



Climate Ready Lambhill

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Executive Summary

This report is a summary of a short project carried out at Lambhill Stables. The project was designed to develop community awareness of the impacts of climate change and generate community climate change action. It was delivered in partnership by Sniffer and greenspace scotland, working closely with Glasgow City Council and Lambhill Stables. The project is part of a wider programme of activities delivered by Sniffer through the Adaptation Scotland programme, and funded by Scottish Government.

Through three workshops in November and December 2014 a range of people who are involved with Lambhill Stables came together with facilitators with specific skills and knowledge related to climate change. The purpose of the workshops was to:

- 1 identify the things that local people particularly value in their community (Workshop 1);
- 2 explore what the changes we see in our climate may mean for the Lambhill area, including a walk-about to look at local climate risks (Workshop 2); and
- 3 generate ideas and plan actions for what the community can do, alone and with others, to make Lambhill a better place to live and better prepared for changes in the climate, (Workshop 3)

The community identified a number of aspects of their local environment that they value including, natural heritage, the canal, views, local history and the stables. They would like to see more people walking the trails, childrens' activities and for greater maintenance in the area, including transforming derelict buildings and spaces and more people involved in community activities.

Those taking part in the workshops created a long list of local impacts of a changing climate. Being adjacent to Possil Marsh and with a major road into the city centre which experiences flooding, Lambhill is already vulnerable to flooding and travel disruption in bad weather. This could get worse as the climate changes.

Workshop participants also identified the impact of climate change on health and well-being from the performance of an already poor housing stock, and the risks to the historic sites in the area. However, warmer drier weather could also mean more opportunities to be outdoors and enjoy the many historic sites, and it could have positive impacts on opportunities to have local growing projects.

We identified actions the community and the wider partnership can take now and in the near future. This included:

- raising awareness locally for example a community climate change fair to raise awareness of the issues and of the potential impacts on life in Lambhill and a 'Story box' –on local stories, collect and share climate stories from local people;
- taking local action for example local garden management and 'hands-on' training to allow people to identify ways of reducing runoff from their homes and gardens, grow your own courses , developing new community greenspaces throughout Lambhill; and
- engaging with partners for example SNH and SWT over climate resilience plans for Possil Marsh, Historic Scotland over climate resilience plans for the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site, Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership to find out how Lambhill can fit into this wider water management agenda.

It is intended that the outcome of this short project will be that Lambhill Stables and its partner organisations progress and deliver some of the actions we identified.

About the project

In this project we wanted to combine the active community spirit at Lambhill stables with an opportunity to include climate resilience as part of Glasgow City Council's community engagement activity. The overarching objective was to find out how – by working together – we can create local communities that are more resilient to the impacts of climate change. The project was also designed to include consideration of climate resilience within a broader agenda of greenspace and place-making.

The project aimed to:

- identify the things that local people particularly value in their community;
- explore what the changes we see in our climate may mean for the Lambhill area, including a walk-about to look at local climate risks; and
- generate ideas and plan actions for what the community can do, alone and with others, to make Lambhill a better place to live and better prepared for changes in the climate.

Adaptation Scotland and greenspace scotland held three workshops at Lambhill Stables during November/ December 2014, working closely with Glasgow City Council and Lambhill Stables in planning all the activities.

About Lambhill

Lambhill is on the edge of the City of Glasgow with a busy major road running through it between the city and East Dunbartonshire. Traditionally the community was connected to the mining industry and people have lived here since at least the mid 18th century. Today there is some local employment in shops and on a small industrial estate. But those who live in the largely residential area go to neighbouring Milton, Possilpark, Maryhill etc. for example larger shops, health centres and schools. There are road and rail links into the city centre from Lambhill.

To the north and North West of Lambhill is a large area of greenspace made up of Possil Marsh Local Nature Reserve, the Forth and Clyde Canal and a cluster of historic cemeteries (Lambhill and St Kentigern Cemeteries, the Western Necropolis and the Garnethill Hebrew Congregational Burial). Further north again is open farmland and the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site. Today, more than a third of residents live in income deprivation, 97% live within 500 meters of derelict or vacant land, and single parent households make up 51% of all households with dependent children. But this is a strong and close-knit community that has coped under very challenging circumstances.

About Lambhill Stables



Lambhill Stables is a focus for environmental and social action. The Stables are located on the northern edge of Lambhill next to the canal. An ideal location for maximising the benefits of local greenspace.

The complex was originally built circa 1811 for the horses that pulled the barges through the Forth and Clyde Canal. Today's community development organisation and registered charity with staff and volunteers was established using a sustainable social enterprise model. Over a period of four years, lambhill Stables Trust acquired the derelict premises and secured over £1million of development funding. A completely refurbished complex opened in June 2011.

The need to adapt and to become more resilient

Adaptation means anticipating the effects of climate change and taking appropriate action to minimise the negative impacts and take advantage of opportunities that may arise.

This project at Lambhill was designed to think about adaptation actions that the community can make, and how – as part of a bigger system, the community can work with others to become more resilient. This includes physical resilience to climate change such as buildings, public spaces and transport options as well as community resilience – or the ability of individual community members, community groups and whole communities to cope with the uncertainty of climate change and to ‘bounce back’ from climate impacts. This is about community capacity and cohesion.

Taking a place-based approach to adaptation

Quality of place has a number of important implications for community resilience. Scottish Government guidance on Place highlights six qualities of successful places:

- Distinctive
- Safe & pleasant
- Easy to move around
- Welcoming
- Adaptable
- Resource efficient

Placemaking activities should include a significant element of climate change adaptation. With this in mind, the focus of the evaluation and planning process in Lambhill has been to identify:

- place improvements which include climate change adaptation; and
- ways of delivering these improvements which engage local people and build community capacity.



Why think about climate change?

Scotland's climate is changing. Longer term this will have some dramatic effects:

- Warmer, wetter autumns and winters: by the 2050s in Glasgow rainfall is likely to **increase by 8–14%** and winter mean minimum temperatures to **increase by 1.8–2.4°C** with fewer days with frost and snow.
- Hotter, drier summers: by the 2050s Glasgow is likely to see **12–15% less** rainfall in the summer with summer mean maximum temperature likely to **rise by 2.8–3.5°C**.
- An increase in droughts and heatwaves.
- More variable weather conditions and an increase in extreme weather and storm events.

Some of these changes will have a greater effect in Glasgow:

- Flooding is already a problem.
- Temperature rises quicker in cities because of all the human activity and road and building surfaces.
- People live closely together.

“*Building resilience is about making people, communities and systems better prepared to withstand catastrophic events – both natural and manmade – and able to bounce back more quickly and emerge stronger from these shocks and stresses.*

The Rockefeller Foundation

The project in practice

People who live and work around Lambhill Stables were invited to attend three workshops. Invitations were made through social media, posters at the Stables and through word of mouth. The agendas for each workshop are provided in Annex 1. 15–20 people attended the workshops, including local residents and members of a number of user groups at the Stables as well as staff, and the project partners.

WORKSHOP 1 Our place

This first workshop introduced the aim of the project and the concept of place. Participants used large (A0) maps of Lambhill to identify (and colour code):

- places valued by the community;
- places about which the community has concerns; and
- areas impacted by flooding.

After this workshop both the community and the facilitating partners had a greater understanding of community assets and risks in terms of climate change.

WORKSHOP 2 Our changing place

At the second workshop we watched a video introducing climate change ('Are You Ready'), followed by a short presentation on the potential impacts climate change for Lambhill, based on Scotland's '15 key consequences'. The community then worked in groups using the maps from Workshop 1 to talk about what climate change might mean to them locally.

This was followed by two walking tours to look at the local area – one along the canal and to Possil Marsh, and the other around Lambhill – housing and shops. The groups thought about what they valued, what they would like to see, and how climate impacts might be experienced. The group also looked at Sepa's flood risk map – looking at potential surface water flooding.

WORKSHOP 3 Our transforming place

At the third and final workshop, we started with a summary of the two first events and looked at a word cloud of key observations from the walking tours.

Working in two groups, we identified actions that could be taken by the community working together, and by the community working in partnership or influencing others, for example agencies. We divided the actions into urgent and less urgent.

Then each participant created their own picture of a Climate Ready Lambhill.

At the end David Cruickshank from Lambhill outlined his vision for Lambhill stables as a campus for sustainable water management.

At workshops 2 and 3 and a graphic artist produced a visual summary of the conversations.

What we found out

Why people attended:

- to find out what is happening
- an interest in the Lambhill area and its heritage
- an interest in the local community, what it does and what it could do
- to be part of creating a stronger sense of place
- to find out more about climate change
- because of an interest in climate change and communities
- to use personal local knowledge to help
- to come together with others to make a difference

What are the places that matter locally?

Using the maps in workshop 1, the participants identified a considerable number of sites, spaces and facilities that are valuable to them. We also discussed how the quality of the spaces could be improved. These are detailed shown on the map below. Sites that are valued include the stables, allotments, the workshop, canal banks and concrete picnic table, chapel/churches, shops, community centres and cemeteries. Sites that may need intervention include areas of flytipping, Antonine wall, Cadder woods, cemeteries and graves, Possil Marsh and the derelict school. A number of sites of flooding were identified – including the cemeteries and Balmore Road.

WHAT WE VALUE – NORTH LAMBHILL

views **wildlife**
natural heritage
green space near the city
it's quiet **canal**
history **it's home**
Lambhill Stables
large open space
with potential

WHAT WE VALUE GENERALLY IN LAMBHILL

it's home
mix of styles of homes
nice people
open space with potential
Lambhill Stables
evidence of change
history **views**

WHAT WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE – NORTH LAMBHILL

cycle **transform derelict**
buildings and green spaces
walking groups **walk the trails**
access well-maintained green areas
sit **more events** **picnic**
see loch and wildlife better
outdoor activities **mix more**
children's activities
have respect for others
learn about the history
spend more time

WHAT WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE IN LAMBHILL GENERALLY

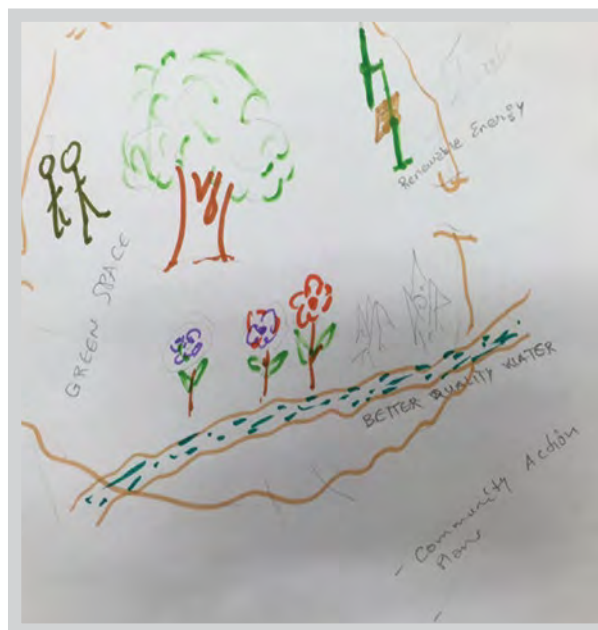
transform derelict
buildings and spaces
integrate more
maintain the area
walk **get more involved in**
community activities
use the stables
communicate

Potential consequences of climate change at Lambhill

Being adjacent to Possil Marsh and with a major road into the city centre which is susceptible to flooding, Lambhill is already vulnerable to flooding and travel disruption in bad weather. This could get worse as the climate changes. Workshop participants also identified the impact of climate change on health and well-being from the performance of an already poor housing stock, and the risks to the historic sites in the area.

However, warmer drier weather could also mean more opportunities to be outdoors and enjoy the many historic sites, and it could have positive impacts on opportunities to have local growing projects.

All the potential climate change impacts we discussed are outlined against the 15 key consequences from climate change from the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme in Annex 2.

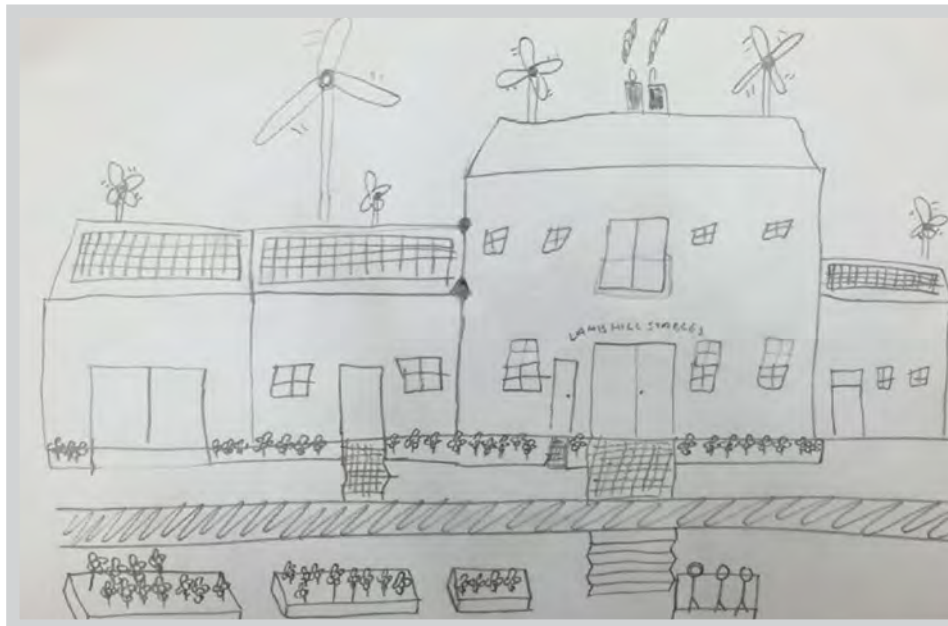
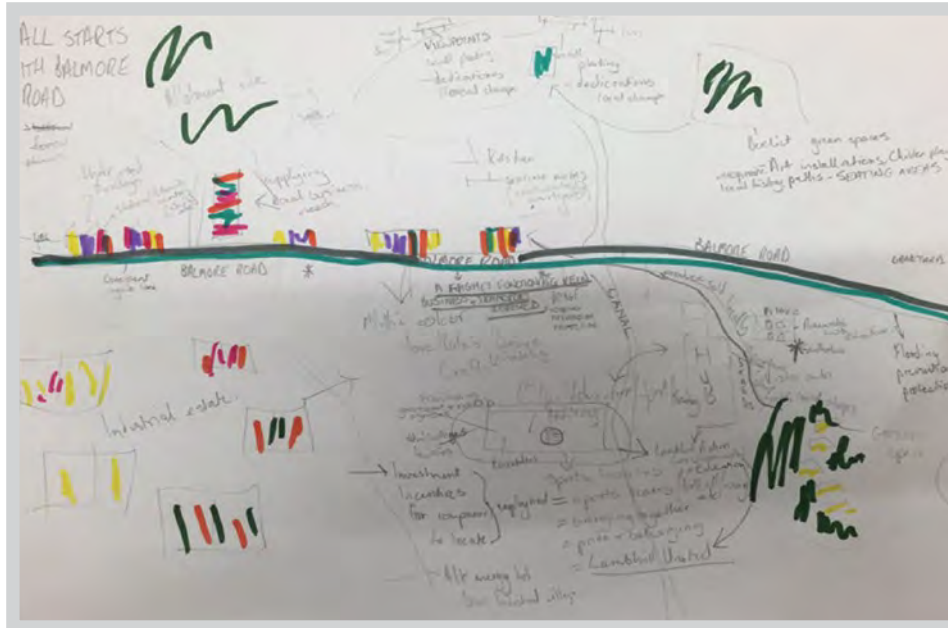


Creating an image of a Climate Ready Lambhill

From all the information we had gathered participants in workshop 3 created images of a Climate Ready Lambhill. These key words and phrases were used to describe these images:

community-led | mixed | vibrant
pride and belonging | interactive people
people are central | renewable energy
an example for other communities | active
food growing | greenspace | multi-colour
attractive | variety (of shops, activities)
positive | safe | relaxing | resilient

In the discussions about the images both big projects that will take time and smaller more immediate actions were recognised. Big issues are for example the importance of local heritage (both historic and natural) and the crucial role of Lambhill Stables as a hub, and, hopefully, in the future as the centre of a community campus, and the crucial role of the two linear transport routes (the Canal and Balmore Road) as the veins and arteries of the community. Small and immediate steps could be 'getting the compost bins finished'.



LAMBHILL

CHANGES IN THE WEATHER AFFECT US ALL!

INCREASED RAINFALL

FLOODING

OLD MINE WORKS

WATERLOGGED ALLOTMENTS

OLD RAILWAY

TRYING TO SECURE A LONG LEASE ON THE ROOF... SO WE CAN INSTALL SOLAR PANELS

ENERGY SECURITY without being connected to the grid

CAPTURE RAIN WATER

RECYCLE

PLYON ISSUES

THE VIEWS

IT'S HOME

SHARE THE HISTORY OF LAMBHILL

evidence of changes over the years...

LINK UP WITH SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

INVOLVE STUDENTS

ENGAGE THE COMMUNITY TO GROW

sniffer

greenspace scotland

graphic facilitation albitaylor.com ©2015

GETTING READY FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

USE WIND POWER AT HIGH POINT IN GLASGOW!

AFFECTS FISHING

LOCAL HOMES

LESS FROST and SNOW

WALKWAY TO ACCESS MARSH

WILDLIFE RESERVE

THE CANAL IS OUR ARTERY

REMINDE PEOPLE TO USE IT!

KEEP ACTIVE

GREEN NETWORK

CLIMATE CHANGE FAIR

AWAWARENESS RAISING

GOOD WAY TO INVOLVE THE COMMUNITY

THE COMMUNITY NEEDS TO ENGAGE IN THE UPKEEP OF LAMBHILL

CHANGING WEATHER WILL AFFECT GLOBAL FOOD SUPPLY...

SUPERMARKET DELIVERIES

20% OF THEIR FRESH PRODUCE AT RISK FROM CLIMATE CHANGE!

INCREASE LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION

MAKE US MORE RESILIENT

ENGAGE THE COMMUNITY TO GROW

CHANCE TO EDUCATE CHILDREN ABOUT FOOD

INVOLVE STUDENTS

LINK UP WITH SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES

INVOLVE STUDENTS

LAMBHILL

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sniffer

greenspace scotland

graphic facilitation albitaylor.com ©2015

What next?

The project has created a list of actions which, if taken forward, will make Lambhill a more attractive place to live, work or visit, and more resilient to climate change. This gives a range of actions to start working on or planning for:

Raise awareness locally

- Run a Community Climate Change Fair to raise awareness of the issues and of the potential impacts on life in Lambhill (make it fun to attract people)
- Develop a 'Story box' – building on existing Lambhill Stables work on local stories, collect and share climate stories from local people.
- Hold workshops to communicate risks and opportunities, and offer a chance for local people to contribute their ideas for action
- Raise awareness on climate change through the activities of other groups and organisations (going to them) – working with support services / schools etc.

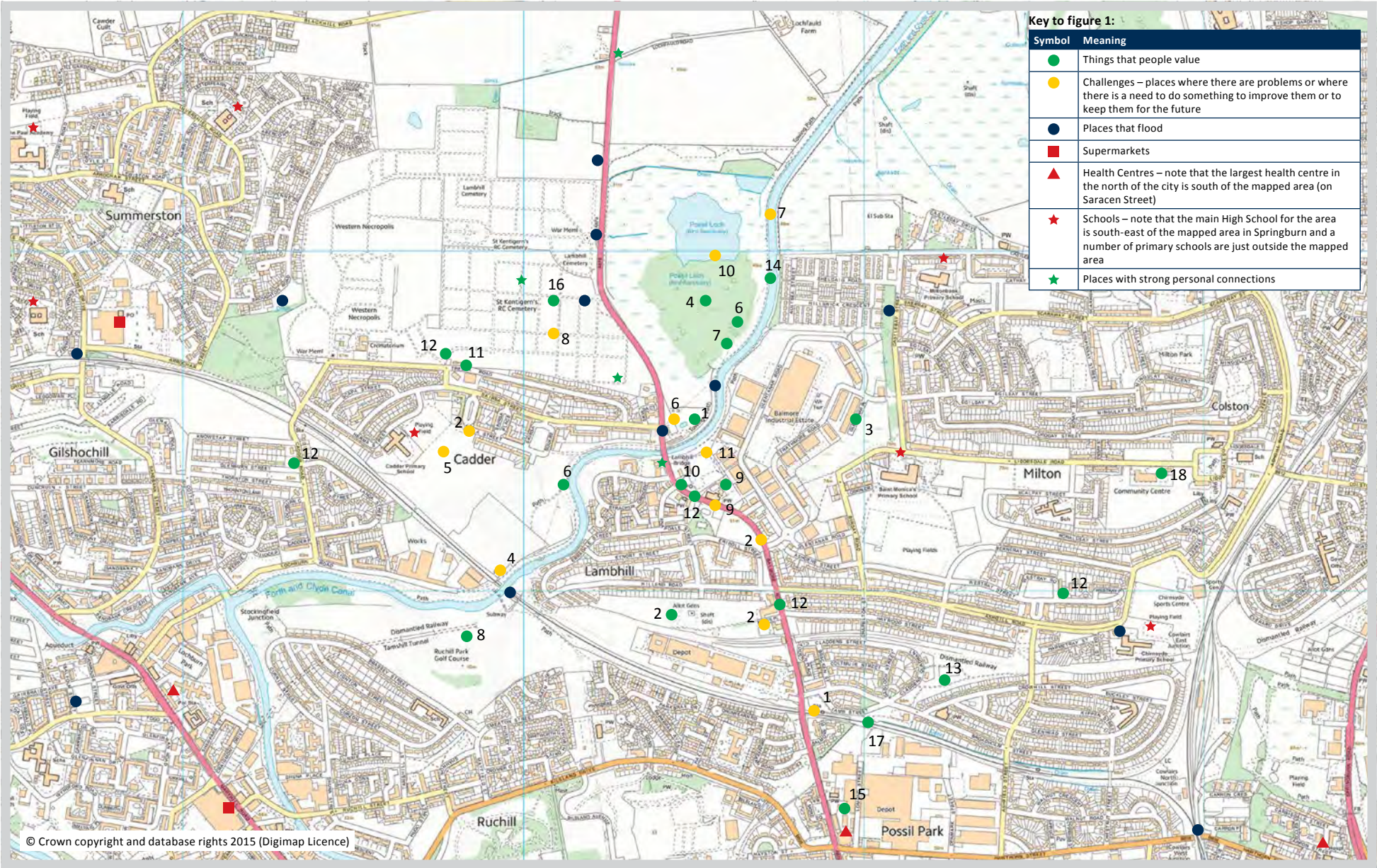
Take local action

- Focus on local garden management – 'hands-on' training to allow people to identify ways of reducing runoff from their homes and gardens, grow your own courses etc.
- Create growing spaces and have visibility for selling products
- Create/support local food co-ops
- Develop local business opportunities to sell local food produces
- Develop new community greenspaces throughout Lambhill – focusing on improving failing spaces; making them more attractive and giving them a positive use, linking to the wider green network to increase the connections between greenspaces, and designed to reduce surface water runoff and the risk of flooding.

Engage with partners

- Engage with Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH) and Scottish Wildlife Trust (SWT) over climate resilience plans for Possil Marsh
- Engage with Historic Scotland over climate resilience plans for the Antonine Wall World Heritage Site – how could this link to Lambhill ideas?
- Engage with the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan partners to find out how Lambhill can fit into this wider water management agenda
- Aspects to be considered by agencies and other partners included:
 - Quantify risks of flooding using available topographical and hydrologic data
 - including topographic assessment of cemetery re water runoff/flooding/drainage (GCC/SNH/ Scottish Water), SUDS on Balmore road
 - Drain cleaning (noted as something with joint responsibility for agencies and the community)
 - Create a one stop shop for reporting and dealing with drainage/flooding issues
 - Address local water management as part of ecosystem service approach
 - Community led approach and coordination of agencies to work holistically on reducing flooding, increasing economic, social and environmental value of the resources. Work with Scottish Water, Scottish Canals, Scottish Wildlife trust, Scottish Waterways Trust, University of Glasgow, SNH, SEPA, Police Scotland and Historic Scotland
 - Incentivise use of green roofs and green infrastructure, design new build and maintain existing buildings to be climate ready

Annex 1: What people value – what is at risk



Things that people value

	Notes
1. Lambhill Stables	An innovative and inclusive place
2. Allotments	Keeps people active, develops new skills, growing food
3. Workshop	Skills development, occupational therapy
4. Possil Marsh	Nature reserve, SSSI, important local greenspace
5. Meteor Site	
6. Canal banks	Important walking route N and S
7. Concrete picnic table	Attracts drinkers but they are friendly enough
8. Golf course	Quite new
9. Chapel	
10. Evangelical Church	
11. Community Centre	
12. Shops	Quite limited
13. Playing fields	Green Gym at Milton
14. Canal	Historic monument and key bluespace
15. Concrete Garden	An important project partner
16. Cemeteries	4 in total – important historic links – the cemetery gates on Balmore Road are listed on the Buildings at Risk Register
17. Railway	Key link into Glasgow
18. Milton Community Centre	

Challenges

	Notes
1. Disused station	In a ruined state
2. Flytipping	
3. The Antonine Wall World Heritage Site	How does this link to Lambhill? Could it be better and add to local opportunities?
4. Halloween Pend	Site for anti-social behaviour (historic interest though)
5. Cadder Woods	An underused greenspace opportunity – some problems with territoriality
6. Keeping the Stables viable and active	
7. Encouraging more use of the canal	
8. Upkeep of the cemeteries and graves	Friends group is involved but more needed (?)
9. New housing development	Can the existing infrastructure (shops etc.) absorb more households?
10. Possil Marsh/Loch	An underused greenspace resource
11. Derelict school	Could this be used as a community outdoor activity resource (and linked to the Stables)

Annex 2: What climate change could mean for Lambhill



The increased risk of flooding

- There are pollution risks to the SSSI at Possil Marsh from flooding from the cemeteries and across the main road. Work has been carried out in an attempt to address this problem but seems to have been unsuccessful.
- Could the marsh offer a solution to surface flooding elsewhere without damaging its wildlife interest? This would require careful planning and some system for removing potential pollutants from surface water.
- There are many bodies with an interest in the cemeteries. These need to come together with the Council and Scottish Wildlife Trust to explore solutions.
- What are the implications of flooding on the canal levels? Will this affect recreational use and tourism? Can the canal offer a solution to surface flooding elsewhere in the area?
- Buses etc. have been stopped on Balmore Road by flooding – train links can also be affected.
- Flooding has an impact on the agricultural land to the North of Lambhill.
- Flooding may affect the accessibility of key community buildings etc.



The health and wellbeing of our people

- Old housing stock which has not been upgraded may be affected by water and damp.
- There will be an increased risk of heat stroke for people outside. This may be worsened by an increased demand for outdoor spaces and outdoor activities if the climate is warmer and drier in the summer.
- Increased sun exposure brings potential benefits and risks – more vitamin D (+); more risk of skin cancer (-).
- Active use of the environment (cycling, walking, kayaking, camping etc.) may increase leading to health benefits.
- Greater use of the outdoors will lead to more social interaction which in turn will lead to mental wellbeing benefits. If action to increase local resilience to climate change builds the capacity of local community groups etc. then this will also increase social interaction.
- There is a risk of noise pollution from people using the outdoors – nuisance factor and potential for poorer mental wellbeing.
- Any interruption to waste collection (especially in warmer weather) could lead to health problems.



The performance of our buildings

- Given the predicted changes in rainfall, building design needs to be more resilient – avoid flat roofs on new buildings and on renovations!
- There are challenges caused by mixture of ownership – private owners in a block or street often don't make improvements meaning that a block can be at risk of weather damage even when the majority of properties have been upgraded.
- Retrofitting insulation and waterproofing is important (but the need for cooling in future should be included in how this is done).
- Tackling dampness should be a priority.
- There is an increased risk of wind/storm damage to houses and other buildings. Buildings need to be well maintained to minimise this risk; shelterbelts etc. could also reduce the impact of the wind if they are well-designed and properly located.
- A lack of simple maintenance can lead to blocked gutters and the entry of water into buildings.



Our cultural heritage and identity

- Risk of weather damage to the cemeteries (these are already flooding every year).
- Negative impacts on the canal and the marsh.
- What are the potential impacts on the Antonine Wall (can Historic Scotland tell us anything?)?
- Will Lambhill Stables remain accessible in the future?

[Both the Canal and the Antonine Wall have the potential to attract visitors to Lambhill – any negative impacts on these historic features would, therefore, have economic impacts on the future of the area]



The productivity of agriculture and forests

- Warmer and wetter weather may lead to more crop losses for growers (both community growers and farmers).
- Longer growing season offers opportunities for growers.
- Waterlogging may make sites unworkable.
- Storm damage risks to trees and woodland (and to polytunnels and agricultural buildings).



Infrastructure – Network Connectivity and Interdependencies

- Balmore Road is the main route into Glasgow and is prone to flooding both within Lambhill and further into the city – this already affects bus services etc.
- There are flood risks for Queen Street station; these and the potential for line flooding between Lambhill and the City Centre will impact on train services.



The security of our food supply

- We need to reduce local reliance on imports and on supermarkets.
- More community growing/local food opportunities should be developed – there is a significant amount of unused land locally and there may be opportunities to link to local agriculture more directly.
- Challenges from waterlogging etc.
- Weather impacts on some food types – fish for example – leading to price fluctuations.



The security and efficiency of our energy supply

- The pylons running across the area could be vulnerable to weather-related damage.
- Opportunities exist for local energy production – e.g. at the old Water Board cottage.



The occurrence of pests and diseases

- New pests may arrive as the weather becomes milder.
- Ticks already seem to be on the increase and there will be increased exposure if people are outdoors more.
- There may also be an increase in midges with milder winters and wetter spells – this is particularly intense close to water (canal/marsh).



The health of the natural environment

- Continued loss of species (local wildlife losses, particularly relating to the canal were reported).
- Pressure on wildlife species to 'move north' – how easy would this be through Lambhill?
- Possibility of pest species moving into the area.



The quality of our soils

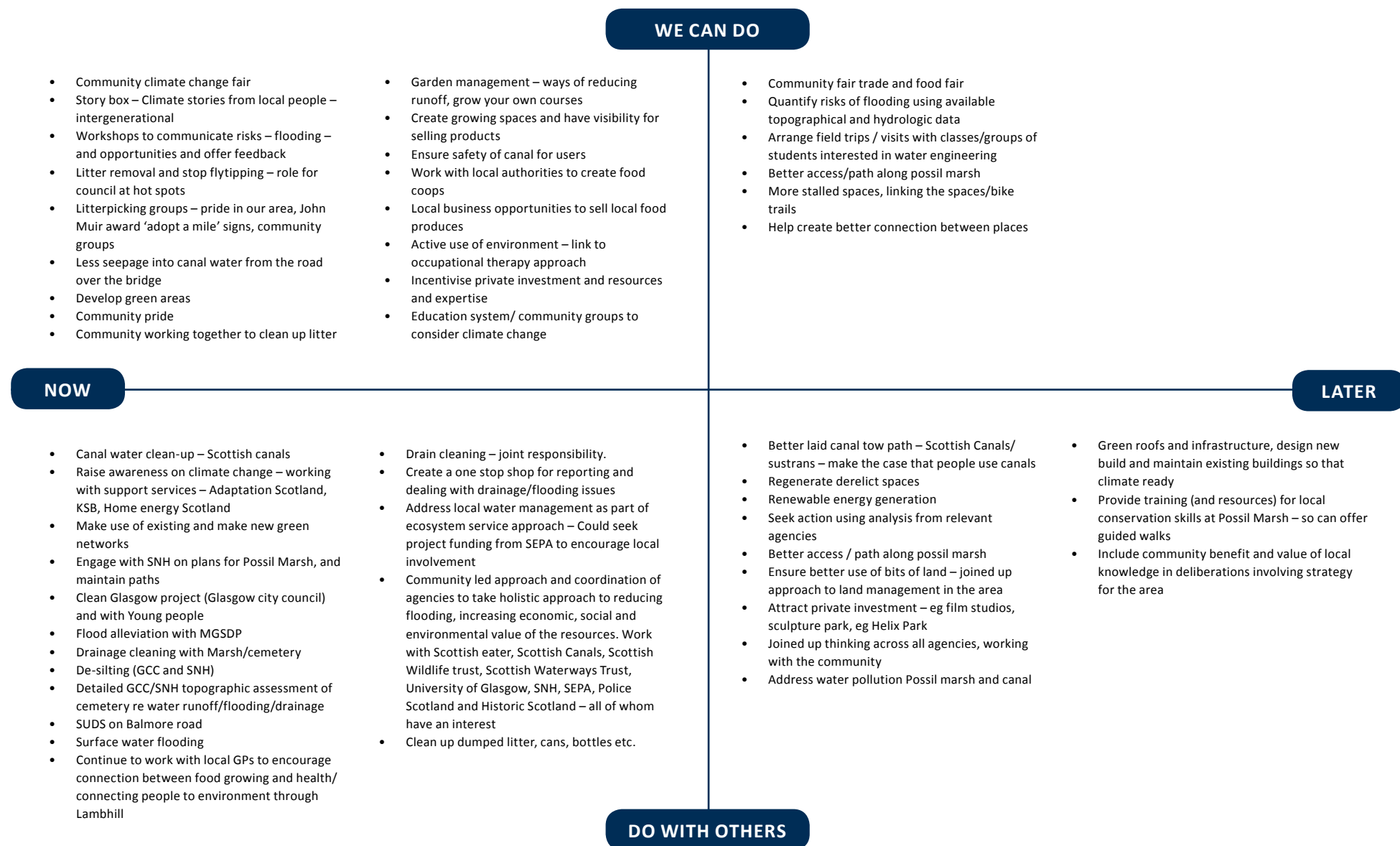
- Waterlogging on clay soils will be a problem for allotments, gardens and farms.
- Parching in the summer may also be a problem leading to compacted soils, cracking and soil erosion.
- Growers recognise that they need to improve soils and drainage as a standard practice now.



The resilience of our businesses

- Flooding of roads and railways could have significant impacts on supply chains for businesses.

Annex 3: Actions identified



Project Partners

This project was delivered by:



greenspace scotland is a social enterprise and an independent charitable company. We work with a wide range of local and national partners to support the planning, development and sustainable management of greenspaces and green networks as a key part of the green infrastructure of our towns and cities.

www.greenspacescotland.org.uk



Sniffer is a registered charity delivering knowledge-based solutions to resilience and sustainability issues. We create and use breakthrough ideas and collaborative approaches across sectors, to make Scotland a more resilient place to live, work and play. Through innovative partnership approaches we share good practice, synthesise and translate evidence, commission new studies and target communications, guidance and training.

www.sniffer.org.uk

The project had support from:



Lambhill Stables opened its doors in June 2011. It is a centre point for the community, providing local residents with the opportunity to take part in a range of recreational and occupational activities, and to access a range of educational resources to develop their potential as active citizens.

www.lambhillstables.org



Sustainable Glasgow is a major city-wide initiative established to deliver a project programme with particular focus on:

- leadership – Fostering long-term and integrated planning;
- economy – Preparing the city, its people and its businesses for the challenges and opportunities ahead;
- investment – Stimulating development in the key industries that will drive Glasgow's future economy; and
- environment – Improving the quality of life for those who work and live in the city.

www.glasgow.gov.uk/sustainableglasgow



Since 2004, the Glasgow Centre for Population Health (GCPH) has sought to generate insights and evidence, support new approaches, and inform and influence action to improve health and tackle inequality. Working with a wide range of stakeholders, we conduct research of direct relevance to policy and practice; facilitate and stimulate the exchange of ideas, fresh thinking and debate; and support processes of development and change.

www.gcph.co.uk

The project was part of a wider programme of activities delivered by Sniffer through Adaptation Scotland and funded by Scottish Government. The programme aimed to develop community awareness and generate community climate change action.



Adaptation Scotland provides advice and support to help ensure that Scotland is prepared for, and resilient to, the impacts of climate change. The Adaptation Scotland programme is funded by Scottish Government and delivered by Sniffer.

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Sniffer is a registered charity delivering knowledge based solutions to resilience and sustainability issues.

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