During 2015/16 we have delivered a number of projects to reduce our energy consumption, including upgrading to LED lighting, upgrading the air conditioning systems for server rooms and upgrading the software to control the ventilation system more efficiently.

We have made improvements to encourage our building users to adopt sustainable travel methods to commute to and from work. These include improving the cycling facilities, installing electric charging points for electric cars and participating in the Edinburgh Cycle Challenge; a competition between organisations to see how many people can cycle into work. I’m delighted that we were able to encourage 15% of the workforce to cycle during the challenge and consequently won!

Further details of the projects and programmes required to deliver our reductions in emissions are outlined in our Carbon Management Plan.

An area of challenge for us has been our waste production. Although we managed to hit a high recycling figure of 87%, we are struggling to reduce the amount of waste that we are producing. We recycle paper, cardboard, cans and plastic bottles, and food and compostable packaging is sent to an anaerobic digester. The remaining waste is incinerated. Whilst this is better than it going to landfill, we aim to further reduce this over the coming years.

Our onsite beehives produced honey for the first time in 2015/16, which we were able to sell in our shop. It was great to be able to taste the flavours of the local flowers in our very own honey.

Working with the Royal Botanic Gardens Edinburgh, we have improved the biodiversity of the site through the planting of wildflowers.

Building users are key to our environmental ambitions. I am very grateful to all the building users who have helped by considering how they can work in a more environmentally sustainable way.

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 places a number of duties on public sector organisations to reduce carbon emissions, to act sustainably and to adapt to a changing climate. In 2015/16 we took part in the Scottish Government Required Reporting of our carbon emissions. This was a voluntary submission preparing us for when the reporting becomes mandatory in 2016/17. In this report we provided clear evidence of how we are complying with our duties.

I hope you find this report interesting and informative.

David McGill, Assistant Chief Executive (Environment and Sustainability Board Chair)
Tha sinne aig Buidheann Chorporra Pàrlamaid na h-Alba (BCPA) air a chur romhainn ar n-obair a dhèanamh ann an dòigh sheasmhach agus tha sinn ag amas air piseach a thoirt air ar n-ìrean coileanaidh a thaobh na h-àrainneachd gach bliadhna. Tha plana againn san ùine-fhada gus ar lorg carboin a lùghdachadh 42% ro 2020, agus sin a rèir targaid Riaghaltas na h-Alba, agus tha e a’ toirt toileachas dhiomh a ràdh gu bheil sinn cha mhòr air an targaid sin a ruighinn agus sinn air sgaoilidhean a lùghdachadh 37% bho na figearan bun-tomhais ann an 2005/06.

Ann an 2015/16 tha sinn air grunn pròiseactan a thoirt gu buil gus na thainn a’ cosg de chumhachd a lùghdachadh, a’ gabhaidh a-steach a bhith cur solais LED a-steach, ag urachadh ar siostaman-fionnarachaidh airson seòrraidhean nam frithealaichean agus a’ toirt bathar-bog úr a-steach gus smachd nas éifeachdaiche a chumail air an t-siostam-èadhraigidh.

Tha sinn air leasachaidhean a thoirt a-steach gus na daoine a bhios a’ cleachdadh ar togalaisean a bhrosnachadh gu bhith cleachdadh dhòighean-siubhail nas seasmhaise airson tìghinn a dh’obair is a dhol dhachaigh. Am measc nan leasachaidhean sin tha goireasan airson bhaidhsagalan, ionadan-cumhachd airson càraichean-dealain agus a’ gabhail pàirt ann an Dùbhlan Baidhsagalachd Dhùn Èideann; sin farpaids eadar dìofar bhuidhean feuch cia mheud reac’ bho gach buidheann a bha a’ dol a dh’obair air baidhsagal. Tha mi fior thoilichte a ràdh gun do bhrosnachdinn 15% den luchd-obrach againn gu bhith cleachdadh baidhsagalan nuair a bha an dùbhlan ann agus buannaich sinn!

Gheibhear tuileadh fiosrachaidh mu na pròiseactan is prògraman a tha dhith gus ar sgaoilidhean a lùghdachadh nar Plana Rianachd Carboin.

Ro-ràdh

Tha aon chùis a tha fhathast na dhùbhlan dhuinna, sin na thainn a’ cruthachadh de sgudal. Ged a ráinig sin targaide 87% airson ath-chuirteachadh, tha e a bhith doirbh dhuinna lùghdachadh a thoirt air an uiread sgudail a thainn a’ cruthachadh. Bhid sinn ag ath-chuirteachadh pàipear, cairt, canaichean agus botal phlastag, agus bithear a’ cur biadh is stuthan-pacaigidh às an gabh todhar-gàrraidh a dhèanamh chun a’ chaiteadair-an-aeraobach. Bithear a’ losgadh a’ chòrr den sgudal againn. Ged a tha sin nas fhèarr na bhith gu chur gu làrach-sgudail, tha sinn ag amas air lùghdachadh a thoirt air an sgudal a chuireas sinn gu làrach-sgudail sna bliadhnaichean ri teachd.

Fhuair sinn mil bho na sgeapan sheillean againn airson a’ chuid uair ann an 2015/16, agus reic sinn sin sa bhùth againn. Bha e sònraichte math mar a bha cothrom ann ann blas nam fùraichean ionadail againn fhaireachdann sa mhil againn fhìn.

Tro bhith ag obair le Lus-ghàrraidhean Rioghail Dhùn Èideann, tha sinn air piseach a thoirt air bith-ionadachd làrach na Pàrlamaid le bhith fiadh fhìùraichean.

Tha luchd-cleachdaidh an togalaiseach fior chudromach do mar a choileanar ar n-amasan árainneachd. Tha mi fada an comain a h-ùile neach a chleachdas an togalach airson
mar a tha iad air beachdachadh air mar as urrainn dhaibh obair ann an dòighean nas seasmhache a thaobh na h-àrainneachd.

Tha Achd Atharrachadh na Cliomaid (Alba) 2009 a' fàgail grunn dhleastanasan air buidhnean san roinn phoblaich gus sgaolaidhean carboin a lùghdachadh, gus a bhith ag obair ann an dòigh sheasmhach agus gus na dòighean-obrach aca atharrachadh gus dèiligeadh ri cliomaid a tha ag atharrachadh. Ann an 2015/16 ghabh sinn pàirt san sgeama, Aithisgean Riatanach Riaghaltas na h-Alba, airson fios air sgaolaidhean carboin. Rinn sinn an aithisg sin gu saor-thoileach gus ullachadh airson 2016/17 nuair a bhios e mar riatanas oirnn aithris a dhèanamh. San aithisg againn thug sinn seachad fianais shoilleir air mar a bha sinn a' coileanadh ar dleastanasan.

Tha mi an dòchas gum bi an aithisg seo inntinneach is fiosrachail dhuibh.

Dàibhidh McGill, Leas-Àrd-Oifigear (Cathraiche a’ Bhùird airson Chùisean Àrainneachd is Seasmhachd)
# Performance overview
(financial year 2015/16)

## Foir-shealladh air dèanadas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Carbon footprint</strong></th>
<th><strong>Electricity</strong></th>
<th><strong>Gas</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target against 2005/06</strong></td>
<td><strong>Target against 2005/06</strong></td>
<td><strong>Target against 2005/06</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34% reduction</td>
<td>34% reduction</td>
<td>15% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37% reduction</td>
<td>34% reduction</td>
<td>38% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,597 tonnes CO₂e(^1)</td>
<td>4,375,892 kWh</td>
<td>2,412,845 kWh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,922 tonnes CO₂e</td>
<td>1,922 tonnes CO₂e</td>
<td>446 tonnes CO₂e</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Business travel</strong></th>
<th><strong>Total waste arising</strong></th>
<th><strong>General waste</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target against 2005/06</strong></td>
<td><strong>Target against 2005/06</strong></td>
<td><strong>Target against 2005/06</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206 tonnes CO₂e</td>
<td>249.08 tonnes CO₂e</td>
<td>78% reduction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Recycled and composted waste</strong></th>
<th><strong>Water</strong></th>
<th><strong>Paper</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Target against 2005/06</strong></td>
<td><strong>Target against 2011/12</strong></td>
<td><strong>Target</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>12% reduction</td>
<td>35% reduction during parliamentary session 4 (2011-16) against session 2(^3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
<td><strong>Actual performance</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87% reduction</td>
<td>17% reduction</td>
<td>49% reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260 tonnes</td>
<td>20,891 m(^3)</td>
<td>20.8 tonnes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.5 tonnes CO₂e</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 CO₂e – Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent  
2 Figure includes MSP and staff business travel  
3 This baseline information is calculated from average paper use during 2005-07 as information for the whole of session 2 (2003-07) is unavailable.
Our Vision

“We will become a low carbon organisation.”

“We will reduce carbon emissions from our 2005/06 level by 32% by 2015.”

We define a low carbon organisation as:

• one which is making real efforts each year to reduce emissions
• one where emission reductions are evident and robust
• one where all decisions take account of our environmental impacts – big and small
• one which has exemplary environmental practices

Carbon Management Plan

In 2010 the Parliament developed its first carbon management plan (CMP). This was revised in April 2013 and the CMP 2020 launched. The plan sets the roadmap for reducing the Parliament’s carbon emissions and sets challenging interim and long-term targets to reduce emissions and electricity use by 32% by 2015.

The plan includes all scope 1 and 2 emissions, plus several scope 3 emissions such as emissions from water, waste and business travel.

More than 90% of the Parliament’s carbon emissions result from the use of electricity and gas. The CMP 2020 therefore focuses heavily on reducing use of electricity and gas by improving control of equipment in the building, making heating and ventilation systems more responsive to our requirements and investing in more energy efficient equipment.
Delivering the plan is predicted to lead to savings of approximately £300,000 per year by 2020 and a reduction of more than 1,800 tonnes of CO$_2$e per year.

During 2015/16, implementation of the plan saved 456 tonnes of CO$_2$e by upgrading the air conditioning systems for server rooms, upgrading the software to control fans in the ventilation system more efficiently, encouraging less waste production, and promoting sustainable forms of transport for business use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SCOPE 1</strong></th>
<th><strong>SCOPE 2</strong></th>
<th><strong>SCOPE 3</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Direct GHG$^1$ emissions</td>
<td>Energy indirect GHG$^1$ emissions</td>
<td>Other indirect GHG$^1$ emissions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own cars</td>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Business travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own oil/gas use</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Own cars</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>Supply chain</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Green House Gasses

**Aim**

Help the Parliament become a low carbon organisation by engaging building users with its Carbon Management Plan

**Vision**

An environmentally aware workforce actively working to reduce the Parliament’s environmental impact
Real Action on Carbon Emissions

The RACE (Real Action on Carbon Emissions) programme aims to engage all building users and visitors in the Scottish Parliament to help reduce our carbon emissions, adapt to climate change and improve our environmental practices.

RACE is run by staff volunteers who are passionate about improving the environment and helping others to live more sustainable lives. They have five main focus areas which are: energy, biodiversity, travel and transport, resources and sustainable food.

Additionally, a wider group of staff are members of the Eco (Environmental Contacts) Network. The Network helps RACE to encourage good environmental practice in all offices across the Parliament.

In 2014/15 the RACE team organised a wide range of events including:

- a book swap event – to encourage the reuse of books,
- planting of wildflower meadows and fruit trees in the Parliament gardens (in a continuing partnership with the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh to encourage greater biodiversity on the Parliament campus), and
- Doctor Bike – to provide bicycle safety checks for the increasing number of individuals who regularly cycle to work.
TARGET

Reduce our carbon footprint by 34% from the 2005/06 total by March 2016.

TOTAL REDUCTION ACHIEVED

37%

Carbon footprint

Lorg Carboin

The Parliament's carbon footprint has been reduced by 37% between 2005/06 and 2015/16.

Greenhouse gas emissions are categorised into three groups or 'scopes' by the most widely-used international accounting tool, the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Scope 1 and 2 covers direct emission sources (e.g., fuel used in company vehicles and purchased electricity), whilst scope 3 emissions cover all indirect emissions due to the activities of an organization. These include emissions from both suppliers and consumers.

The Scottish Parliament footprint covers emissions from the following activities;

Scope 1
Emissions:
• Gas for heating and cooking
• Gas from refrigeration systems

Scope 2
Emissions:
• Electricity

Scope 3
Emissions:
• Waste production
• Water use
• Travel on parliamentary business

We are now just 4 years away from the 2020 target, with 456 tonnes removed from the footprint since 2014/15 and a reduction of 1,539 tonnes since 2005/06.
TARGET

Reduce incoming electricity consumption by 34% from the 2005/06 total by March 2016.

TOTAL REDUCTION ACHIEVED

34%

Electricity

Dealan

In 2015/16 initiatives that have contributed towards reducing electricity consumption include:

- Replacing lighting in the basement offices to LED lights
- Replacing lighting in the Garden Lobby to LED lights
- Adding movement sensors to lights in plant rooms
- Improving the software to control fans in the air ventilation system to operate them more efficiently.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Electricity (kWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005/06</td>
<td>6,606,490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>5,128,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>4,863,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>4,571,767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>4,474,602</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>4,375,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

-22% -26% -31% -32% -34%
Earth Hour

On Saturday 19 March 2016, at 8.30pm the Scottish Parliament joined millions across the world to celebrate WWF’s Earth Hour and switched off our lights for one hour.

By joining the global celebration, the Scottish Parliament took part in a symbolic moment to help put a spotlight on the issues facing the planet and to remind us that, together, we have the power to make change happen.

The future of our planet is at risk, particularly from the effects of climate change. Millions of people around the world and many of the most threatened species like tigers and orang-utans live in areas that will be severely affected by climate change. For many, WWF’s Earth Hour is a chance to show they care about our brilliant planet and is the first step to helping to protect its future.
Gas

Gas

The Parliament has reduced gas use in 2015/16 by 28% compared to 2005/06. There was a deliberate increase in gas use in 2015-16 to provide a more comfortable working environment. Increasing the operation of the heating system allows the building to warm up and retain heat and we have been able to remove electric portable radiators which had been providing extra heating to colder areas. By reducing the number of electric radiators, we can help to reduce our electricity consumption, while our gas use will remain better than target. Gas currently has a lower carbon intensity rating and is cheaper than electricity, therefore it makes sense to focus attention on reducing electricity consumption.

We were able to reduce gas use between Christmas and New Year with building users working in a reduced number of rooms and turning off the heating in the MSP offices during Dissolution of Parliament.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005/06</th>
<th>2011/12</th>
<th>2012/13</th>
<th>2013/14</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas (kWh) absolute</td>
<td>3,349,164</td>
<td>2,202,713</td>
<td>3,039,074</td>
<td>2,202,225</td>
<td>2,017,050</td>
<td>2,412,845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% change</td>
<td>-34%</td>
<td>-10%</td>
<td>-34%</td>
<td>-40%</td>
<td>-28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further details of the projects and programmes required to deliver our reductions in emissions are outlined in our Carbon Management Plan.
Waste and recycling

Sgudal agus ath-chuairteachadh

In 2015/16, 39 tonnes of waste were sent to landfill – 115 tonnes fewer than in 2005/06, however we haven’t yet reached the target that we set to reduce landfill waste by 78%. Therefore waste will continue to be a focus area during 2016/17, when we hope to bring this target back on track.

New Recycling System

We have rolled out a new bin and recycling system during 2015/16, incorporating the standard recycling colours and symbols as endorsed by Wrap and Zero Waste Scotland. This has helped to ensure that building users are aware of what items can be recycled in which bin. The colours and symbols reflect what is seen outside the Parliament and at home.
European Week for Waste Reduction

The European Week for Waste Reduction (21st-27th November 2015) is an initiative to promote sustainable resource and waste management. At the Scottish Parliament, we ran various waste events and activities for all building users to find out more about waste and recycling.

We asked everyone in the Parliament to do at least 3 of the following actions during this week:

• Sign up to an event
• Reuse a cup at the Aspretto coffee bar instead if using a disposable
• Use the new recycling system
• Encourage someone else to recycle something that they normally put in the waste bin
• Identify a way or reusing, or helping others to reuse, in their team
• Identify something that is used or purchased in work that could be reduced or avoided

Activities that took place during the week included;

Double points for coffee cups
Visitors to the Aspretto Coffee Bar and the Garden Lobby Restaurant received double points for using their own cups. Cups were also available to purchase to encourage users to start using a re-usable cup.

Mend and re-use leather workshop – Friday 20th November
Remade in Edinburgh, a social enterprise encouraging reusing resources ran a leather workshop for employees to learn how to fix their leather goods such as belts, wallets and handbags.

Why recycling is bad – Monday 23rd November
An hour long session run by the Environment Manager for employees to learn about waste, recycling and landfill sites.

Promotion of waste reduction – Tuesday 24th and Wednesday 25th November
Changeworks had an information stand outside the Garden Level Restaurant during lunchtime to promote waste minimisation and recycling to building users and visitors.
Book Swap – Tuesday 24th November
There was a book swap for building users to encourage the re-use of books and reduce the number of books being sent to landfill. It was run by the RACE Team and the Eco Network.

Mend and re-use IT equipment workshop – Wednesday 25th November
Remade in Edinburgh (www.remadeinedinburgh.org.uk), a social enterprise encouraging resource efficiency, ran an IT fixing drop in session. Building users could bring broken iPods, iPads, mobile phones, laptops or any other IT equipment to be fixed.

Carbon Conversations workshop (Waste Module) – Thursday 26th November
This workshop was run by a social enterprise called New Caledonian Woodlands (http://newcaledonianwoodlands.org/about/). It focused on personal responses to waste and consumption, with the aim of transferring that engagement into the workplace setting.

Resource Efficiency Pledge
The Resource Efficiency Pledge is a nationwide scheme backed by the Scottish Government to help Scottish businesses and organisations use energy, water and raw materials more efficiently throughout their operations. Since its launch in 2014, nearly 200 organisations across Scotland have taken steps to save money and strengthen their businesses through the Pledge.

The Scottish Parliament is pleased to have joined this important movement this year and has committed to;

• Supporting Scotland’s sustainable growth by procuring resource efficient products and services.
• Promoting the benefits of resource efficiency to our supply chain, referring businesses to the range of support available from Resource Efficient Scotland
• Actively promoting the Pledge to encourage our organisational network to make a Resource Efficiency commitment.
• Reviewing our consumption of products and services to ensure we identify areas for efficiency gains

http://pledge.resourceefficientscotland.com/
Landfill and Incineration

Towards the end of 2015/16, our waste contractor has found an alternative disposal route for the landfill element of our waste. This waste will now be incinerated. This means that we have met the 2020 target to send zero waste to landfill. However, as incineration of waste has its own impacts on the environment, we are keen to reduce our waste even further and will continue to follow the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse, recycle prior to incineration. We have therefore set a target to recycle or compost 90% of our waste by 2020, with the remaining 10% sent for incineration, and to reduce the amount of waste we produce in total by 90% from our 2005/06 level.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2005/06</th>
<th>2011/12</th>
<th>2012/13</th>
<th>2013/14</th>
<th>2014/15</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total waste arising (tonnes)</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landfill waste (tonnes)</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycled and composted waste (tonnes)</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>270</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>318</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycling rates</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Scottish Parliament uses both mains water and water from two onsite boreholes.

Borehole water is used to fill the ornamental ponds at the front of the building and to flush the toilets. The use of borehole water for flushing toilets has a lower environmental impact than mains water as it is not chemically treated. The borehole water used for the ponds is chemically treated to control algae growth and to ensure a safe environment for the public.

Mains water is used for all remaining purposes such as hand washing, drinking and for the onsite cafés and restaurants.

For a number of years, the Scottish Parliament has been serving tap water in jugs in the Chamber and in committee rooms, rather than serving bottled water. This is a significantly more environmentally friendly solution.

The reduction in water consumption during 2015/16 was down to the reconfiguration of some water services and the subsequent implementation of a new flushing regime which has reduced wastage.
Paper

Paper use has declined considerably in session 4. New, more digital, ways of working have been a key contributor to this and will hopefully contribute to a further decline during session 5. The role out of digitally enabled meeting rooms allows agendas, minutes and documents to be displayed on screen rather than being printed out. Multi-Function Devices, which can print, photocopy and scan, coupled with the use of SecurePrint software, where an ID card is required to collect printing, allows for better capturing of data on printing use and eliminates forgotten printing. Double-sided mono printing is set as standard.

The number of printed copies of official parliamentary documentation such as the Business Bulletin and information leaflets have been significantly reduced during Session 4 and the Business Bulletin will be only available online in Session 5. The Presiding Officer is trialling the use of electronic devices in the Chamber, for Session 5, which will again help to reduce paper use.

Session 4 – Year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011/12</td>
<td>16.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012/13</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013/14</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014/15</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>17.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2 This baseline information is calculated from average paper use during 2005-07 as information for the whole of session 2 (2003-07) is unavailable.
Sustainable Procurement

Solar Seasmhach

Scotland is very keen to move towards a more circular economy, where the purchase of goods and services are looked at in a different way to the traditional linear model.

A circular economy is an alternative to a traditional linear economy (make, use, dispose) in which we keep resources in use for as long as possible, extracting the maximum value from them whilst in use, then recovering and regenerating products and materials at the end of each service life.

We are currently looking at how the Scottish Parliament’s Procurement Strategy can support a circular economy approach, where the alternatives to purchasing goods and services are considered first.

The SPCB is delighted to be involved in the development of the Zero Waste Scotland Procurement Framework, a tool to allow sustainability risks and opportunities to be identified and evaluated when creating a specification for a contract. Using the tool is one way of ensuring compliance with the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014.
When a contract with a supplier is required, our work focusses on working collaboratively with the supplier to ensure environmental considerations are embedded into the specifications for the contract and contract delivery. Annual environmental action plans are agreed with key contractors and progress is monitored on an on-going basis.

Some of the environmental initiatives that were delivered in conjunction with suppliers during 2015/16 for the Scottish Parliament building are detailed below.

**Cleaning contractor case study**

The cleaning contractor helps the SPCB to save energy across the site by turning off any televisions in meeting rooms and offices found to have been left on whilst carrying out their core cleaning duties.

Waterless cleaning options are prioritised to save water consumption, and eco-friendly cleaning tools are adopted, such as non-chemical steam cleaners and ostrich feather dusters.

In 2015/16 the cleaners introduced the use of clear plastic bags in shredding machines throughout campus to allow the shredded material to be processed as recycling by the waste contractor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual cost savings</th>
<th>Energy saving</th>
<th>Waste saving</th>
<th>Emissions savings tonnes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£76,771</td>
<td>148,612 kwh</td>
<td>6 tonnes</td>
<td>64 tonnes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scottish people have always had a symbiotic relationship with biodiversity as it is vital for our survival and is a key measure of the health of our planet. It is therefore important that the Parliament can grow and support biodiversity in any way that it can.

The SPCB continues to maintain its grounds with the aim of supporting the biodiversity of the area.

A large area of the grounds has been raised up and planted with indigenous Scottish wildflowers, shrubs, wild grasses and trees. The wildflower meadows have been designed to contrast with the cut turf lawns and feature plants such as sticky catchfly, dropwort and meadow cranesbill.

The number of wild plant and flower species has been greatly increased in recent years by staff volunteers working with the Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh (RBGE). RBGE and Parliament employees grew appropriate flowering plants such as foxglove, red and white campion and viper’s bugloss, which they planted out in the grounds in autumn. In addition, a large quantity of yellow rattle seeds were planted by the team to help control the grass and give other wild plants the opportunity to flourish. Two years into this project, the grounds are full of colourful flowers enjoyed by both wildlife and people.
Beehives

We have 4 beehives onsite. The bees have good access to all the foliage across Holyrood Park and Arthur’s Seat, as well as the plants and flowers within the Parliament’s Gardens and wild flower meadows. The bees and beehives are managed on our behalf by Hood’s Honey, a family run, local business who have been beekeeping since 1950. www.hoodshoney.com.

Stuart Hood now runs the business, but his father George Hood bottled his first jar of honey in East Lothian in 1950 and there has been a constant supply of Hood’s honey ever since.

George was tutored by the great Willie Smith of Innerleithen. Willie Smith is credited with being Scotland’s first commercial beekeeper, with some sources stating he was Scotland’s greatest ever beekeeper. He designed the Smith hive in 1928, a hive suitable for Scottish weather conditions, and this is the type of hive we have at the Scottish Parliament.

Apparently Willie Smith took up beekeeping to help him to get over what he witnessed in WW1 at the Battle of the Somme.

The beehives produce between 80lbs to 120lbs of honey each autumn which is then bottled and sold in the Scottish Parliament gift shop.

The beeswax (a bi-product of beekeeping) from Hood’s Honey bees has been used to fill the Great Seal of Scotland and seal every act of the Scottish Parliament since its inception – over 200 in number.

At the Scottish Parliament we are very conscious of our place in the landscape and are keen to ensure that we can contribute to thriving ecology across Scotland. We are very aware of the importance of bees as the world’s most important pollinator of food crops. Honey bees are responsible for over 50% of the annual pollination of all crops, produce, fruits, flowers, shrubs and trees in Scotland.

Scotland’s honey bee population has declined continuously over the past decade, largely due to excessively wet spring and summer weather conditions. Honey bees are unable to forage for pollen and nectar in wet weather.

The nation’s honey bee population fell by almost 75% in 2013.

Hopefully by keeping bees onsite at the Parliament we can help stem the decline of bees.

Hood’s Honey products are available to purchase in the gift shop.
The SPCB achieved certification to ISO 14001:2004 – the internationally recognised standard for environmental management systems – in January 2007, and has retained this certification for the last nine years. The system is applicable to the Scottish Parliament campus of buildings and facilities. To achieve and maintain the standard, we had to demonstrate to an external environmental auditor that an environmental management system has been implemented and is thoroughly maintained. The system ensures that environmental considerations are embedded across the organisation and areas that create an environmental impact or carry an environmental risk are regularly reviewed and controlled.
What is an environmental management system?

An environmental management system is a way to “Plan, Do, Check and Review” to improve environmental performance.

The standard assesses the way in which an organisation:

- integrates environmental considerations into its management structures
- handles its environmental impacts and continuously improves its environmental performance in areas such as waste, energy and procurement
- achieves legal compliance with all relevant environmental legislation.
Looking forward

A’ coimhead air adhart

In light of the progress made in 2015/16 the following targets have been agreed for future years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carbon footprint</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2019/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce carbon emissions from the 2005/06 total by:</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electricity</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2019/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce electricity consumption from the 2005/06 total by:</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2019/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce gas consumption from the 2005/06 total by:</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Water</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2019/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce water consumption from the 2011/12 total by:</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2019/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce non-recyclable waste from the 2005/06 total by:</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recycle or compost 90% of our waste by 2020 from 2005/06 levels</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2019/20</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reduce total paper consumption by:</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>From the session 4 (2011-2016) total during session 5 (2016-2021)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Public Information

For more information on the Scottish Parliament, its membership, business or procedures, please contact us.

www.parliament.scot/live-chat

0800 092 7500 or 0131 348 5000
0131 348 5395 (Gàidhlig)

We also welcome calls using the Text Relay service or in British Sign Language through contactSCOTLAND-BSL.

sp.info@parliament.scot

Text 07786 209888

Public Information
The Scottish Parliament
Edinburgh, EH99 1SP

parliament.scot

If you require information in another format or language, please contact us.