

# Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00 am, Tuesday, 4 November 2014

## Scotland's Climate Change Declaration: 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Report

Item number	7.5
Report number	
Executive/routine	
Wards	All

### Executive summary

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This report seeks approval for the City of Edinburgh Council's response to COSLA as part of the Scottish Government's requirement that local authorities report annually under Scotland's Climate Change Declaration. Edinburgh's Annual Report demonstrates the progress that has been made across a wide range of carbon, climate and sustainability projects managed by the Council.

### Links

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Coalition pledges	<a href="#">P8</a> , <a href="#">P15</a> , <a href="#">P28</a> , <a href="#">P33</a> , <a href="#">P40</a> , <a href="#">P48</a> , <a href="#">P50</a>
Council outcomes	<a href="#">CO8</a> , <a href="#">CO10</a> , <a href="#">CO14</a> , <a href="#">CO15</a> , <a href="#">CO16</a> , <a href="#">CO18</a> , <a href="#">CO19</a> , <a href="#">CO20</a> , <a href="#">CO21</a> , <a href="#">CO22</a> , <a href="#">CO23</a> , <a href="#">CO26</a>
Single Outcome Agreement	<a href="#">SO1</a> , <a href="#">SO4</a>

## Scotland's Climate Change Declaration – 6<sup>th</sup> Annual Report

### Recommendations

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- 1.1 To approve the submission of the proposed Scottish Climate Change Declaration response to COSLA as detailed in Appendix 1.

### Background

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- 2.1 All Scottish councils signed the Scottish Climate Change Declaration (SCCD) in 2007. This requires meeting obligations on climate change mitigation and adaptation and reporting annually on progress in respect of these obligations.
- 2.2 COSLA has written to all councils requesting that they submit a response by 28 November 2014. Appendix 1 details the City of Edinburgh Council's proposed SCCD response using the required reporting template.

### Main report

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- 3.1 Scotland's Climate Change Declaration was developed in 2006 by the Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN) in partnership with the Scottish Government, the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA), the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) Scotland, and others. The Declaration was launched in January 2007.
- 3.2 By signing the Declaration, councils pledge to undertake climate change mitigation (reducing Council and citywide emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide) and adapt to predicted climate change impacts (by preparing for and undertaking measures to minimise the impacts that a changing climate will bring).
- 3.3 Local authorities are required to produce an annual report detailing progress towards achieving the aims of the Declaration. Appendix 1 details the City of Edinburgh Council's proposed annual progress report for Year 6 (2013-14).
- 3.4 SSN has conducted analysis of the SCCD Year 5 reports submitted in 2013 and has made improvements to the reporting template. The new reporting template includes the information requested within the Scottish Government's Sustainability Reporting Guidance and Flexible Framework and has had input from Adaptation Scotland to align with their 'Five Steps for Managing Your Climate Risk' programme.

## Highlights

- 3.5 Key highlights identified in the report for City of Edinburgh Council 2013/14 include:
- 3.5.1 continuing development of the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership, with agreed remit and work programme priorities;
  - 3.5.2 establishment of a new Council Member Officer Working Group on Carbon, Climate and Sustainability, a Corporate Sustainability Group to provide oversight of the sustainability agenda and a Corporate Management Team champion for sustainability;
  - 3.5.3 development of a new Procurement Handbook for the Council with strengthened references to sustainability;
  - 3.5.4 approval of a revised Council Energy Policy and progress with regard to the development of a revised Carbon Management Plan, a new Sustainable Energy Action Plan, Energy Services Company and community energy cooperative initiative;
  - 3.5.5 good progress against Biodiversity Action Plan targets;
  - 3.5.6 development of a draft Climate Change Adaptation Framework; and
  - 3.5.7 finalisation of SAM (“Sustainability, Adaptation, Mitigation”), the Council’s new Climate Change Act (CCA) Compliance Assessment e-tool;
  - 3.5.8 launch of Edible Edinburgh: A Sustainable Food Plan for the City.
- 3.6 The SCCD annual report makes clear that the carbon, climate and sustainability agenda is being addressed in a variety of ways by the Council and partner agencies.
- 3.7 The projects and initiatives reported in the SCCD annual report emphasise the diverse and complex range of activities and projects which are helping to meet the Capital Coalition pledge commitments and Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 (SE2020) targets and outcomes. In addition, the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership (which has adopted SE2020) will be a focus for addressing key city wide challenges relevant to future SCCD annual reports including monitoring the reduction of citywide carbon emissions, adoption of an adaptation framework and implementation of the sustainable city food plan.

## Measures of success

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- 4.1 Delivery towards statutory requirements, specifically the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009, which requires the Council to contribute to national emissions reductions targets, deliver any statutory adaptation programmes and act in a sustainable manner.
- 4.2 Delivery against the Capital Coalition pledge commitments and SE2020 objectives, specifically to reduce citywide carbon emissions by 42% by the end of 2019/20.

## Financial impact

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5.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

## Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

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6.1 The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 places duties on public bodies in respect of climate change mitigation and adaptation and of sustainable development. The SCCD annual report provides evidence of compliance with these duties.

## Equalities impact

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7.1 There are no direct equalities impacts arising from this report.

## Sustainability impact

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8.1 There are no direct sustainability impacts arising from this report. However, the report does record positive progress being made by the Council across a range of climate change mitigation, adaptation and sustainable development projects and activities.

## Consultation and engagement

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9.1 Relevant service departments have been consulted.

## Background reading/external references

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None.

## Alastair Maclean

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## Links

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<b>Coalition pledges</b>	<a href="#">P8</a> , <a href="#">P15</a> , <a href="#">P28</a> , <a href="#">P33</a> , <a href="#">P40</a> , <a href="#">P48</a> , <a href="#">P50</a>
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<b>Single Outcome Agreement</b>	<a href="#">SO1</a> , <a href="#">SO4</a>
<b>Appendices</b>	<a href="#">Appendix 1</a> - Scotland's Climate Change Declaration – Annual Report



# Scotland's Climate Change Declaration

## 2013-14 Reporting Template

### Governance, Leadership and Management of Climate Change

#### Background Information

This section of the template is designed to provide background information on your local authority and to outline how you provide effective governance, leadership and management of climate change.

<b>Local Authority Name</b>	The City of Edinburgh Council
<b>Number of Staff</b>	15,356 (FTE)
<b>Number of Council Operated Premises</b>	The Council has 479 operational buildings and several thousand non-operational non residential buildings
<b>Annual budget</b>	£959 million

#### Governance

How is climate change governed in your local authority and what role do elected members provide? Please include a *diagram* to illustrate your Governance structure, including reference to any distinct climate change initiatives or groups in which elected members are particularly active.

**Political Champion** – Councillor Lesley Hinds is the political champion for sustainability. The **Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership (ESDP)** is a cross-cutting partnership of the Edinburgh Partnership and was established in 2013. It is chaired by Councillor Hinds with Teresa Bray (CEO Changeworks) as Vice Chair. The Group meets quarterly or more frequently if deemed necessary. The promotion and profiling of Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 (SE2020) is a key objective of the partnership. The ESDP's current work programme priorities are: the Edinburgh's Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) and a Climate Change Adaptation Framework for the city. The ESDP is also developing sustainable city indicators. The ESDP has three sub groups who report quarterly to the partnership. These are: Edible Edinburgh, the Edinburgh Biodiversity Partnership and the Edinburgh Community Energy Hub.

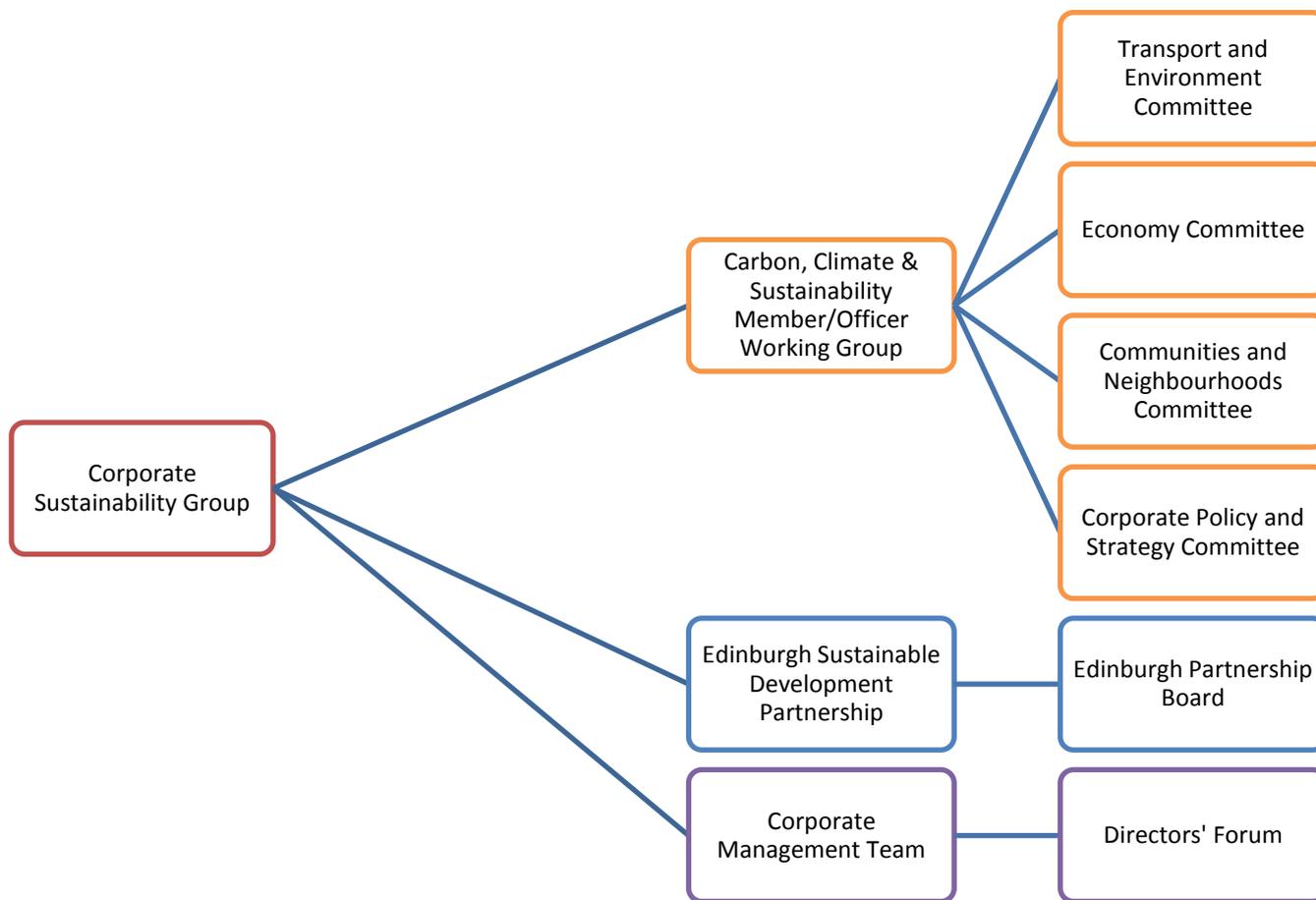
**Member/Officer Group on Sustainability** – The group, comprising Elected Members, Heads of Service and senior officers, meets quarterly to discuss policy and project progress with respect to implementing Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 as it relates to Council Services. Regular presentations by officers and reports on strategic work areas are discussed by the group prior to going to Committee for approval. The group is the programme board for all work relating to SE2020 within the Council and is chaired by Councillor Lesley Hinds.

**Corporate Sustainability Group** - It was agreed at Committee in June 2014 that a Council Corporate

Sustainability Group be established to provide oversight of the carbon, climate and sustainability agenda. This group will be chaired by the Director of Economic Development. The detailed remit and role of this group is still in development.

### Sustainable Edinburgh 2020

#### Council and Edinburgh Partnership Governance Arrangements



### Leadership

Please provide examples of leadership that senior staff or elected members have promoted that have led to emissions reduction, promoted awareness and action on climate change or support for adaptation initiatives.

In August 2013 elected members agreed the Capital Coalition Pledges, to be delivered during the 2012-17 local government term. Pledge 50 commits the Council to meeting greenhouse gas targets, including a target of 42% by 2020. Pledges on increasing the cycling provision budget, preserving green spaces and increasing recycling levels also help reduce emissions.

The Council's Capital Coalition is committed to encouraging and supporting community-based energy initiatives (Pledge 53). To assist in driving this forward, the Edinburgh Community Energy Hub was formed in 2013. The Hub's remit is to facilitate communication and information sharing between energy projects in Edinburgh which benefit the community. Current priorities are solar photovoltaics, district heating and electric charging points. Councillor Jim Orr is the chair of the Energy Hub.

## Management

Provide detail and diagram of *internal* management decision-making structures, special arrangements for mitigation and/or adaptation management, allocation of responsibilities to senior staff, etc.

Nick Croft, Corporate Policy and Strategy Manager, leads on the Council's corporate sustainability agenda at officer level and reports on progress to the Council's Corporate Management Team (CMT) on a six monthly basis. Committee reports go to the Transport and Environment Committee with automatic referral to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee. Reports to Committee over the last 12 months include: Energy Policy for Council Buildings, Compliance with the Climate Change (Scotland) Act (e-tool) and carbon assessment of the Council budget options.

## Improving Climate Change Governance, Leadership and Management

Provide details of plans to *improve* climate change governance, leadership and management arrangements e.g. creation of new groups, service improvement plans etc.

Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 (SE2020), the Council's Framework for the sustainable development of the city to 2020, commits the Council to promoting good governance, leadership and management. SE2020 contains six targets which specifically focus on climate change.

A high level Adaptation Framework will be completed at the end of 2014. This will provide a high level framework to guide the preparation of a detailed action plan for the city in 2015.

A **Sustainable Energy Action Plan** (SEAP) for Edinburgh is currently being developed and will be completed at the end of 2014. It will present the current position on carbon emissions and trends for Edinburgh and will set out each sector's potential for carbon reduction (e.g. transport, housing etc).

## Strategies, Plans and Programmes

Outline how climate change is incorporated into strategies, plans and programs, e.g. the Single Outcome Agreement, the Community Plan, the Council Corporate Plan, Service Plans, Structure and Local Development Plans, etc.

Please provide links to these documents and detail the specific sections or paragraphs where climate change is referenced.

The Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2013-2016 is driven forward by the Edinburgh Partnership (EP). The Community Plan presents the partnership's agreed priorities and outcomes, including its vision of Edinburgh as a "...sustainable capital city". A cross-cutting priority is carbon management and climate change. The partnership is committed to helping to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, raising awareness and assisting in adapting the city to the impacts of climate change.

**Services for Communities Service Plan** – one of the plan's key drivers is tackling climate change, to be achieved through objectives to contribute fully to CO<sub>2</sub> greenhouse gas targets (under the "Clean and Green" outcome) and through modal shift and more efficient transport under the "Moving efficiently" outcome.

Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 (SE2020) - sets out the Council's vision for the sustainable development of the city to 2020. SE2020 and its subsequent Action Plan commits the Council to promoting good governance, leadership and management. An **annual report** on progress is produced every year and published on the Council's website.

The Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership (ESDP) intends to propose to the Edinburgh Partnership a headline indicator on city GHG emissions for inclusion in the SOA4 Performance

Framework 2015-18. Supporting sub-indicators will be developed by the ESDP during that time frame, with the view that the next iteration of the Community Plan could be more explicitly formed on the three pillars of sustainability.

The Council's **Energy Policy** was approved on 23 August 2013. The Head of Corporate Property was identified as the Council's senior lead for internal energy management.

On 23 August 2012, the Council agreed the Capital Coalition Pledges to be delivered during the 2012-17 local government term. There are 53 pledges aligned to six high-level commitments. Under the commitment "maintaining and improving the quality of life in Edinburgh" the Council is pledged to meet **greenhouse gas targets**, including the national target.

Edinburgh's Climate Change Adaptation Framework will set out the city's approach to adapting to the impacts of a changing climate over the next few years.

Edinburgh's forthcoming **Sustainable Energy Action Plan** (SEAP) aims to reduce carbon emissions by 42% by 2020 from 2005 levels.

The Council's second proposed Edinburgh Local Development Plan (ELDP) has specific measures dealing with climate change adaptation. The ELDP aims to promote development in sustainable locations and enhance the city's green network by encouraging land management practices which capture, store and retain carbon, and prevent and manage flood risk. This includes managing surface water drainage, treatment and flood risk through sustainable urban drainage, providing amenity and biodiversity benefits e.g. green roofs, swales and ponds, planting trees to intercept and absorb rainfall.

The **City Housing Strategy 2012-17** aims to increase supply and improve the quality of homes in the city, with a particular focus on improving energy efficiency and tackling fuel poverty.

Edible Edinburgh: A Sustainable Food City Plan will establish benchmarks to encourage reductions in carbon emissions throughout our food systems.

## Priorities for the Year Ahead

What are your key priorities for climate change Governance, Leadership and Management within your organisation?

To establish an internal Corporate Sustainability Group to lead and oversee the implementation of Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 across Service Areas. This would consist of a Head of Service representing each Aalborg Commitment. Members would attend the Carbon, Climate and Sustainability Member Officer Working Group.

To roll out the SAM (Sustainability – Adaptation – Mitigation) eTool (A Climate Change (Scotland) Act compliance tool designed to ensure that carbon, climate and sustainability considerations are built into every Council policy and activity) to all service areas and to align this activity with report writing to ensure efficiency.

To finalise the Council's revised Carbon Management Plan (CMP2).

To require potential carbon impacts of all 2015-16 Council Budget Options to be assessed using a simple methodology so that the results can inform delivery of the CMP2 from April 2015 onwards.

To develop indicators for Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 in collaboration with the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership.

To finalise a Sustainable Energy Action Plan for Edinburgh, which sets out the Council's and the city's approach to reducing carbon emissions by 42% by 2020.

To consider options for setting up an energy services company (ESCO) for Edinburgh to drive forward

the implementation of Sustainable Energy Action Plan for Edinburgh and ensure a strategic co-ordinated approach to the Council's energy projects and initiatives.

To finalise a Climate Change Adaptation Framework for Edinburgh and from this begin the development of an Action Plan to take forward the Framework.

## Reducing Corporate Emissions

### Targets:

Please state whether your local authority has set targets for 'corporate' greenhouse gas emissions. If yes, please provide below:

Local Authority	Target and Document Source (please provide link)
City of Edinburgh	Carbon Management Plan target of 2% reduction per annum

### Performance:

Progress against targets (total CO<sub>2</sub> tonnes) – please add/delete columns as appropriate

Local Authority	Baseline year – 2005/6	Total in 2006/07 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total in 2007/08 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total in 2008/09 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total in 2009/10 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total in 2010/11 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total in 2011/12 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total in 2012/13 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Total in 2013/14 (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
City of Edinburgh	192,911	194,754	188,338	183,087	181,133	171,565	163,744	165,454	159,765

### Corporate Reporting – Further Information

Please complete the table below. Data in *italics* is optional. What are the boundaries of the data provided (e.g. local government estate?). The information below is for Council Estate Functions only.

For further information, please refer to the Scottish Government document – Public Sector Sustainability Reporting Guidance on the Preparation of Annual Sustainability Reports 2012-13 available [here](#).

Area	Performance (2013-14)	Target p.a. (if applicable)
(a) Total GHG emissions	159,765 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	2% reduction p.a
(b) Electricity	58,145,372 kWh	
(c) Gas	148,362,060 kWh	
(d) Street lighting	30,480,563 kWh	
(e) Staff travel (commute)	Not calculated	
(f) Fleet	7,180 tCO <sub>2</sub> e (estimate)	
(g) Business travel	634 tCO <sub>2</sub> e (staff mileage)	
Carbon Reduction Commitment-related emissions	57,538 tonnes	
<i>CRC-related expenditure</i>	£690,456	
<i>Energy expenditure (gas and electricity)</i>	£10,649,456	
(a) Total waste	The Council does not collate data covering total corporate waste emissions at this time.	
(b) Waste to landfill		
(c) Waste recycled/reused		
(d) Waste incinerated or energy from waste		
<i>Waste expenditure</i>	The Council does not collate data covering total corporate waste expenditure at this time.	
<i>Waste emissions</i>	The Council does not collate total corporate waste	

	emissions data at this time.	
Water consumption	475,675m <sup>3</sup>	
<i>Water expenditure</i>	£2,136,193	

## Biodiversity

A short commentary should be provided on action on biodiversity when performing your duty under the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004. Please detail any biodiversity achievements during 2013-14 and any targets to improve biodiversity.

### Delivery of biodiversity duty by City of Edinburgh Council

The Council undertakes a breadth of activities, across most Services, which help to increase Edinburgh's biodiversity. Particular strengths in Edinburgh are the high level of community involvement in greenspace projects, and the extent of partnership working both within and outwith the Council.

Particular initiatives which are highlights of biodiversity delivery from the last three years are:

- The urban pollinators project;
- Securing funding for landscape scale woodland creation in Pentland Hills Regional Park;
- Development of Edinburgh Living Landscapes initiative;
- Multiple examples of local community greenspace projects.

### Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2010-2015

The Council is the lead organisation for the [Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan](#), which is produced and delivered by a partnership of external organisations and Council departments. A range of [projects](#) are delivered on both public and private land, for the conservation of priority habitats and species found in Edinburgh. Most actions identified in the current plan are either complete or ongoing. The current plan will be revised in 2015.

## Sustainable Procurement

Please complete the table below.

This information can be obtained from the most recent Flexible Framework self-assessment that would have been completed by the organisation as part of their annual Procurement Capability Assessment (PCA).

	Current Performance Level (Level 0-5)	Target (e.g. To be at Level x by x date)
People	The Council's Procurement service is currently working on the PCA therefore it is not available for the 2013/14 reporting year but will be available in future years.	
Policy		
Process		
Suppliers		
Monitoring and Reporting		
Overall		

Please provide a short commentary on any sustainable procurement achievements during 2013-14

The Sustainable Procurement Action Plan sets out how the Council will implement its Sustainable Procurement Policy and progress has been made in a number of areas over the last year. Detailed and comprehensive staff guidance on implementing the Sustainable Procurement Policy has been developed, along with a new Procedure for Procuring Community Benefits, and both are included in the Council's new Procurement Handbook. Waste minimisation, energy efficiency, adaptation to climate change impacts, compliance with Government Buying Standards (e.g. for cleaning products and domestic heating boilers) and sustainable timber monitoring have also been incorporated within projects. The internal e-learning course on Sustainable Procurement has been updated to reflect the new guidance. This e-learning course was also shared with other Scottish local authorities and public sector bodies by means of the Improvement Service's A2L portal. The Council's Commercial and Procurement Service supports colleagues to ensure that sustainability considerations, including community benefits, are included in procurement plans, tender documents, the tender evaluation process and contracts. Over the last year there have been many positive examples of securing community benefits, such as training opportunities for young people, through the Council's procurement procedures.

The Sustainable Procurement Policy has been firmly embedded in standard buying business practice as a result of seconding an officer to the Commercial and Procurement Service.

**Construction waste reduction and recycling** – Targets for minimising waste from construction activity and a requirement for projects over £500,000 to have an active Site Waste Management Plan have been included in the Council's staff guidance on implementing the Sustainable Procurement Policy.

**Sustainable Timber Policy** – Timber monitoring arrangements have been put in place this year to honour the Council's Gold Pledge to the WWF 'What Wood You Choose' campaign, to only buy timber and wood derived products which come from legal and sustainable forests. The Commercial and Procurement Service and WWF have worked with the Council's main stationery supplier – Office Depot – to switch to an affordable sustainable copier paper. In March 2014 the Council began purchasing Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) accredited copier paper for use in the multi-function devices in Waverley Court. This will not only help protect the world's forests but will save the Council around £30,000 per year. Ongoing work with the Procurement Service ensures that fair trade products are profiled as the number of such products on the market expands.

**Edinburgh Food For Life Partnership pilot project** – The Edinburgh Food For Life Partnership between the City of Edinburgh Council, NHS Lothian and the University of Edinburgh is piloting the Soil Association (Scotland)'s Food for Life Catering Mark as a framework for sustainable food procurement and catering in Edinburgh's public sector. The project aims to tackle barriers to providing seasonal, fresh, local and organic food, and to support children and young people, patients, students and staff to engage in the benefits of healthy and sustainable food. The pilot is half way through its 3-year funding programme and most pilot locations have already achieved the Bronze Catering Mark standard. The Council has also agreed to consider options for rolling out the Catering Mark across all its catering functions and plans are under way to provide meals to Bronze Catering Mark standard for all Council schools over the period 2014-15.

**Fair Trade** – The Council continues to support the Edinburgh Fairtrade City initiative and was central to organising celebrations for Edinburgh's 10 years as a Fairtrade City in March 2014. The Lord Provost's Awards have been cited by the Fairtrade Foundation as an example of good practice UK wide. Ongoing work with the Procurement Service ensures that fair trade products are profiled as the number of fair trade products on the market expands. The Council's fair trade policy has not been updated; this will be addressed in 2014/15, taking account of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Bill.

## Action to Reduce your Corporate Emissions

- Please provide information on action to reduce emissions during **2013-14** including behaviour change initiatives.
- Please give details on how these initiatives were financed.
- If you have not delivered initiatives under these areas during **2013-14** then please leave blank.

Area	Initiatives	Financing
Electricity	<p>The Council's second CMP (currently in draft) for the period 2014-2020 collates Service Areas' actions to reduce the Council's carbon footprint. It includes actions that the Council is currently implementing as well as actions in development. The CMP will be considered by Committee in Autumn 2014 following a final consultation exercise with key Council Service Areas. The second CMP builds on the Council's CMP with baseline year 2005/06.</p> <p>The Council's Energy Policy was approved in 2013. It consists of an overview high level policy statement supported by ten procedural documents and covers management of energy within Council buildings and lighting (stair &amp; street). It aims to achieve a reduction in energy consumption from the Council's operational buildings of 20% by 2020.</p> <p>The Carbon Trust carried out a strategic review of the Council's current Building Management Systems (BMS) from March to May 2013. This highlighted significant energy and financial savings across the operational estate. Subsequently a dedicated BMS engineer was recruited whose role is to manage the existing BMS infrastructure and coordinate an upgrade/replacement programme in line with the Council's BMS Strategic Objectives. Three key elements are being addressed going forward: securing funding (subject to business case); the procurement of a new BMS upgrade/replacement and maintenance/management contract; and improving the communication network.</p> <p>Sports and cultural venues are monitoring gas, electricity and water usage to establish and reduce each venue's carbon footprint and energy efficient LED bulbs are being introduced into city museums, galleries, and other cultural venues.</p> <p>Approximately 111 schools (including high schools, primary schools, nurseries and special schools) have had an energy audit carried out during 2013/14. These audits will now be used to prioritise and inform work to implement energy savings.</p> <p>A survey was issued in April 2013 to gauge staff awareness about energy and water use at work. This was followed by various awareness raising activities. The Council is working towards an energy reduction target of 20% by 2020 across all our corporate properties. The survey was very well received with nearly 1,400 staff taking part.</p>	<p>Potential funding sources, including "Spend to Save" funding</p> <p>iPFM initiative funding</p>
Gas	As above	
Street lighting	Positive progress has been made on energy reduction measures. These include a "Spend to Save" project to install white light lanterns on a number of main roads and another project to convert 6,000 old technology street lights to LED citywide.	"Spend to Save" Fund

<p>Staff travel</p>	<p>The Council's Sustainable Staff Travel Plan for the period 2009-2012 is being updated. The Council's Transport Division has identified new baseline data for 2013 (collected by Sustrans) and a business case is being prepared to recruit a Travel Plan Officer to take forward the development of a new Staff Travel Plan by late 2014. The Travel Planning staff will also work with local businesses and developers to assist in promoting sustainable means of transport for staff and commuters.</p> <p>An <b>Active Travel Action Plan</b> for Edinburgh has been produced by the Council in partnership with Sustrans, the National Health Service, Spokes, Living Streets Scotland, Essential Edinburgh and the University of Edinburgh.</p> <p>The Council's Workstyle programme aims to deliver £20m+ savings over 10 years, have a smaller property estate and a more flexible workforce. The programme will deliver environmental benefits through, among other measures, reduced need for staff travel.</p>	
<p>Fleet</p>	<p>Fleet Services underwent an independent review which looked at all aspects of their service, from the initial purchase, to the operation, maintenance and disposal of vehicles. This has led to the development of a Fleet Strategy that will be the basis of an ongoing improvement project.</p>	
<p>Waste</p>	<p>The Council has developed a number of strategic initiatives to promote recycling and reduce waste across the city and at corporate level. The Council's <b>Waste and Recycling Strategy</b> outlines how recycling will increase and landfill minimised through a combination of increased recycling at source and the provision of residual waste treatment facilities that segregate material for recycling and divert waste from landfill. The percentage of waste recycled in 2013/14 was 39.3%, the highest ever full year figure and 1.4% better than the previous year. More than 4,500 tonnes less waste was landfilled this year.</p> <p>The vast majority of city households now receive a dedicated food waste collection. Work is also well underway to deliver an enhanced kerbside recycling service and an improved tenement recycling service. The Council has a target of at least 50% of waste being recycled through kerbside and communal recycling facilities. A range of public engagement work is ongoing to promote recycling which includes door knocking and most recently a campaign aimed at raising awareness of the benefits of food waste recycling.</p> <p>A new contract now sees the majority of waste from litter bins diverted for sorting prior to landfill in an effort to extract recyclable items. Unsorted waste from Community recycling centres is now also sent for sorting prior to landfill. These measures are expected to deliver further enhancements to the recycling rate going forward.</p> <p>Targets for minimising waste from construction activity and a requirement for projects over £500,000 to have an active Site Waste Management Plan have been included in the Council's staff guidance on implementing the Sustainable Procurement Policy.</p> <p>Procurement processes have been established to secure long-term, state-of-the-art facilities for treating both food and residual waste collected in Edinburgh and Midlothian. A 20-year contract was signed with Alauna Renewable Energy (ARE) to build and operate the food</p>	

	<p>waste facility on behalf of the two councils at a site near Millerhill in Midlothian. The food waste facility provides the City of Edinburgh Council with a local, long-term solution for recycling food waste at a competitive price. It will also help to continue to increase recycling levels, reduce the amount of waste buried at landfill sites, meet greenhouse gas targets and continue to attract new investment to Edinburgh. Detailed tenders have been received for the mixed residual waste facility and appointment of a preferred bidder is expected mid 2014. A number of other procurement activities are ongoing to support the Zero Waste Project and the wider Zero Waste Parc vision.</p>	
Biodiversity	<p>Edinburgh Living Landscape - The Council is working with the Scottish Wildlife Trust and Edinburgh &amp; Lothian Greenspace Trust to transform large parts of the city's greenspaces into habitats that encourage wildlife and biodiversity, and also enhance the natural beauty of our neighbourhoods. So far, 26 colourful wildflower meadows have been established, including 15 wildflower meadows that formed part of the Urban Pollinators Project, a scientific research collaboration with Edinburgh University to compare the value of wildflower meadows to standard green space for pollinating insects.</p> <p>The Edinburgh Design Guidance was published in April 2013 and sets out the Council's expectation for the design of new development. This outlines expectations for landscape proposals and how biodiversity should be maintained and enhanced through development.</p> <p>In 2014, the Council launched a new Trees &amp; Woodlands Strategy and an active tree management programme to prioritise works across the city's 638,000 trees. Recent creation of the Edinburgh i-Tree model for estimating the value of ecosystem services delivered by the city's trees shows that trees cover 17% of the city, store 145,611 metric tonnes of carbon within their tissues, sequester 5,329 metric tonnes of carbon per year, scrub €2.5m worth of PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub>, O<sub>3</sub> and CO pollutant from the air and provide a structural value of €420m to Edinburgh's economy.</p> <p>The Council supports the temporary use of undeveloped spaces for gardening, food growing and green space creation. In advance of a major redevelopment at Fountainbridge, a community garden, wildflower meadow, and food-growing space is being created in consultation with the developer and local community.</p>	
Procurement	<p>The Council has contracts for 'green' electricity.</p> <p>The Commercial and Procurement Service and WWF have worked with the Council's main stationery supplier – Office Depot – to switch to an affordable sustainable copier paper.</p>	

- What are your priorities for **2014-15**? If you do not have priorities under the areas stated for **2014-15** then please leave blank.

Area	Priorities for 2014-15
Electricity	To implement a Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) strategy for Council properties that will inform and direct both existing and planned system maintenance, lead to a reduction in energy consumption based on actual usage and allow a better maintained property portfolio with suitable thermal comfort for specific service delivery.
Gas	As above.
Street lighting	Large-scale implementation of LED street lighting citywide.
Staff travel	Revision of Staff Travel Plan.
Fleet	Implementation of a new procurement policy, along with the adoption of Fleet services best practice procedures.
Waste	Enhanced kerbside recycling service Rationalised internal waste management service
Biodiversity	Revision of Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2010-2015
Procurement	Continue ensuring procurement compliance with the Council's Sustainable Timber Policy and Timber Monitoring arrangements and achieve WWF Gold Pledge Award status.  Update the Council's Fair Trade policy, taking account of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Bill.

## Reducing Area-wide Emissions

What are your total area-wide and per capita emissions? Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO<sub>2e</sub>) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the link provided below:

'Emissions within the Scope of Local Authorities for 2005-12' dataset

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-authority-emissions-estimates>

Local Authority City of Edinburgh Council	2008 ktCO <sub>2e</sub>	2009 ktCO <sub>2e</sub>	2010 ktCO <sub>2e</sub>	2011 ktCO <sub>2e</sub>	2012 ktCO <sub>2e</sub>
Total Emissions	3,242.8	2,942.6	3,057.2	2,781.8	2,981.9
Industry and Commercial	1,413.3	1,248.8	1,310.3	1,177.0	1,272.1
Domestic	1,172.3	1,049.8	1,114.7	987.2	1,102.4
Transport total	657.2	644.0	632.2	617.6	607.4
Per Capita	7.1	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.2

\* **SSN notes:** due to a national (UK) shift to a more coal dependant energy mix that emissions across all sections above (excluding transport) may rise in 2012.

### Local Data

Have you developed any local emissions data, please provide commentary in the box below. This can include any work to footprint area energy consumption, transport, waste etc.

Area-wide emissions relating to citywide energy and transport are not directly measured by the Council. In terms of polluting emissions, Nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) is measured across the city on a monthly basis using Passive Diffusion Tubes (PDT). This data is published as it becomes available and can be downloaded below. It is provided in raw form and is used to determine yearly NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations.

Emissions associated with waste to landfill are collated annually.

### Targets:

Local Authority or other organisation/community group with Local Authority Area	Target including explanation of the reduction (% on what), timeframe (e.g. between 2005 and 2027), scope (e.g. direct, consumption) and exclusions (e.g. large industry)	Progress to date
City of Edinburgh Council	42% city-wide reduction in carbon emissions by 2020	A Sustainable Energy Action Plan is under development

## Area wide Actions:

What is your local authority doing to reduce greenhouse gases from your local authority area? Please provide examples of initiatives under the following headings, If you do not have any action under any of these headings then please leave blank. Please make clear distinction between initiatives initiated in **2013-14** and earlier years.

Area	Action in 2013-14	Existing	New	Importance in reducing GHG. High, medium, low	Comment on LA role. Progress and success of measure (if known)
Energy	A Sustainable Energy Action Plan is being developed in partnership with stakeholders. The Plan will demonstrate how citywide emissions can be reduced by 42% by 2020.		New	High	The Plan is being led by the Council and is currently in draft form.
	An Edinburgh Community Energy Hub was established to facilitate communication and information sharing between community energy projects. Current priorities are solar photovoltaics, district heating and electric charging points. Membership is open to all stakeholders with an interest in community-based energy in the city.		New	High	Hub formed in 2013 as a sub group of the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership
	A Memorandum of Understanding was agreed between the Council and Edinburgh Community Solar Cooperative (ECSC) in December 2013 to develop a proposal for a community-owned solar photovoltaic (PV) scheme on Council buildings. ECSC propose to own and manage a solar energy scheme with the aim of maximising the socio-economic benefits of solar energy generation to the local Edinburgh community, building community resilience, alleviating fuel poverty and creating a fund for community projects. A broader range of energy services relating to renewable energy generation and use may also be explored.		New	High	Options to progress this initiative will be considered by Elected Members in early 2015.
	The Lord Provost's Water of Leith Micro Hydro project - £250k has been ring fenced for the scheme and there has been an ongoing programme of consultation on the project.	Existing		Medium	

Homes and Communities	<p>Around £30 million has been invested in improving the energy efficiency of Council homes over the last five years. £9m has been invested in improving the energy efficiency of Council homes in 2013/14 &amp; 2014/15.</p> <p>93% of Council homes currently meet the energy efficiency elements of the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHSQ) - continued investment will ensure the Council is fully compliant with SHQS by 2015;</p> <p>In 2013/14, around 1,000 new high quality energy efficient affordable homes were built under the Affordable Housing Supply Programme, around 95% of which were delivered on brownfield sites;</p> <p>78% of private sector homes and 90% of public sector homes in Edinburgh achieved a National Home Energy Rating between 6 and 10.</p> <p>Over 3,700 energy efficiency measures were installed in Edinburgh through the Universal Home Insulation Scheme during 2012/13.</p>	Existing		High	<p>Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland (HEEPS)</p> <p>Energy Company Obligation</p> <p>Affordable Housing Supply Programme</p> <p>Universal Home Insulation Scheme</p>
Business	<p>The Economy Committee agreed to integrate sustainability into all economic development activities, including: exploring the potential for increasing the growth of jobs and investment in the low carbon sector; encouraging and supporting school leavers to enter jobs associated with sustainability; developing and delivering a programme of training and awareness-raising for business including improving the 'one door' approach to environmental advice, working through the Business Gateway service and Resource Efficient Scotland; providing a recruitment service to inward investing "green companies" to place staff on Council-run training programmes.</p>		New	High	
Transport	<p>The Council has approved a new Local Transport Strategy 2014 -</p>		New	High	

	<p>2019 setting out the transport policies and actions for the next five years that will contribute to the Council's vision of Edinburgh as a thriving, successful and sustainable capital city. The Council's approach has three main strands: reducing the need to travel, encouraging the use of alternatives to the car, and seeking to reduce emissions from motorised travel. The Strategy supports the use of emission control measures as a means of working towards the air quality standards set down in European legislation.</p> <p>As a result of its <b>Plugged in Places</b> programme, Edinburgh has 27 publicly accessible charging points across the city.</p>	Existing	Medium	
Waste & Resource Efficiency	<p>The Council has a target of at least 50% of waste being recycled through kerbside and communal recycling facilities. This forms part of the Council's Waste Prevention Strategy aligned to the Government's Zero Waste Plan. The amount of waste sent to landfill in 2013/14 reduced by approximately 4,500 tonnes or 3.4% when compared to last year. 132,500 tonnes was sent to landfill this year.</p>	Existing	High	
	<p>The proportion of all waste (including street sweepings) recycled in 2013/14 was 39.3% compared to 37.9% in 2012/13. A range of public engagement work is ongoing to promote recycling which includes door-to-door promotion and most recently a campaign aimed at raising awareness of the benefits of food waste recycling.</p> <p>Procurement processes have been established to secure long-term, state-of-the-art facilities for treating both food and residual waste collected in Edinburgh and Midlothian.</p> <p>A 20-year contract was signed with Alauna Renewable Energy (ARE) to build and operate the</p>	Existing	High	

	<p>food waste facility on behalf of the two councils at a site near Millerhill in Midlothian. The food waste facility provides the City of Edinburgh Council with a local, long-term solution for recycling food waste at a competitive price. It will also help to continue to increase recycling levels, reduce the amount of waste buried at landfill sites, meet greenhouse gas targets and continue to attract new investment to Edinburgh. Detailed tenders have been received for the mixed residual waste facility and appointment of a preferred bidder is expected mid 2014. A number of other procurement activities are ongoing to support the Zero Waste Project and the wider Zero Waste Parc vision.</p>				
Rural land use	<p>The Council's Planning Service has been working with partners such as Lothian and Fife Green Network Partnership to incorporate policy and guidance relating to green networks into documentation. During 2013 the second proposed <b>Local Development Plan</b> was published. This includes policies which set out the amount of open space sought in new development and makes provision for enhancing and extending the green network. A series of policies – Design Principles for New Development, Caring for the Environment and Transport – all aim to safeguard and avoid fragmentation of the green network. Local green network opportunities associated with allocated development areas are identified with essential green network components set out in the proposed site briefs. In addition the Edinburgh Design Guidance was produced in 2013, integrating green infrastructure with urban design and building design guidance illustrating how various elements of a multifunctional green network could be delivered consistent with quality, place-making and environmental objectives.</p>	Existing		Medium	

## Priorities for the Year Ahead (2014-15)

Please provide priorities for the given areas for 2014-15. If you do not have action planned under the following areas then please leave blank.

Area	Action in 2014-15
Energy	Following consultation, finalise and publish an approved Sustainable Energy Action Plan for Edinburgh. Begin working with citywide partners on developing the detailed action plans for each of its strategic programmes (energy efficiency; renewable energy; waste-to-energy; sustainable transport; district heating) and projects.
Homes and Communities	<p>Continue to focus on delivering 1,500 affordable homes each year through taking forward the 21st Century Homes programme, having the right delivery partners and vehicles, and testing out innovative funding mechanisms.</p> <p>Develop a more strategic approach to increasing supply in the rented market.</p> <p>Focus investment in Council homes to ensure compliance with SHQS by 2015.</p> <p>Plan for and invest in energy efficiency measures to ensure all Council homes meet the EESSH target, by 2020.</p> <p>Improve communications and advice in relation to energy efficiency and fuel poverty with greater focus on face to face advice and home visits.</p> <p>Develop the Shared Repairs Service and encourage home owners to take greater responsibility for repairs and maintenance of common areas, through establishing a facilitation service and Trusted Trader scheme.</p> <p>Use enforcement powers to tackle private landlords who fail to meet their statutory obligations.</p> <p>Invest in digital inclusion to improve opportunities for Council tenants.</p> <p>Review the temporary accommodation service and the routes into housing.</p> <p>Focus on housing options to improve customer outcomes.</p> <p>Work with Health and Social Care, the NHS and other partners to develop the Accommodation Strategy for Older People.</p> <p>Support the development of projects to meet the needs of veterans.</p>
Business	To develop a clear and consistent approach to the development of a sustainable economy for Edinburgh by continuing to fully incorporate sustainability into the Economic Strategy programme areas, develop a suite of measures to monitor the sustainability of the local economy and take forward a programme of research to identify key opportunities for supporting and developing a sustainable economy.
Transport	Monitor the progress of the <a href="#">Local Transport Strategy</a> 2014-19 actions in contributing to meeting its high level objectives.
Waste & Resource Efficiency	An enhanced kerbside recycling service is planned to begin in September 2014, with a number of phases which will see this introduced to approximately 140,000 households during 2015. The enhanced service will increase the range of materials collected, while simplifying the number of collection days, and reducing the amount of sorting carried out by residents. This, coupled with a change to the capacity provided for landfill waste, is expected to increase participation and capture rates of the materials accepted for recycling, and therefore contribute to a reduction in landfill. The change to the collection system will result in a reduction in the number of vehicles required and is likely to result in enhanced efficiency in the routing of the collections which would be expected to deliver a reduction in the carbon emissions associated with the collection system.

	<p>Proposed changes to the communal recycling service provided to tenements are planned to be piloted on a small scale from October 2014. Following the pilots it is envisaged that an enhanced tenement recycling service will be introduced across the city during 2015. In addition to simplifying the number of streams, in line with the kerbside collections, the enhanced tenement service will also increase the range of materials collected while seeking to better balance the capacity provided to collect recyclable waste versus landfill waste.</p> <p>The Trade Waste service is continuing to work with its client base to increase the uptake of its recycling services (which now includes a wider range of materials, including food which was previously only available for domestic collections). This will further reduce the amount of waste to landfill.</p> <p>During these enhancements the service will continue to review and enhance the efficiency of its routes which would be expected to deliver carbon savings associated with Fleet operations.</p> <p>The first phase of the Millerhill waste processing facility is due to come online in 2015, to process the food waste collected in Edinburgh and Midlothian. The second phase to process residual mixed waste from both Council areas is expected to come on stream in 2017. This is a significant initiative that will help to ensure that emissions associated with waste to landfill will continue to decline. In the case of the food processing this will also reduce the transport of food waste to the point of processing which is currently in Cumbernauld.</p> <p>At the strategic level, Waste Services is about to embark on a Waste Composition Analysis which will respond to the emerging national picture which suggests that the materials in the waste stream have been changing as a result of the wider economic situation and changes to both public and commercial behaviours. These changes may impact on future waste targets.</p> <p>This will be used to inform the development of a review of the existing waste strategy to take place in the coming year. In addition to this issue the review will seek to better link the collection activities to the wider picture of waste prevention, education and community engagement activities as well as the corporate strategy and activities being undertaken to manage the Council's own Corporate Waste Streams.</p>
Rural land use	Submit Second Proposed Local Development Plan to Scottish Ministers

## Climate Change Adaptation

This section of the template has been developed in conjunction with [Adaptation Scotland](#) to align with their 5 Steps to Managing your Climate Risks Guidance published in 2014.

### Climate Change Adaptation – Responsibility and Progress

Who is responsible for adaptation planning within your organisation and what progress has been made to date?

A new Framework to identify priority climate change adaptation actions for the city has been prepared by the Council's Carbon, Climate and Sustainability Team in conjunction with Adaptation Scotland. Consultation and engagement with key partners took place in August 2014, with the final document to be considered by Council Committee in Autumn 2014.

In August 2013, the Council submitted a response to the Scottish Government's consultation on its new programme to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

The Carbon, Climate and Sustainability Team represented the Council on a climate risk support group for local authorities, established by Adaptation Scotland. The aim of the group was to share experience and input into Adaptation Scotland's revision of their local authority adaptation workbook. Members shared their experiences of climate change risk management and adaptation planning.

### Climate Change Adaptation Assessment – Current Situation

Have you assessed current climate-related threats and opportunities? Where possible, make reference to threats and opportunities relating to:

- Buildings and Infrastructure
- Society
- Natural Environment

A draft Climate Change Adaptation Framework is in development. As part of this, the Council carried out a Local Climate Impacts Profile (LCLIP) to identify Edinburgh's key vulnerabilities to severe weather and help assess what future climate change could mean for the city. The LCLIP identified the following types of extreme weather causing disruption to Edinburgh:

- Extreme rainfall and flooding, impacting on infrastructure, property and transport movement, leading to road and rail closures and damage to homes and businesses. The most recent severe flooding occurred in April 2000. Since then mainly short duration storms or periods of extensive rainfall have led to a number of localised flooding incidents;
- Severe weather events, leading to, for example, the cancellation of the major events, closure of major city attractions and loss of business revenue, street and road closures and transport disruption, and public safety concerns;
- Climate change is having a direct impact on the city's biodiversity, evident in the shift in timing of seasonal events. It is also acting as a further stress on some ecosystems already under pressure. The longer growing season means that city buildings are more likely to have some degree of fungal growth on walls and plant growth in gutters. Wetter winters may increase damp problems in housing and other properties. There has also been a rise in complaints about pests.

Opportunities were also considered. The trend towards warmer, drier summers may increase outdoor leisure and community activities and events, improving health and increasing fitness. Milder winters may reduce heating bills and the likelihood of outside events being cancelled. The longer growing season will benefit gardeners and allotment owners.

A changing climate and the need to adapt to it also present a number of economic opportunities for business, for example:

- **Financial and Business services** where ethical and green investment is expanding;
- **Life Sciences** where developing responses to climate change related threats to human health offers the potential for new business;
- **Tourism** where hotter drier summers will be more attractive to visitors and more outdoor events are possible; and
- **Universities** where adaptation related research work may be a growth area.

**Edinburgh Centre for Carbon Innovation (ECCI)** where low carbon leaders and networks for business, finance and the public sector can work together to deliver a low carbon future. ECCI brings government, business, communities and academics together to create an environment where these groups can work together. ECCI also joint manages ClimateXClimate, which is Scotland's centre for expertise on climate change.

### Climate Change Adaptation Assessment – Future Threats and Opportunities

Have you assessed *future* climate-related threats and opportunities? Where possible, make reference to threats and opportunities relating to:

- Buildings and Infrastructure
- Society
- Natural Environment

From the draft Climate Change Adaptation Framework, the following have been identified as high-level risks for Edinburgh and should act as a precursor to more rigorous sector-based risk assessment. This step will also be vital in identifying and developing appropriate actions for responding to the climate risks.

#### Buildings and Infrastructure Significant Risks

- Increased energy consumption in summer months due to increased need for air conditioning/cooling in existing buildings
- Increased bioproductivity promoting growth of problem species, pests infestations and vermin
- 'Heat island' effect
- Damage to property from wetter winters and severe weather events
- Increased dampness and mould in buildings
- Disruption to construction work due to severe weather
- Vulnerability of key heritage and cultural assets
- Increased insurance costs
- Increased incidence of inundation and flood damage
- Damage to sea defences and increased vulnerability to storm surges
- Tourism and recreational demand
- Storm water management and flooding infrastructure

#### Society Significant Risks

- Disruption to essential community services
- Increased incidence of vector borne diseases
- More heat stroke, dehydration and respiratory problems.
- Increase in pest numbers and distribution, and increased demand for pest control services
- Increased incident of food poisoning
- Reduced water and air quality
- Mould and fungal illnesses and associated respiratory problems
- General increase in public health and safety risks

- Disruption to public transport, cycling and pedestrian networks due to the increased incidence of localised and widespread flooding
- Increased number of emergency call-outs

#### **Natural Environment Significant Risks**

- Summer drought
- Deterioration in river and wetland environments
- Species and habitat stress
- Introduction of new species
- Tree damage and changes in woodland ecosystems
- Deterioration of public parks
- Increased soil erosion and land instability
- Erosion of coastal habitats

### **Climate Change Adaptation – Risks**

How is climate change risk embedded in your organisation? If not, how do you intend to make this business as usual?

The Corporate Resilience Unit is responsible for ensuring the Council complies with the emergency planning and business continuity obligations contained in the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and other relevant legislation. Resilience planning is managed through three main groups, each of which addresses a key resilience issue. These are: the Council Resilience Group, the Edinburgh Resilience Partnership and the Council Contest Group. The Council Resilience Group drives the Council's Resilience Management Programme, and is the focus for the Council's resilience activities including planning, training and exercise initiatives, and facilitates the sharing of information across the Council on business continuity, emergency planning and preparing for major events. Climate change risk will be incorporated as part of their work programme.

The Council, through Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 (SE2020), is committed to ensuring that by 2020 Edinburgh will have “adapted to the unavoidable impacts of climate change in partnership with key stakeholders and local communities”. The Council's Carbon, Climate and Sustainability (CCS) Team is taking SE2020 forward through the development of the Adaptation Framework and subsequent development of an Adaptation Action Plan for the city. The Adaptation Framework takes a risk-based approach that:

- Assesses how vulnerable Edinburgh is to weather-related risks and predicted climate change impacts;
- Uses climate projections to understand how climate change accentuates existing risks or creates new risks/opportunities in the future;
- Identifies what city services and sectors may be affected by these existing and future risks and/or opportunities;
- Presents a number of high level actions that should be taken to address the most significant risks identified.

## Climate Change Adaptation - Actions

What actions do you already have in place to manage current and future climate change threats and opportunities? Please provide details on:

- Buildings and Infrastructure
- Society
- Natural Environment

Climate change adaptation actions will be developed by the Council, partners and stakeholders throughout 2015. A detailed Corporate Severe Weather Resilience Plan aims to enhance the City of Edinburgh Council's resilience, ability to respond to, cope with and recover from the consequences of a severe weather event that may impact on the normal service delivery of essential services / activities. (Essential activities are defined as those that need to be provided within a 72-hour period to pre-determined levels following disruption to normal service provision.)

## Climate Change Adaptation – Next Steps

What further actions do you need to put in place to manage identified for current and future climate change threats and opportunities?

These will be detailed through the development of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan in 2015. This plan will be presented to the Member Officer Working Group on climate change, Transport and Environment Committee and the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership.

## Priorities for the coming year (2014-15)

What are your climate change adaptation priorities for the coming year?

Finalise the Adaptation Framework.

Once approved, by mid-2015 develop a detailed Action Plan through engagement with partners.

Development of indicators for the Action Plan linked to indicators already developed for Sustainable Edinburgh 2020.

# Partnership Working, Communications and Capacity Building

## Climate Change Mitigation

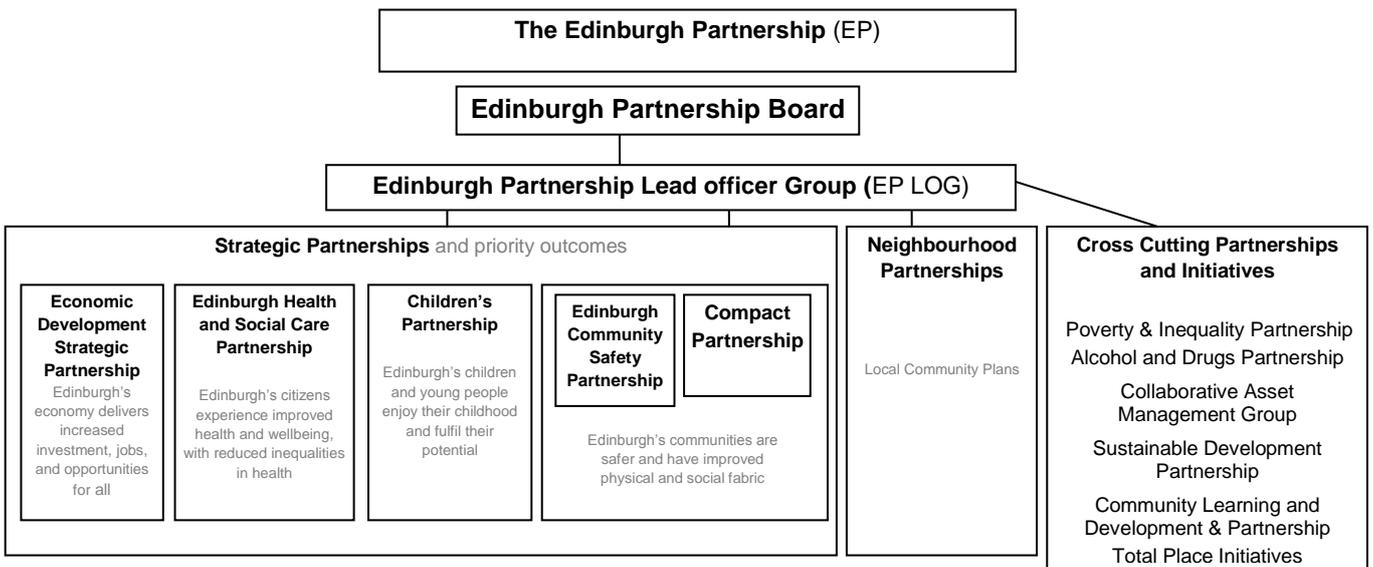
Describe any partnership work on climate change, especially Community Planning Partnership initiatives conducted this year (2013-14) for Corporate and Area Wide emissions.

Please include diagrams to illustrate the structure of these partnerships.  
Please provide an explanation of what the partnership initiatives have aimed to do, what action has happened and what plans for future work are in place

## Corporate Partnership Work

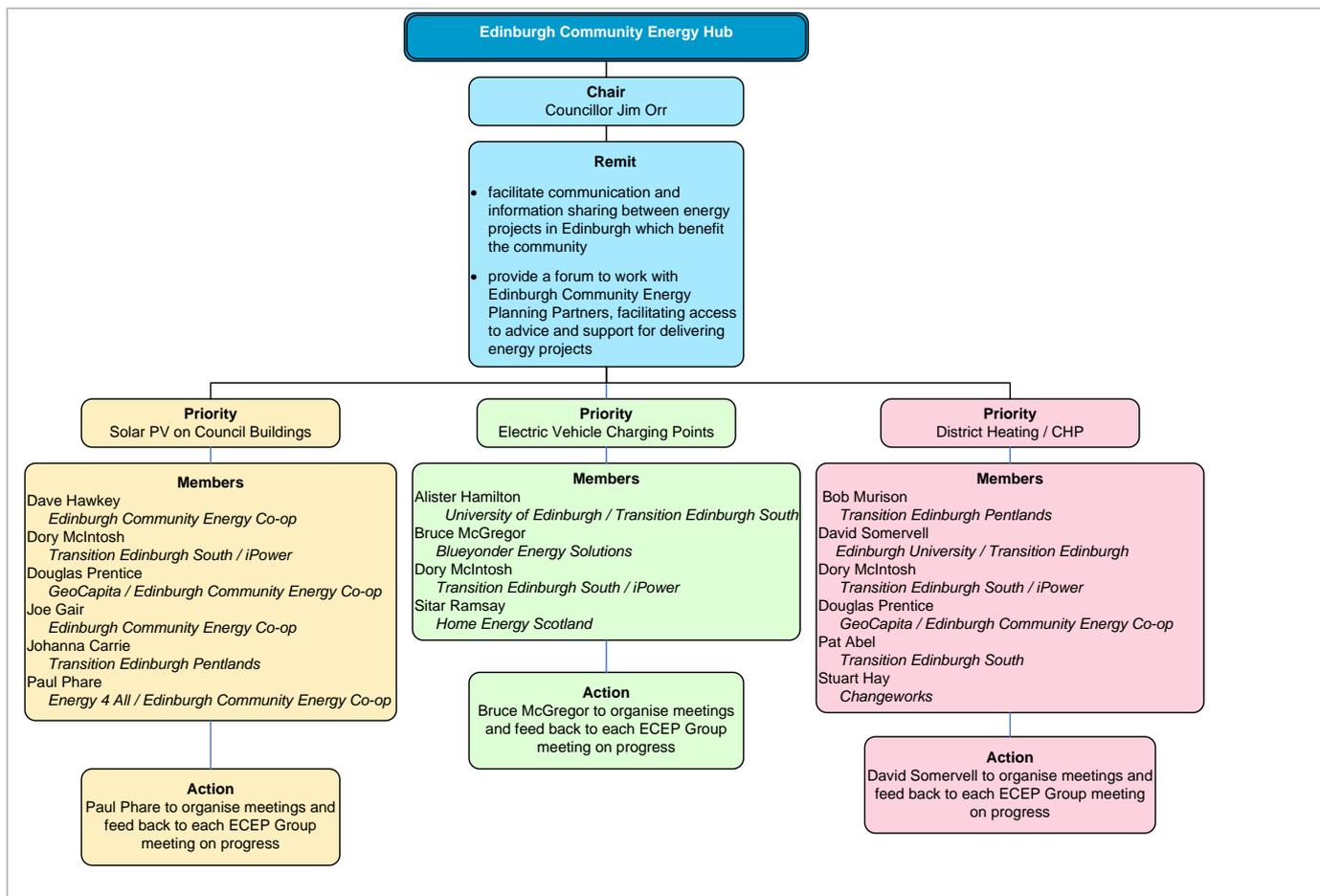
The City of Edinburgh Council is a member of the Edinburgh Partnership which is the community planning partnership for Edinburgh. In addition to the Council, the main partners are Edinburgh Association of Community Councils', Neighbourhood Partnerships, Police Scotland, NHS Lothian, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce, Scottish Enterprise, Edinburgh College and universities in the city, Armed forces based in Edinburgh, Edinburgh Voluntary Organisations' Council and South East of Scotland Transport Partnership.

The Edinburgh Partnership's Community Plan has produced a three year community plan for the Scottish Government to show how the 'family of partnerships' that make up the Edinburgh Partnership will tackle some of the big social, economic and environmental issues in their area. In addition, the Neighbourhood Partnerships make local plans which support the overall community plan.



## Area Wide Partnership Work

The Edinburgh Community Energy Hub (ECEH) was established in 2013 as a subgroup of the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership. Now subject to revision, the original structure, remit and priorities of ECEH are illustrated in the following diagram:



## Climate Change Adaptation Partnerships

Are you working with your Community Planning Partnership, communities or other stakeholders to identify shared threats and opportunities, and implement actions?

Climate change mitigation and adaptation have been identified by members of the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership (ESDP) as a priority area for action. The ESDP is part of the Edinburgh Partnership 'family of partnerships'.

Council officers also work in partnership within: Lothian and Fife Green Network Partnership, SEPA's Area Action Group for River Basin Management Planning and the Forth Estuary Forum.

## Communications and Behaviour Change Initiatives

List and describe climate change communications undertaken by you and partners either internally or to the wider community during **2013-14**. Please explain who the target audiences for the communications were and whether these were generally climate change mitigation or adaptation focused.

Have you made use of the Scottish Government's Low Carbon Behaviour Framework and ISM tool? If yes, please detail how.

The Council annually participates in WWF's worldwide Earth Hour initiative. In 2013 the Council promoted this initiative in a number of ways to the wider Edinburgh community:

- Electronically on the Council's internet and on Twitter;
- Through Town Centre coordinators;
- Cascading Earth Hour information through the Community Planning Network; and

- Engaging the 'Transition Edinburgh ' movement through mailings to the 'Edinburgh Community Energy Hub'.

### Capacity Building

List and describe any climate change training and learning initiatives that your local authority has undertaken internally and within the community during **2013-14**.

Outline any initiatives taken to integrate climate change training into other 'core' staff development functions.

The Small Steps energy awareness campaign was developed by the Council's Communications Service and launched in 2013. The campaign is being piloted in six city schools – Gilmerton, Liberton, Prestonfield and Sciennes primaries, and St Thomas of Aquins and Liberton High – before it is rolled out wider in Autumn 2014. The aim of the campaign is to encourage a positive change in behaviour and attitudes towards reducing energy consumption amongst pupils and schools staff. A resource pack was developed in partnership with the schools and eco-schools. Phase 1 (pilot schools) comes to an end in April 2014 and the results will be evaluated. Early feedback indicates that it has been positively received by schools and has had an impact on behaviours and awareness, particularly for primary schools.

The Council's new Climate Change Act (CCA) Compliance Assessment e-tool, developed in partnership with Jacobs Ltd UK, was finalised during the reporting period with the assistance and input of staff from across all Council service area. The Carbon, Climate and Sustainability (CCS) Programme Team is working with the Corporate Programmes Office's Project, Programme and Change Management Community to roll out awareness and training across the Council. The Council's Organisational Development division has incorporated the CECiL course on Sustainable Development created last year into managers' training and induction for new staff.

The Sustainability Impacts section of committee reports is an essential component of developments to ensure that the Council can demonstrate its compliance with carbon, climate and sustainability legislation. Over the last year the CCS Programme Team has delivered briefings to relevant staff to develop understanding of the material throughout the Council, and has monitored usage of the checklist and support material provided. The monitoring shows that some report authors have an excellent understanding of the requirements of this section, but that levels of awareness generally are too low and there is insufficient rigour in checking that report requirements have been met before they are submitted. As a result, the written guidance will be strengthened, and awareness raising activities will be heightened through the roll out of the CCA Compliance Tool, which is aligned with the reports checklist and support material in order to streamline the reporting process for officers.

### Priorities for the Year Ahead (2014-15)

What are your climate change partnership working, capacity building and communications priorities for the year ahead?

Approval of Sustainable Energy Action Plan

Approval of Climate Change Adaptation Framework

Start on partnership engagement activities to draft a Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan