

A SUSTAINABILITY REPORT FOR HISTORIC SCOTLAND

2011-12

Introduction

In a powerful drive towards a low carbon economy, the Scottish Government has set ambitious climate change targets; to slash Scotland's carbon emissions by 80% by 2050, with an interim target of a 42% reduction by 2020. These targets present Scotland with significant social and economic opportunities, as well as challenges, and will require a range of actions across society and the economy.

As an agency of the Scottish Government and a 'major player' under Scottish Ministers, Historic Scotland has an obligation to significantly reduce its impact on our environment and ensure the sustainable future of our built heritage for generations to come. With the publication of its Carbon Management Plan in June 2011, followed by a Climate Change Action Plan in March 2012, Historic Scotland has made a public commitment to reduce its carbon emissions by 25% of 2008-09 levels by April 2015.

In January 2011, the Scottish Government issued guidance on Sustainability Reporting to all public bodies. The purpose of this reporting is to improve performance management in relation to sustainability, through greater accountability and transparency. Through such reporting, public bodies can make better informed decisions and set meaningful targets based on the analysis of historic and comparative data.

In accordance with the guidance, this Sustainability Report for Historic Scotland highlights the Agency's high level performance for financial year 2011-12 in a number of key areas; greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, waste management, water consumption, action on biodiversity and sustainable procurement. A more detailed breakdown of the Agency's performance against its Carbon Management Plan and broader climate change actions will be published in summer 2012.

This document represents the first of its kind for Historic Scotland and is, in effect, a baseline statement of the Agency's current position. Compiling this report has highlighted a number of issues, in particular difficulties in obtaining accurate and consistent information on the key areas across different parts of the organisation. Future annual reports will give updates on improved data management and provide comparisons with previous years performance.

Performance Overview (Financial Year 2011-12)

Area	Actual Performance	Target Performance
GHG Emissions	6,646 tCO ₂ e	25% CO ₂ reduction by April 2015 ¹
CRC Expenditure	£61,517	-
Total Energy Consumption	18.9 million kWh	Reduction of 10% by April 2013 ¹
Total Energy Expenditure (before re-charge)	£1,251,390	-
Total Waste	924 tonnes	25% CO ₂ reduction by April 2015 ¹
Recycle Rate	42%	-
Total Waste Expenditure	£127,871	-
Volume of Water Consumed	58,933 m ³	25% CO ₂ reduction by April 2015 ¹
Water Expenditure (before re-charge)	£148,655	-

¹ Against a baseline year of 2008-09

Greenhouse Gas Emissions		2011-12	Graphical Analysis
Non Financial Indicators (tCO ₂ e)	Total Gross Emissions	6,646	<p>Historic Scotland's CO₂ Emissions</p>
	Gross Emissions - Electricity	3,891	
	Gross Emissions - Natural Gas	1,909	
	Gross Emissions - Other Fuels	266	
	Gross Emissions - Business Travel	581	
Related Energy Consumption (kWh)	Electricity	7,402,919	
	Natural Gas	10,398,443	
	Other Fuels	1,088,393	
Financial Indicators	Electricity	£ 798,364	
	Natural Gas	£ 365,255	
	Other Fuels	£ 87,771	
	CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme	£ 61,517	
	3rd Party Re-charge (Electricity)	-£ 122,329	
	3rd Party Re-charge (Natural Gas)	-£ 44,958	
	Official Business Travel	£ 648,495	

TARGETS AND COMMENTARY

In June 2011, Historic Scotland published its Carbon Management Plan in which the Agency made a public commitment to reduce its operational CO₂ emissions by 25% by the end of April 2015, against a baseline year of 2008-09. This ambitious target incorporates CO₂ emissions from energy use, business travel, waste handling and water consumption.

This was followed by Historic Scotland's Climate Change Action Plan, published in March 2012, setting out the Agency's approach over the next five years to the challenges and opportunities presented by climate change to the historic environment. Complimenting the Carbon Management Plan, the Climate Change Action Plan identifies seven key themes to be addressed through forty-two specific actions, and articulates the Agency's wider intentions to increase resilience and help prepare the broader historic environment for a future changing climate.

The data reported above relates to greenhouse gas emissions from energy use within Historic Scotland's buildings (scopes 1 and 2) and business travel (scopes 1 and 3) during financial year 2011-12. During this period, Historic Scotland has installed AMR 'smart meters' to allow improved monitoring of energy use, with the result that 90% of the Agency's electricity and gas consumption is now logged by this system. Further improvements to utility data management have been made to improve data quality and streamline reporting.

Despite improvements to data management made during FY 2011-12 it has not been possible to provide all information due to some gaps in data collection measures. This is particularly acute for business travel, where it has not been possible to include CO₂ emissions for journeys by taxi, bus, personal vehicles (grey fleet), and rail travel purchased through travel and subsistence or Government Procurement Card (although these forms of travel are included in the financial information presented). Further improvements in the type and quality of data collected are currently being made.

Recent improvements in data management have identified a number of discrepancies in the Agency's baseline carbon footprint (emissions for financial year 2008-09) as used for Historic Scotland's Carbon Management Plan. It is the Agency's intention to revise this baseline to provide a more accurate comparison on which to base performance. For this reason, the 2008-09 baseline has not been included in this report but will be included from 2012-13 onwards, along with a year on year comparison to track the Agency's performance.

DIRECT BUSINESS IMPACTS

The greatest impacts are emissions from electricity and natural gas consumption within Historic Scotland properties. There are 198 individual electricity supplies and 26 gas supplies. During 2011-12, the Agency has undertaken a number of key projects to improve energy efficiency across its estate, as detailed in its Carbon Management Plan. Historic Scotland has also completed a pilot training program for staff to raise awareness and embed energy efficiency and sustainability throughout the organisation; this will be rolled out to the Agency's c.1100 staff members during FYs 2012-13 and 2013-14. Further energy efficiency projects are to be undertaken during 2012-13, as detailed in the Agency's Carbon Management Plan.

INDIRECT BUSINESS IMPACTS

Through the Scottish Government's Energy Efficiency Action Plan, Historic Scotland is charged with taking a lead on energy efficiency improvements in traditional buildings and disseminating the results to a wide range of stakeholders. Through the knowledge gained from this research and experience of improving energy efficiency in its own estate, Historic Scotland will provide advice and direction to government and public sector, external organisations and the general public.

Waste		2011-12	Graphical Analysis
Non Financial Indicators (Tonnes)	Total Waste	924	<p>Historic Scotland's Waste</p> <p>Waste (Tonnes)</p> <p>2011-12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hazardous Waste Landfill Recycled/Re-used Energy from Waste Composted Construction Recycled
	Hazardous Waste	0	
	Landfill	432	
	Recycled/Re-used	390	
	Energy from Waste	31	
	Composted	40	
	Construction Landfill	31	
	Construction Recycled	0	
Financial Indicators	Total Waste Disposal Cost	£ 127,871	
	Hazardous Waste	£ -	
	Non-Hazardous Waste	£ 127,871	

TARGETS AND COMMENTARY

Historic Scotland has not yet set any specific waste targets in terms of tonnage. However, a reduction in waste-related CO2 emissions is incorporated in the Agency's overall carbon reduction targets.

DIRECT BUSINESS IMPACTS

Historic Scotland currently produces waste at 70 sites and uses about 43 different waste contractors across Scotland. Approximately 47% of the Agency's waste is sent to landfill, with the remainder being recycled / re-used. A number of Historic Scotland sites currently do not provide recycling facilities for visitors, and it is recognised that improvements will need to be made in order to meet carbon reduction targets.

Collecting accurate and meaningful data on waste across the Historic Scotland estate has proven to be a challenge. Whilst all care has been taken to ensure the information is as complete and accurate as possible, producing this report has highlighted a number of data management issues. Historic Scotland will conduct a waste review in 2012-13 to address these issues, and identify improvements to our waste management process, data collection and reporting.

INDIRECT BUSINESS IMPACTS

Historic Scotland is able to place certain requirements on waste contractors in terms of waste disposal. The Agency is also in a position to influence visitors and staff members through the provision of recycling facilities and signage at sites.

Water		2011-12	Graphical Analysis
Non Financial Indicators (m ³)	Water Consumed - Metered	48,325	<p>Historic Scotland's Water Consumption</p> <p>Water Consumed (m³)</p> <p>2011-12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metered Unmetered*
	Water Consumed - Unmetered*	10,608	
Financial Indicators	Water Supply	£ 148,655	
	3rd Party Re-charge (Water)	-£ 6,046	

TARGETS AND COMMENTARY

Historic Scotland has not set any specific water reduction targets in terms of volume. However, a reduction in water-related CO2 emissions is incorporated in the Agency's overall carbon reduction targets.

All data above has been provided by Historic Scotland's water supplier and all care has been taken to ensure this information is as complete and accurate as possible.

*Unmetered supplies have been calculated using the average consumption of each metered site.

DIRECT BUSINESS IMPACTS

Historic Scotland's largest site, Edinburgh Castle, is the greatest consumer of water. There are limitations to the Agency's control of water consumption at this site, as it is co-habited by a number of third parties. However, targeting this property and a number of other key sites, such as Stirling Castle and Longmore House (HS Headquarters), will enable a reduction in water consumption and associated CO2 emissions.

OTHER: BIODIVERSITY	
Targets & Commentary	Historic Scotland's Climate Change Action Plan, published March 2012, sets out key actions to improve biodiversity across its estate. The Agency has a dedicated Natural Heritage Advisor, who has undertaken a number of specific projects towards these targets.
Direct Business Impacts	Historic Scotland's biodiversity improvements will result in enhanced environmental conditions across our large estate and adjacent areas, including specific actions to safeguard native species.
Indirect Business Impacts	Promotion of biodiversity to visitors through public engagement, interpretation and the Agency's Ranger Service will help to raise awareness and carry a positive environmental message to a national and international audience.

OTHER: SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT	
Targets & Commentary	Historic Scotland's Climate Change Action Plan sets out key actions relating to sustainable procurement. The Agency has adopted the 2009 Scottish Government's Sustainable Procurement Action Plan, and issued Historic Scotland Sustainable Procurement guidance in October 2010. Online training for staff members has been made available in 2012 on the Historic Scotland intranet.
Direct Business Impacts	As a result of its varied business activities, Historic Scotland is able to support sustainable procurement in a number of areas, such as construction and building materials, catering supplies, goods for retail outlets etc. The large geographical spread of Historic Scotland's operations, including many remote rural areas, provides an opportunity to support local communities and SMEs through sustainable procurement.
Indirect Business Impacts	Historic Scotland's financial support to the historic built environment (for example through building repair grants, Conservation Area Regeneration Schemes etc.) can be used to influence other organisations to support sustainable procurement and ensure positive impacts on employment, skills and communities.