
	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar PV	223,801	24,867			Assumed 90% consumption of on-site generated electricity.
Biomass			8,400,260	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 Reduction in emissions from the council's activities and services (from non-domestic buildings, transport, external lighting, waste and water.	absolute	47,959	tCO2e reduction	All emissions	36,635	2013/14	61,061	tCO2e	2020/21	New target for council to be net-zero carbon by 2045 at latest to be set out in new Climate Change Strategy.
Carbon emissions from energy used in buildings (annual)	absolute	27,540	tCO2e reduction	Energy use in buildings	19,923.7	2013/14	30,808	tCO2e	2020/21	New target for council to be net-zero carbon by 2045 at latest to be set out in new Climate Change Strategy.
Electricity Consumption (kWh/m2)	absolute	67	kWh/m2 reduction	Energy use in buildings	66.63	2013/14	72	Other (specify in comments)	2020/21	Baseline unit kWh/m2. Aim is to reduce consumption.
Gas Consumption (kWh/m2)	absolute	155	kWh/m2 reduction	Energy use in buildings	170	2013/14	190	Other (specify in comments)	2020/21	Baseline unit kWh/m2. Aim is to reduce consumption.
Tonnes of CO2 emissions per capita for the West Lothian district	absolute	5.3	tCO2e reduction	All emissions	5.8	2011/12	7.3	tCO2e	2023/24	Target to be below national average
Energy generated as a result of installation of renewables and low carbon technology. MWh of heat produced	absolute	14,400	Other (specify in comments)	Energy use in buildings	8,758	2013/14	354.7	MWh	2023/24	Target to increase amount of heat - measured in MWh

Energy generated as a result of the installation of renewables and low carbon technology. kWh of electricity produced	absolute	390,000	Other (specify in comments)	Energy use in buildings	248,668	2013/14	21,221	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	Other (specify in comments)	Waste	58.2	2011/12	42.5	Other (specify in comments)	2020/21	Target to increase percentage of waste recycled.
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	89	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**
5,093	Electricity	973	LED lighting upgrades (street lighting and buildings)
	Natural gas	0	.
	Other heating fuels	0	
	Waste	4102	Reductions in waste to landfill and changes to recycling.
	Water and sewerage	0	
	Business Travel	0	
	Fleet transport	18	
	Other (specify in comments)	0	

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	2019/20	Estimated				Grid Electricity	650			
Energy Efficiency in buildings	Capital	2019/20	Estimated				Grid Electricity	100			
Building Management Systems Centralisation	Capital	2019/20	Estimated				Natural Gas	50			
Reduction in waste to landfill	Capital	2019/20	Estimated				Waste to landfill	4000			

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
-789.00	Estate changes			
	Service provision			
	Staff numbers			
	Other (specify in comments)	1,319	Decrease	Changes in emissions factors
	Other (specify in comments)	530	Increase	Increased gas - higher degree days

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead			
Total	Source	Saving	Comments
1000.00	Electricity	650	LED lighting replacements and efficiencies
	Natural gas	300	Ongoing projects
	Other heating fuels		
	Waste		
	Water and sewerage		
	Business Travel		
	Fleet transport	50	Shift to electric vehicles
	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**
326	Estate changes	100	Increase	New builds and extensions.
	Other 1	1,013	Decrease	Electricity emissions factor
	Other 2	1,126	Increase	Increase in industrial waste to landfill emissions
	Other (specify in comments)	113	Increase	Increase in fleet use due to Covid

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**
18,874	Estimated figure, taken as the sum of savings identified from 2015/16-2018/19 as 19/20 savings yet to be fully 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?

If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).

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 has been 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 focused on the collection of data and commissioning of studies. 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 2021.
The assessment of flood risk and sustainable drainage are integrated into the Council's Development Planning and Management processes with the aim of reducing the number of properties at risk within the Council's administrative area. In assessing development proposals, we seek flood risk assessments where appropriate and ensure that these include the most up to date data and climate change allowances for land use planning.

4(b) What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks?

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.

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. One of the key priorities is to develop an Adaptation Action Plan and this will be published in 2021. 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. Progress delivering actions under the Surface Water Action Plan also continues. The two Integrated Catchment Studies for Bathgate and Linlithgow, a joint action with Scottish Water, are now complete. Progress vesting of legacy SUDS on PVA 10/27 continues to be less-tangible with most actions falling to Scottish Water's vesting team, whose priorities are focussed on working with house builders.

4(c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?

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.

- The Council has continued to invest in improvements to headwalls and trash screens to enhance the safe inspection and cleaning of the screens to reduce flood risk. We also continue to monitor and maintain a network of level sensors to improve response before, during, and in the aftermath of flood events and to provide a record of events.
- We have continued to assess open watercourse and to survey culverted watercourses, including previously unchartered systems, and record this information on the spatial asset management database.
- Work is underway on the detailed design of a scheme to protect against flooding from the Liggat Syke, a tributary of the Brox Burn as part of the Brox Burn Flood Protection Scheme. A plan is also being developed for the roll-out of property-level protection for some properties in the town that are at risk but won't benefit from structural protection.
- Work with partners, evaluating opportunities and master planning improvements to watercourses and associated public open space in Bathgate is shortly due to get underway following a scoping exercise. A funding package is being drawn together to enable us to take forward the design and implementation of improvements, which will be agreed in advance with the local community.
- Improved drainage - we have reduced the risk of flooding to residential properties and schools in Whitburn, Blackridge, Bridgend, and Livingston.
- We have invested to reduce the risk to flooding to council owned social housing stock in Armadale, Blackburn and Uphall, reducing the scale of potential damages and disruption to tenants' lives. The programme has been prioritised favouring the most vulnerable in our communities.
- We have improved access to, use of public open space by reducing the accumulation of surface water at locations in Bridgend, Blackridge, Fauldhouse, Livingston and Torphichen.
- We continue to work with partners to deliver physical improvements to the water environment under the RiverLife: Almond & Avon programme. Fish passage has now been enabled at Kirkton Weir Rugby Club Weir and Howden Bridge Weir, Livingston. Construction of a fish pass in a bypass channel is underway at Limefield Falls Weir, Polbeth and a technical fish pass at Mid Calder Weir is currently subject to detailed design with a view to construction in early 2021. These projects together improve the opportunity for migrating fish species to navigate physical barriers across the river allowing them to take advantage of quality habitat upstream, enhancing the biodiversity of the whole river system.

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 which has been used to develop plans. Updated guidance provided by SEPA is used to improve the information provided by developers as part of the Development Planning process.	
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	Green infrastructure - green networks, green space, street trees and other vegetation, green roofs, wetlands and other water features, and coastal habitats - helping Scotland to mitigate and adapt to climate change.	Open Space Capital Programme - delivered over £300,000 of open space improvements to urban parks and greenspaces in West Lothian, including path infrastructure and street trees.
			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	West Lothian B-Lines - in partnership with Buglife - created 1.15ha of wildflower meadow - reducing habitat fragmentation and improving pollinator corridors.
			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	
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. Investment has been made to maintain the structural integrity and historic value of Beecraigs Reservoir	
			B3-7	Work to ensure compliance with EESSH standards by 2020 is continuing.	
			B3-8	SHQS requirements achieved	
Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society		Work has been done to increase the effectiveness of the council's response to flooding and to support Category 1 responders. Our response to specific flood events is also reviewed in the aftermath to identify future improvements.	

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 2019/20.
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. Where new guidance is provided by other public bodies, our strategies, plans and the council's own guidance will be updated to include reference to the most up to date advice.

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?

Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

The year ahead is the last of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan period. Work is ongoing with partners to prepare for the next Local Flood Risk Management Plan, whilst completing the final obligations from the current plan, subject to available resources. In particular, it is hoped to commission a flood study for Bathgate having recently completed the Integrated Catchment Plan for the area.

We hope too that detailed design of the structural measures to reduce the risk of flooding from the Liggat Syke will be completed and that construction will get underway and that we can implement the plan to roll-out protection to a number of individual properties at risk from flooding in Broxburn.

Review and publication of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan and refresh of the LCLIP

4(h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to adaptation.

We are now delivering a programme of measures in liaison with the Council's Housing Service to reduce the number of council owned social housing 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.

PART 5: PROCUREMENT

5(a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

The Council's Corporate Procurement Strategy 2019-23 refers extensively to Sustainable Procurement. The Strategy is subject to statutory guidance in line with the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014. The main activities that are undertaken to achieve this priority outcome are;
- Considering sustainable procurement for spend equating to £50,000 and above
- Implementing an appropriate training and awareness programme
- maintain level 2 within the Scottish Government's Sustainability Framework Assessment
- Promoting the payment of the Living Wage.

The Scottish Government's sustainability test is also considered for relevant tenders through our contract strategies. 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. More specific sustainability policies include Sustainable Building Standards for Council Controlled Buildings, Sustainable Timber and Sustainable Printing policies. Within the context of the sustainable procurement outcome of our Corporate Procurement Strategy, work with services includes:
- 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.

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.

5(b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

Through the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 climate change is embedded in the Sustainable Procurement Duty and this is reflected in the Councils procurement processes and procedures, in particular the Contract Strategy for regulated procurement. So before buying anything, the Council must consider how we can, through tendering, improve the social, environmental and economic wellbeing in Scotland, with a particular focus on reducing inequality, for example through the appropriate use of the sustainability test and the application of relevant and proportionate contract requirements. 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; 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 and recommendation of procurement route. Sustainability is included in the risk segmentation which is used to identify the level of Contract and Supplier Management required for each contract. Examples of procurement activities carried out that contribute to the three areas stated within the climate change duties are included in 5a above.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to procurement.

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.

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. 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 Planning, Economic Development and Regeneration	17 November 2020

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 1b - Full

Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Units	Comments
Total Emissions	1431.92	1296.74	1393.41	1265.80	1329.14	1277.97	1120.04	1083.64	1072.1	1096.2	1056.3	ktCO2	
Industry and Commercial	550.88	475.57	549.85	479.12	520.08	481.76	385.52	349.62	345.7	348.6	339.5	ktCO2	
Domestic	433.14	386.69	412.24	364.55	391.35	385.30	322.61	312.76	297.9	291.6	283.2	ktCO2	
Transport total	410.43	398.94	396.58	388.77	384.18	382.43	385.83	395.58	400.7	420.2	425.6	ktCO2	
Per Capita	8.36	7.49	8.00	7.22	7.55	7.25	6.32	6.2	6	6	5.8	tCO2	
Waste												tCO2e	
LULUCF Net Emissions	37.47	35.54	34.74	33.36	33.54	28.47	26.09	25.69	10.4	35.8	8.1	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	Per capita (TCO2/per)		8	2010	2	2020	2	2018	Target to be on or below Scottish average (currently 5.3)

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 Active travel Plan	Direct	Yes-ISM	Delivery of Active Travel Plan for West Lothian, 2016-21 - approved and adopted by West Lothian Council Executive in April 2016. Planning guidance associated with the council's Proposed Local			Cycling Walking Safer Streets grant allocation from Transport Scotland to West Lothian Council; Transport Scotland's Community Links programme;	ISM work with a high school group of pupils and teachers was carried out in the development of the West Lothian Active Travel Plan and linked to a broader project on behaviour change (Green Impact).

							Development Plan http://www.westlothian.gov.uk/proposedplan; other funding as and when it becomes available e.g. linked to open space, green networks.		

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	CPP Board meeting themed around the Climate Emergency (September 2019)	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead		West Lothian Chamber of Commerce	The 18 public sector partners of the CPP (including NHS Lothian, Police, Fire, DWP, council)	West Lothian Chamber of Commerce	Agreed to hold CPP Climate Change seminar to discuss further	CPP Board meeting themed around the Climate Emergency, to begin to think about common challenges, opportunities and potential collaboration and partnership working
Partnership Working	CPP Climate Change Seminar (October 2019)	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead		Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Attended by officers from WLC, SEStran, Scottish Enterprise, NHS Lothian, SDS, SEPA, SNH, West Lothian College	Voluntary Sector Gateway West Lothian, Joint Forum of Community Councils	Discussions and actions informed development of CPP Climate Change Action Plan	Arranged following CPP Board meeting to discuss challenges, opportunities and partnership working in more detail. Session facilitated by SSN and attended by partners, community and young people.
Partnership Working	West Lothian College Sustainability Summit	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Supporting	West Lothian College				Valuable insight gained on young people's views on climate emergency. This will inform the new LOIP and Climate Change Strategy	Youth engagement and involvement key to West Lothian approach to the climate emergency. WLC Energy Manager and Community Planning Development Officer attended the Summit to deliver a workshop to provide an overview of activities CPP and council are undertaking to tackle the climate emergency and to carry out engagement with young people using the Mentimeter tool.
Partnership Working	Development of the new Local Outcomes Improvement Plan - Climate Change outcome				West Lothian Chamber of Commerce	The 18 public sector partners of the CPP (including NHS Lothian, Police, Fire, DWP, council)	Voluntary Sector Gateway West Lothian, Joint Forum of Community Councils	New LOIP due to be signed off in 2020 - on hold while the CPP fully considers the impact of COVID-19 on communities	The CPP began the process of developing a new LOIP in 2019. Through consultation with partners and communities, it was agreed that the climate emergency would be a key focus of the new LOIP and the following draft outcome was developed: 'Everyone who lives, works and delivers services in West Lothian builds a sustainable, nature rich, net zero carbon community'. Although the development of the new LOIP is on hold and the draft outcomes will be revisited, it is likely that there were still be a focus on tackling the climate emergency

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 1124 pupils, 1428 attendees on public events and 241 participants from community organisations; worked with work placements who carried out over 92 hours of management work and volunteers who carried out 2170 hours of conservation and access projects in 2019/20	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 ran its annual 'Wild Wednesday' free environmental fairs across West Lothian (Polkemmet Country Park, Craigton Park in Winchburgh, Peel Park in Livingston, Almondell & Calderwood Country Park). 17 guest organisations from environmental sector joined WL Ranger Service across the four dates. 570 members of the public attended.	Lead	Environmental awareness raised, and appreciation of the natural world fostered through fun activities and crafts. The free fairs deliberately move around different towns and parks in West Lothian each year so that everyone gets the chance to attend within easy reach of their home.	Supported by SNH
Biodiversity	Additional funding from SNH Peatland Action for peatland restoration works in 2019/20. 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 long term. 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 long-term 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 long term. Water levels are also monitored through dataloggers to monitor success of rewetting of areas.	Participant	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity/improve long-term carbon capture abilities of moss	Partnership with SNH and Butterfly Conservation 'Bog Squad'
Biodiversity	Ranger Service working with a community group on project to restore Skolie Burn, a SSSI for unimproved grassland and geological site.	Lead	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity. Environmental education and community involvement	
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	Ranger Service worked with Volunteer Ranger Service to create wildflower areas within Beecraigs CP Caravan site, management change to areas of amenity grassland within the site and Interpretation panels to inform the public of benefits	Lead	Increase in species-richness, encouraging species diversity, increased carbon sequestration and better soil condition as well as greater resilience from climate change.	Ranger Service lead with Volunteer Rangers support.
Biodiversity	Buglife B-Lines – helped plant winter/spring bulbs in Loaninghill Cemetery, Almond Park, Balbardie Park, Almondvale Park, Bankton Mains Park and Eliburn Park - in support of the Scottish Pollinators Strategy	Participant	Conserving native pollinators, helping wildlife respond to climate change by making it easier for them to move around. Bringing nature to people.	
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 and habitat	

Biodiversity	Parks & Woodland continue to maintain and improve fen and pond habitats at Calderwood (SSSI)	Lead	Maintenance/improvement of species diversity and scarce habitat.	Supported by Friends of Almondell & Calderwood, in agreement with SNH. Small equipment grant from SNH
Water	Clearance of silt and overcrowded vegetation at the wildlife pond at Polkemmet.	Lead	Improvement of species diversity, long-term safeguarding of an important habitat within the Park. Increased environmental education opportunities.	Funded by Land Trust
Water	Willow spiling installed on the banks of the River Almond at Polkemmet Country Park and Almondell & Calderwood Country Park. Friends of Polkemmet, Friends of Almondell, and other volunteers assisted.	Partner	Climate change resilience as greater rainfall and erosion anticipated. Habitat creation as willow forms natural 'soft' banking.	Riverlife project from Forth Rivers Trust.
Other	Relevant planning applications scrutinised by Ranger Service and biodiversity responses / recommendations submitted to Planning as part of statutory planning process.	Consultee	Protecting and enhancing the biodiversity of West Lothian, ensuring habitat integrity and connectivity is considered in relevant applications.	
Other	Relevant planning applications and TPO / conservation area applications scrutinised and specialist tree condition and local biodiversity advice provided	Consultee		
Water	Paths improved and drainage installed in Holmes Park and Falconbrae Park.	Lead	Increased resilience to effects of climate change, as paths are more accessible and less prone to ponding/flooding.	
Energy	Core partner with greenspace Scotland in their Green Heat in Greenspaces project.	Partnership	Potential to significantly decrease Carbon emissions in long term, and possibly provide sustainable income for park maintenance.	
Food & Drink	33 fruit bushes and 35 fruit trees planted by the community in Holmes, Glebe and Millbank Parks in Broxburn/Uphall.	Support	Increases community resilience to the effects of climate change, helps to reduce food miles, reduce food insecurity and increase access to fresh produce.	

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