



## PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

### 1(a) Name of reporting body

Renfrewshire Council

### 1(b) Type of body

Local Government

### 1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year

6,500

### 1(d) Metrics used by body:

Metric	Units	Value
Population size served	Population	179,940

### 1(e) Overall budget of the body: Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

Budget	Budget Comments
£486,210,000	Unaudited Accounts

### 1(f) Report type: Specify the report year type

Report Type	Report Year Comments
Financial	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2021 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2022

### 1(g) Context: Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.

The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019 committed Scotland to become net zero by 2045, with the Public Bodies Climate Change Reporting Duties placing a legal requirement on public bodies to set target dates for zero direct emissions and indirect emission reductions; report on how spending and resource will contribute to these targets; and report on the body's contribution to Scotland's Climate Change Adaptation Programme.

The climate change report submitted in November 2022 for 2021/22 will be the eighth mandatory submission by Renfrewshire Council, as required by public bodies. Renfrewshire Council recognises the importance of leadership in the response to the climate emergency. The Council is a large employer in the area and owns a large number of assets – made up of land and a large property portfolio, including around 12,500 housing stock – and the Local Authority area has a rising population. While the emissions baselining work that was carried out in 2021-22 highlighted that the Council makes up only 2.5% of the area's total emissions, we recognise that as a local authority we can influence emissions in areas including planning, buildings, housing, education, energy, transport and waste. It is estimated that local authorities can influence around 33% of an area's emissions through sectors that are directly shaped by local authority practice, policy or partnerships.

Renfrewshire Council provides a range of high quality public services that are relevant to climate change reporting. Policy decisions made by the Council have the ability to build resilience against the impacts of climate change across the whole area through adaptation as well as shaping Renfrewshire's future emissions reductions on our journey to net zero through mitigation, with work programmes including:

- publication of our Plan for Net Zero, outlining how we will work towards net zero by 2030 and how the Council will lead and enable a just transition under 5 themes (clean energy; sustainable transport; circular economy; connected communities; and resilient place)
- investing £1M in our Climate Change Action Fund to support innovative climate projects and initiatives across Renfrewshire which build on transformative projects that the Council have already delivered across our operations and which can be replicated across the area
- working with our local communities, community planning partners and stakeholders to prioritise climate action based on local needs, identify barriers to taking action in order to find solutions; and identify opportunities for partnership working
- planning policies and guidance that strategically sets out how the Renfrewshire area will be developed in the future and ensuring people can easily access goods, services and social connections easily (e.g. implementation of 20 minute neighbourhoods) and building standards inspections to ensure regulations are being adhered to

- local housing strategy and strategic housing investment plan to ensure energy efficient housing and affordable warm homes, met increasingly by renewable heat and power
- local transport strategy including development of active travel networks to increase walking, wheeling and cycling; working with public transport partners to enhance public transport provision; and implementing low carbon infrastructure including electric vehicle charging infrastructure to assist the modal shift to low carbon vehicles
- a comprehensive waste and recycling collection service for residential and commercial customers to enable increased recycling and initiatives to divert waste from landfill and increase reuse and recovery
- large-scale investment in demonstrator projects, e.g. AMIDS district heating network, providing low carbon heating to local businesses at the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS)
- a strategic review of all the buildings we own to ensure more efficient use: minimising energy consumption; reducing energy waste; and maximising energy efficiency
- investing in energy programmes across our assets, e.g. LED streetlight conversion; solar PV and biomass systems; and energy efficiency programmes
- low carbon travel opportunities for staff, including an EV fleet replacement programme of pool cars and light vans; pool bikes (including e-bikes) for shorter staff journeys; and cycle to work scheme to encourage active travel
- increasing biodiversity, reforestation and natural flood management across the area

In addition to our climate change duties, Renfrewshire Council has made clear commitments to climate action across the 5 themes of the Plan for Net Zero, which embeds climate change within organisational decision making. We have carried out extensive stakeholder engagement to ensure everyone can be involved in the design and delivery of the Plan for Net Zero, with a commitment from the Council to lead by example and to publish results annually in order to increase accountability and transparency; and raise awareness to make it easier for the public to track progress and monitor the actions Renfrewshire Council is taking to reduce emissions and the impacts of these actions.

## PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT & STRATEGY

### Governance and Management

#### 2(a) How is climate change governed in the body?

##### **Council and Boards April 2021 to March 2022**

The Council's agreed framework for decision making and policy development is based on a series of policy boards. In addition to the Leadership Board; Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Board; Regulatory Functions Board; and Cross Party Sounding Board, the Council also operates the following thematic policy boards that reflect policy priorities rather than Council service structures. The policy boards during 2021/22 were:

- Education and Children's Services Policy Board
- Infrastructure, Land and Environment Policy Board
- Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board
- Communities & Housing Policy Board
- Climate Change Sub-Committee (replaced by the newly established Planning and Climate Change Policy Board in May 2022)

Each of these policy boards have initiatives and strategies that contribute to the Council's target of working towards net zero by 2030. The Climate Change Sub-Committee was established following the Council's climate emergency declaration to take forward climate action, chaired by the Leader of the Council and including representation from all political parties. Following the May 2022 local government elections, the remit for climate change moved under a newly created Planning and Climate Change Policy Board, reflecting the administration's focus on this key area.

##### **Key Partnerships April 2021 to March 2022**

In addition to the Council's policy boards, the Councils in the Glasgow and Clyde Valley area work together on strategic development matters through the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Planning Authority Joint Committee; and the Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Integration Joint Board assumes responsibility for the planning and delivery of integrated services.

Renfrewshire Council is part of the largest collaboration of a joint waste processing facility in Scotland, as part of the Clyde Valley Residual Waste Project (partnering with North Lanarkshire, East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire and North Ayrshire Councils), with contractual responsibilities for residual waste tonnages and energy from waste built in as part of this project.

As part of Climate Ready Clyde, we work collaboratively in partnership with 15 member organisations to create a shared vision, producing Glasgow City Region's Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan which will build a more resilient, prosperous and just Glasgow City Region.

Renfrewshire is part of the Strathclyde Partnership for Transport, the largest of Scotland's seven regional transport partnerships.

## **2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded in the body?**

Renfrewshire Council has developed strong governance to lead by example and take action to tackle climate change. The Climate Change Sub-Committee (now the Planning and Climate Change Policy Board) was established to provide oversight and scrutiny of the Council's response to the climate emergency and specifically the progress being made towards net zero carbon emissions for both the Council as an organisation and the Renfrewshire area as a whole. Actions included committing £1million to a Climate Change Action Fund supporting innovative climate projects and initiatives across Renfrewshire which build on transformative projects that the Council have already delivered across our operations and all service areas.

The Council's Corporate Management Team (CMT) is comprised of senior staff from all service areas and meets on a weekly basis. Although matters relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation are not the sole focus of this group, operations, projects, programmes, policies and strategies from across the collective areas of responsibility contribute to the Council's overall emissions and performance in relation to the Council Plan; Community Plan; and the Plan for Net Zero are considered by the CMT. Baselineing and monitoring of emissions (for both the Council as an organisation and the Renfrewshire area as a whole) and the contributions across service areas to emissions reductions are also considered at CMT, alongside the financial implications. Specific officers whose remit includes climate change adaptation and mitigation are outlined below.

The Council's Head of Policy and Commissioning is the strategic lead for the Council's response to the climate emergency. A Climate Emergency Lead Officer started in post within the Chief Executive's service in September 2021 to coordinate the Council's overall strategic climate programme and develop Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero. Additional appointments in 2021-22 included a Green Economy Officer (who sits in the Economy and Development team within the Chief Executive's service). The Green Economy Officer started in post in January 2022 and will develop the response to the climate emergency from an economic development point of view and help Renfrewshire's businesses develop a just transition to greener ways of working.

In order to embed climate action in decision making, a Lead Officers Group is being developed to ensure leadership for each of the 5 themes of the Plan for Net Zero.

The Environment and Infrastructure service appointed a Tree and Woodland Officer to support woodland management across Renfrewshire, as well as a Biodiversity Officer to support and enhance biodiversity, nature and wildflower habitats, supporting the Council's commitment to the Edinburgh Declaration on Biodiversity. These Officers both started in October 2021.

At the Climate Change Sub-Committee in February 2022 a Sustainable Procurement Programme was approved, which enabled a dedicated Climate Emergency Advisor to be embedded within the Council's procurement team, ensuring sustainable procurement practice is embedded within the procurement team and across services to guide all future activities and exploring opportunities for procurement to support with the delivery of our climate goals and our community wealth building aspirations for our local economy, and working with internal stakeholders and colleagues in the wider public sector to help establish a clear framework for monitoring progress and for managing contracts to demonstrate the delivery of our sustainability outcomes.

The climate emergency is included in the Council's Risk Register with a Risk Owner allocated (with both Likelihood and Impact combining to give a High risk score evaluation). The Risk Statement, Controls and Actions are all monitored at each Board cycle.

Carbon Literacy training has also started to be rolled out, with the first cohort of Council officers completing the Carbon Literacy Project training and future cohorts to be rolled out.

## Strategy

### 2(c) Does the body have specific climate change adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?

Wording of Objective	Name of Document	Document Link
<p>Renfrewshire Council Plan 2022-2027: provides organisational direction, ensuring that the key strategic priorities of the Council translate into specific actions within service improvement plans. This provides a 'golden thread', illustrating the role all Council services play in delivering these objectives. The Plan sets out the vision of "Creating a fairer Renfrewshire built on innovation, wellbeing and opportunity" with 5 strategic outcomes (with strategic outcome 4 directly relating to the climate emergency and the Council's related activity at a local level). There is also a cross cutting theme, improving outcomes for children and families which underpins each of the 5 strategic outcomes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Place:</b> working together to enhance wellbeing across communities</li> <li>• <b>Economy:</b> building an inclusive, green and resilient economy</li> <li>• <b>Fair:</b> nurturing bright, happy and healthy futures for all</li> <li>• <b>Green:</b> leading Renfrewshire to Net Zero</li> <li>• <b>Living Our Values:</b> making a difference together</li> </ul>	<p>Renfrewshire Council Plan: Creating a fairer Renfrewshire built on innovation, wellbeing and opportunity 2022-2027</p>	<p><a href="#">Renfrewshire Council Plan 2022-2027</a></p>
<p>Service Improvement Plans: Each Council service has Service Improvement Plans which contain a range of actions and activities which align with reducing corporate emissions and help the Council meet its climate change targets, with key actions grouped under the 5 themes of the Council Plan as outlined above.</p>	<p>Service Improvement Plans</p>	<p><a href="#">Environment &amp; Infrastructure Service Improvement Plan 2022-25</a>  <a href="#">Chief Executive's Service Improvement Plan 2022-25</a>  <a href="#">Finance and Resources Service Improvement Plan 2022-25</a>  <a href="#">Children's Services Service Improvement Plan 2022-25</a>  <a href="#">Communities and Housing Service Improvement Plan 2022-25</a></p>
<p>The Community Plan's aim is: "working together to make Renfrewshire a fairer, more inclusive place where all our people, communities and businesses thrive". Addressing the climate emergency on a partnership basis, is a key area of focus identified within the refreshed Community Plan. There are 3 key areas of focus for the remainder of the Plan to deliver 12 priority actions. The 3 x focus areas are supporting low-income families; tackling health inequalities; and addressing the climate emergency, under the themes Thriving; Well; Fair; and Safe.</p>	<p>Renfrewshire Community Plan 2017-2027 (2022 refresh at mid-point)</p>	<p><a href="#">Renfrewshire Community Plan 2017-2027</a></p>

**2(d) Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?**

Yes. [Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero](#): Working towards net zero by 2030 for both the Council as an organisation and the Renfrewshire area as a whole. The Plan for Net Zero sets out objectives and actions required to end Renfrewshire's contribution to climate change within a generation to ensure a safer, healthier, greener and fairer place for everyone to live, work and spend time in.

Quick Read Version: p21-31

Full Plan: p33-64

**2e Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change?**

Topic area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	<a href="#">Glasgow City Region's Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan</a>	2020-2025	As part of Climate Ready Clyde, we work collaboratively in partnership with 15 member organisations to create a shared vision, strategy and action plan. This has produced Glasgow City Region's Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan which will build a more resilient, prosperous and just Glasgow City Region
	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Local Development Strategic Environmental Assessment</a>	2021-2026	The purpose of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Strategic Environmental Assessment is to assess how the preparation of the next Renfrewshire Local Development Plan might have positive or negative effects on the environment and to consider how potential environmental impacts can be avoided, reduced, mitigated or enhanced. The process will ensure that the environment is given the same level of consideration as social and economic factors when preparing the Local Development Plan
	<a href="#">Civil Contingencies Service</a>	Ongoing	Civil Contingencies Service: a proactive approach to managing current and future risks associated with climate change. Joint service with Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde and West Dunbartonshire council areas
	<a href="#">Flood Prevention Schemes</a>	Ongoing	Flood Prevention Schemes to reduce flooding and reduce impacts of flooding during severe weather events
	<a href="#">Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District Flood Risk Management Strategy</a>	2022-2028	The Strategy describes an agreed ambition for managing flooding and the priority of actions to be taken forward to deliver this. An updated Flood Risk Management Plan was published in December 2021 and covers the period 2022-2028. The Flood Risk Management Plan identifies the Potentially vulnerable areas based on potential or future risk from all sources of flooding. 4 of these potentially vulnerable areas are within Renfrewshire (White Cart Water Catchment; Black Cart Water Catchment; Gryffe Catchment; and Clyde South and Bishopton).
Business Travel	<a href="#">Sustainable Travel Planning</a>	Ongoing	Sustainable Travel Planning Project: strategy to reduce the impact on the environment, increase the use of electric vehicles, promote active travel for shorter staff journeys and encourage more efficient ways of travel. Includes Sustainable Travel Staff Guidance to encourage and support more efficient travel by employees to reduce corporate emissions Actions, targets and metrics also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Sustainable Transport theme
Staff Travel	<a href="#">Sustainable Travel Planning</a>	Ongoing	Sustainable Travel Planning Project: strategy to reduce the impact on the environment, increase the use of electric vehicles, promote active travel for shorter staff journeys and encourage more efficient ways of travel. Includes Sustainable Travel Staff Guidance to encourage and support more efficient travel by employees to reduce corporate emissions Actions, targets and metrics also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Sustainable Transport theme

Energy efficiency	<a href="#">Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero</a>	2022-2030	Actions, targets and metrics included in the Plan for Net Zero under Sustainable Transport theme
Fleet transport	<a href="#">Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero</a>	2022-2030	Actions, targets and metrics included in the Plan for Net Zero under Sustainable Transport theme
ICT	<a href="#">Renfrewshire's Digital Strategy</a>	Ongoing	Supporting areas of work have been prioritised into four workstreams: 1. Tackle digital exclusion by removing the barriers to Digital Participation. 2. Enable digital participation through provision of a strong digital infrastructure of Connectivity. 3. Becoming an efficient, effective and sustainable council by developing our Digital Public Services. 4. Grow Renfrewshire's Economy by maximising the use of digital technology and tackling the growing digital skills gap.
Renewable energy	<a href="#">Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero</a>	2022-2030	Actions, targets and metrics included in the Plan for Net Zero under Clean Energy theme
Sustainable/renewable heat	<a href="#">Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero</a>	2022-2030	Actions, targets and metrics included in the Plan for Net Zero under Clean Energy theme
Waste management	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Council Household Waste &amp; Recycling Service Change</a>	Ongoing	Improving recycling in Renfrewshire - includes actions and objectives that align with reducing area-wide emissions through diversion of waste from landfill and increased reuse, recycling and recovery of resources Actions, targets and metrics also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Circular Economy theme
	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Council Waste Policy</a>	Ongoing	Household Waste and Recycling Policy Actions, targets and metrics also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Circular Economy theme
Water and sewerage	<a href="#">Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero</a>	2022-2030	
Land Use	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Council Food Growing Strategy 2020-25</a>	2020-2025	Renfrewshire Council Food Growing Strategy 2020-25: includes actions and objectives that align with reducing area-wide emissions associated with food production and transport of food Actions, targets and metrics related to land use also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Connected Communities and Resilient Place themes
	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan</a>	2018-2022	Updated Biodiversity Action Plan due for approval and publication start of 2023: assist climate change resilience, maximise levels of carbon storage and control soil erosion and water regulation. Plans to introduce biodiversity areas in a number of locations across Renfrewshire were delayed due to the pandemic and are now being delivered in 2022 Actions, targets and metrics related to land use also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Connected Communities and Resilient Place themes
	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 2</a>	2021-2026	Promotes and supports measures to reduce and mitigate the effects of climate change area-wide Includes objectives and actions on climate change mitigation and adaptation in the design of new development, incorporating renewable or low carbon energy technology into the development to assist in tackling climate change through reductions in carbon emissions Also covers renewable energy and sustainable/renewable heat in Policy 14: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Developments



			Actions, targets and metrics related to land use also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Connected Communities and Resilient Place themes
	<a href="#">Forestry and Woodland Strategy for the Glasgow City Region</a>	2020-2040	<p>The aim of the Strategy is to guide woodland expansion and management of woodlands in the Glasgow City Region, providing a policy and spatial framework to optimise the benefits for the local economy, communities and the environment. This includes taking account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Climate Emergency</li> <li>• the role of woodland in supporting biodiversity</li> <li>• progress on climate change adaptation and mitigation, including the role of woodland for carbon sequestration</li> <li>• the role of woodland in Natural Flood Management; and</li> <li>• the role of woodland in carbon sequestration</li> </ul>
	<a href="#">Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy 2022</a>	2022-2024	<p>The Renfrewshire Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy (2022) was approved by the Council's Planning and Climate Change Policy Board on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The strategy uses the information gathered from annual monitoring and analysis of land supply to provide an evidence base to support the formulation and allocation of land within the Local Development Plan. The Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy identifies a number of actions to promote the redevelopment and/or re-use of brownfield and previously used land to enhance places and support sustainable economic growth.</p>
Other (please specify in comments)	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Council Procurement Strategy</a>	2020-2023	<p>Renfrewshire Council Procurement Strategy: supporting net zero by 2030 and a drive towards sustainability is at the heart of strategic goals and reflected in our sustainable procurement policy. This strategy is currently being refreshed. Actions also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Circular Economy and Connected Communities themes</p>
Other (please specify in comments)	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Cycling Strategy 2016-2025</a>	2016-2025	<p>Sustainable Transport: to increase active travel and get people cycling more often to cut emissions area-wide</p> <p>Actions, targets and metrics for active travel (and reduction in car miles) also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Sustainable Transport theme</p>
Other (please specify in comments)	<a href="#">Local Transport Strategy</a>	2017 Update Updated LTS to follow	<p>Sustainable Transport: to provide a range of transport options and actions to assist with tackling climate change, with a focus on reduction in carbon emissions on an area-wide basis</p> <p>Actions, targets and metrics also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Sustainable Transport theme</p>
Other (please specify in comments)	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Core Paths Plan 2022</a>	2022 onwards	<p>Sustainable Transport: to provide opportunities for active travel, particularly to schools and places of employment and reduce emissions on an area-wide basis</p> <p>Actions, targets and metrics for active travel and core paths (as well as reduction in car miles) also included in the Plan for Net Zero under Sustainable Transport theme</p>
Other (please specify in comments)	<a href="#">Renfrewshire Strategic Housing Investment Plan</a>	2022-2027	<p>Renfrewshire Strategic Housing Investment Plan: climate change adaptations, ensure homes are energy efficient and fuel poverty is minimised; using innovative energy efficient development; and will actively target reduced carbon emissions from development activity and will target net zero emissions from new build development over the next few years on an area-wide basis</p>
Other (please specify in comments)	<a href="#">Local Housing Strategy</a>	2022-2027	<p>The proposed Strategic Priorities within the draft Local Housing Strategy 2022-2027 are:</p>

			<p><b>Strategic Priority 1:</b> The supply and delivery of housing is increased across all tenures to meet the housing needs of different groups and create attractive and sustainable places</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 2:</b> People live in high quality, well-managed homes in sustainable neighbourhoods</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 3:</b> Address the challenges of the climate emergency, delivering homes that are warm, energy efficient and fuel poverty is minimised</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 4:</b> Preventing and addressing homelessness with vulnerable people getting the advice and support they need</p> <p><b>Strategic Priority 5:</b> People can live independently for as long as possible in their own home and the different housing needs of people across Renfrewshire are being met</p>
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## **2(f) What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead?**

**1.Detailed Phased Road Map to 2030: we will look strategically and holistically across the whole Renfrewshire area to identify opportunities and solutions and to set targets, which will be highlighted in the form of a road map with to aid communication with all our stakeholders.** The detailed Net Zero road map will be broken down into clear annual phasing and will highlight the interim carbon emissions reduction target for each year and will show how the Renfrewshire area as a whole, and Renfrewshire Council as an organisation, will fare in relation to these targets if the proposed interventions and projects are implemented. The target setting will take into account both national and local policies and will outline the actions that can be taken to meet our long-term and near-term targets.

**2.Quantified Delivery Plans: we will set out costed, area based phased delivery plans with benchmark capital costs for each period of the Net Zero road map and will quantify and consider all impacts of the proposed delivery plans.** The Plan for Net Zero will deliver multiple outcomes simultaneously (not all of which can be monetised, e.g. carbon reduction, fuel poverty alleviation, job opportunities). We will undertake area-based socio-economic impact assessments to identify and evaluate direct and indirect impacts and benefits of the proposed strategic interventions and projects to be implemented through the Plan for Net Zero. Viable and replicable projects and low regret options will be prioritised, and appropriate zones for priority area-based delivery programmes will be designated across the Renfrewshire area.

**3.Verifying, adopting and updating our emissions modelling tool: we will quantify the impact of the phased actions, to inform future targets and present data in an interactive way.** Good quality data is key in order to track proportional progress to net zero. Updating the tool in line with the road map as projects are implemented or as new technologies arise will give a running total of carbon savings within each phase, correlating with amounts of sequestration required in order to work towards net zero by 2030. It will also enable us to measure the impacts of implementing different projects so we can prioritise using agreed weightings.

**4.Developing a carbon budget for Renfrewshire Council: and encouraging other organisations across the Renfrewshire area to prepare carbon reduction plans.** Setting an annual carbon budget works in the same way as setting a financial budget and will help us to meet our net zero targets as an organisation. Identifying our emissions by service area will be key in improving our understanding of how our emissions relate to the services we provide and the reductions we need to aim for in order to adapt to delivering the same high quality local services in a way that is fit for a resilient, net zero future. We recognise that delivering the carbon budget will require investment and changes to the way in which resources are deployed, but believe that an annual carbon budget and trajectory, calculated in line with each financial year, will contribute to keep us on track to reaching our net zero target as an organisation. As part of the carbon budget, we will identify procurement hot spots within the Council's supply chains, activities and operations to maximise circular economy opportunities; optimise local supply chains; and identify areas where we can reduce carbon in the products and services we buy through innovative procurement.

**5.Developing an Adaptation Plan for Renfrewshire:** Developing adaptation solutions and implementing a phased programme of priority actions which are designed to respond to and address the local impacts of climate change that are already happening, as well as prepare for future climate risks across the Renfrewshire area. These actions will be centred around communities, security and resilience, infrastructure and our local environment.

Running concurrently with these actions, consultation with all stakeholders is essential across all phases in the design and delivery of the Plan for Net Zero. Two-way communication channels will remain in place as projects and activities are implemented to ensure everyone is informed of progress and can provide feedback on our collective journey to net zero. This will include:

- focused engagement to identify barriers for our citizens and local businesses in order to find solutions and ensure everyone benefits from the transition to net zero;
- stakeholder engagement with key groups, such as housing developers, energy companies and network providers; transport providers; land management agencies; and education and training providers, not only to understand their influence but also their role in progressing to net zero; and
- a final round of consultation and engagement to gain feedback and prioritise the long list of actions.

## **2(g) Has the body used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability / performance?**

Yes. In recognition of the importance of a robust evidence base and in order to identify our highest areas of emissions to prioritise action and the key areas we need to focus on to reach net zero, Renfrewshire Council worked with external technical expertise to complete an emissions baseline and trajectory to 2030 for Renfrewshire Council as an organisation, and Renfrewshire area as a whole. 2014-15 was used as the baseline year (used due to it being the pilot year of PBCCD reporting to enable the same reporting format/data for the whole time period to date). This will also ensure we can measure progress to net zero in an open and transparent way.

The baselining evidence showed that Renfrewshire Council makes up 2.49% of the area's total emissions. Renfrewshire Council's greenhouse gas emissions for 2018-19 were estimated to be 22.3ktCO<sub>2</sub>e. Renfrewshire Council emissions are dominated by buildings that we are responsible for (67%). The most significant emissions source is school buildings (47%) which is also the largest element of our estate, with community buildings at 13%, operational buildings (5%) and other buildings (2%). Total Council emissions decreased by 39% between 2014-15 and 2018-19. A significant factor was the streetlighting LED conversion, completed 2017, leading to a 79% reduction in streetlighting emissions.

For Renfrewshire area as a whole, emissions were broken down by sector (transport, residential, etc.) and by fuel type (electricity, gas, road fuel) to identify our key emission sources and so we can model the impact of decarbonisation actions we take. Data showed that transport is currently the biggest source of emissions in the Renfrewshire area at 34%, with residential fuel use at 29% (residential electricity makes up 7% of the area's total emissions; gas/other fuels is 22%) and commercial and industrial fuel use 29% (commercial and industrial electricity makes up 13% of the area's emissions; commercial and industrial gas/other fuels at 16%).

Baselining our area emissions and estimating the trajectory of future emissions using both a business as usual (worst case) and a tailwind (best case) scenario to 2030, has provided a clarity on the challenges; the key areas and activities that we need to focus on; as well as the scale of action needed in order to work towards net zero by 2030. This increased understanding of our climate targets will also help to inform current and future policy and ensure that the climate emergency is at the forefront of decision making.

As part of the baselining exercise, an emissions modelling tool was developed which will be updated as projects and interventions are implemented and published annually allowing us to report progress on carbon reduction in an open and transparent way.

Renfrewshire Council's initial scores on the CCAT were:

Governance = 50%,

Mitigation = 95%,

Adaptation = 17% and

Behaviour Change = 46%

Renfrewshire Council will complete SSN's Leadership Checklist, which supersedes CCAT, in order to update progress now that the Plan for Net Zero has been published and to reflect accelerated work programmes that have been undertaken.

## **2(h) Supporting information and best practice**

In developing Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero, we worked hard to gather different views and ideas with a Climate Survey, a Business Survey, establishing our representative citizens Climate Panel and working with local public, private and third sector and community planning partners to get everyone involved to identify priority areas of focus; barriers to making changes; and solutions to enable action. Moving towards net zero will transform our communities, our economy and how we deliver our services, so we recognised that engagement is key to ensure all voices are heard and no one is left behind.

To work collectively to reduce emissions, it is important to have a robust evidence base. In addition to our stakeholder engagement, we carried out a greenhouse gas emissions baseline for Renfrewshire Council as an organisation and Renfrewshire as an area in order to highlight progress made so far and the gaps we need to fill with actions in order to reach net zero.

In order to raise awareness of impacts on emissions of our everyday activities and operations as an organisation, and the ability to influence and reduce emissions, we have started rolling out carbon literacy training, starting within the Policy and Commissioning team. Climate Ready Clyde developed a workshop on adaptation for Glasgow City Region Elected Members, and further climate workshops are scheduled to take place as part of ongoing Members' training in November 2022.

The £1M which was committed to the Climate Change Action Fund has highlighted the strong governance and commitment by the Council to lead and enable climate action, while also promoting stakeholder and community involvement at a local level to assist projects which can then be replicated across the area. This has helped to fund initiatives including net zero business grants to support SMEs; a Community Climate Fund for localised green community projects; community growing projects to bring land back into purposeful use; and promoting the circular economy through a charity shop gift card pilot. The Fund has also enabled feasibility studies in areas including large-scale solar farms; town centres resilience; peatland restoration; and active travel networks.

We are continually looking to combine carbon reduction with other strategic priorities such as social renewal, including:

- reusable period products: partnering with a social enterprise to enable everyone in Renfrewshire who uses period products to order reusables – pants, pads and cups – via an online ordering service. All period products provided by Renfrewshire Council are biodegradable, recyclable or reusable. We are also piloting reusable products within schools.
- supporting a number of community pantries and larders in Renfrewshire who make use of surplus food from supermarkets and other sources, helping to reduce food waste and carbon emissions; and working with Council services to link them with the community food projects to ensure surplus food is redistributed rather than thrown away

Other initiatives within everyday operations have included within the educational settings meals services - delivery models have changed with use of metal cutlery and ceramic plates, and we are at nearly 100% no single use plastics in nursery and primary estate. We are also looking at initiatives like bamboo cutlery for secondary schools which by their nature have more of a take-away type service.

Also our Green Print Strategy, to look at ways to embed new ways of working and positive behaviour changes, including the reduced reliance on printing which has resulted from increased working from home. This includes a reduction in printer numbers; reducing the amount of printing; and type of printing (with black and white as default).

**Strategic Housing Investment Plan:** As part of the Affordable Housing Supply Programme process, local authorities are required to prepare and update a Strategic Housing Investment Plan which sets out how investment in affordable housing will be targeted to meet the strategic priorities of their Local Housing Strategy and supporting the delivery of the right homes in the right places. The Scottish Government's Housing to 2040 Strategy includes a target to provide 110,000 affordable homes over a 10-year period to 2032, with at least 70% being for social rent. Renfrewshire's Strategic Housing Investment Plan reflects this ambition within its programme of affordable housing developments, maximising the use of grant funding from the Scottish Government.

The Strategic Housing Investment Plan is updated on an annual basis, with the draft Renfrewshire Strategic Housing Investment Plan for 2023 to 2028 currently being consulted on. The final Plan will be presented to the Communities and Housing Policy Board in October 2022, in advance of submission to the Scottish Government.

The Renfrewshire Strategic Housing Investment Plan supports the development of safe, energy efficient homes that meet people's needs and contributes to the creation of sustainable, thriving communities. New build homes within the Strategic Housing Investment Plan, will be built to maximise energy efficiency and actively target carbon emissions through the inclusion of greener measures at house design stages. A key element of the delivery of the Renfrewshire Council Regeneration and Renewal Programme is to upgrade and retrofit existing homes; as well as delivering new build homes to replace old, non-viable Council stock with modern, high quality, energy efficient, low carbon Council homes across sites including: Howwood Road area,

Johnstone; Thrushcraigs area, Paisley; Broomlands area, Paisley; Springbank area, Paisley; and Foxbar area, Paisley.

### **The Glasgow City Region Deal:**

The £1.13bn City Deal will bring tens of thousands of jobs to the Glasgow City Region through 20 infrastructure projects. The City Deal will drive innovation and growth through the support of key sectors such as life sciences and address challenges in the region's labour market. There are three City Deal infrastructure projects within Renfrewshire:

- **Airport Access Project (AAP):** working with Glasgow City Council and transport stakeholders to develop a public transport link to Glasgow Airport, recognising the importance in enhancing connectivity for passengers and staff and supporting sustainable growth of the airport and economic growth across the Glasgow City Region.
- **Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside (CWRR):** regenerating the Clyde waterfront with a new road bridge over the River Clyde at Renfrew and connecting roads, cycling and walking routes to create an attractive waterfront area, connecting communities to their work, health education and leisure facilities and attracting new jobs and developments to the riverside. It will also see better access for businesses and suppliers to Scotland's home for advanced manufacturing [AMIDS](#).
- **Glasgow Airport Investment Area (GAIA):** creating the connections and infrastructure underpinning development of Scotland's manufacturing innovation district, including new bridges, cycling routes and pedestrian footpaths, improving access to the [Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland \(AMIDS\)](#) and to nearby Westway and Inchinnan Business Parks.

City Deal projects include:

**Inchinnan Cycleway (completion November 2022):** construction of 1.9km of shared cycle and pedestrian infrastructure designed in accordance with Sustrans design standards. This provides increased opportunity for active travel between Inchinnan Business Park, Inchinnan Village and AMIDS. This infrastructure links with a wider active travel intervention being progressed by E&I which extends to Bishopton. Monitoring of use will follow completion to allow comparison with baseline studies. Visual evidence suggests significant use of this new infrastructure as a leisure and commuting route.

**AMIDS District Heating Network (first phase completion anticipated December 2022):** phase 1 peak supply, 2,800MWh/annum.

**Glasgow Airport Investment Area:** Black Cart Cycleway Bridge complete and open for public use during 22/23. 110m active travel bridge linking Inchinnan Cycle way to AMIDS and via the AMIDS infrastructure to Paisley and beyond.

**GAIA Infrastructure (completion Summer 2022):** new active travel infrastructure along a 2.6km route. Provides active travel choice for all new employees and visitors at AMIDS

**Barnwell Bridge:** New 70metre crossing of White Cart linking Barnwell Street (west side of Cart) to Wright Street. Bridge includes shared cycle and pedestrian infrastructure linking Renfrew residential communities in east to Glasgow Airport, AMIDS, businesses and facilities on west of White Cart.

## PART 3: CORPORATE EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECT DATA

### EMISSIONS

#### 3a Emissions from the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year

Reference Year	Year	Year Type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline Year	2012-13	Financial	19,749	19,521	142,59	53,529	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Year 1 Carbon Footprint	2013-14	Financial	-	-	-	-	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	The year 2013/14 was the final year of our old Carbon Management Plan (CMP). Therefore, no data included
Year 2 Carbon Footprint	2014-15	Financial	16,955	19,441	9,579	45,975	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	This was the first year of the CMP 2014/15 to 2019/20, using 2012/13 as the baseline year
Year 3 Carbon Footprint	2015-16	Financial	14,473	15,317	11,299	41,089	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Year 4 Carbon Footprint	2016-17	Financial	11,843	13,346	2,112	27,301	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Year 5 Carbon Footprint	2017-18	Financial	12,258	7,555	1,557	21,370	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Year 6 Carbon Footprint	2018-19	Financial	11,826	7,434	1,225	20,485	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Year 7 Carbon Footprint	2019-20	Financial	11,755	6,412	3,544	21,711	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
Year 8 Carbon Footprint	2020-21	Financial	11,832	5,553	5,790	23,175	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	An error was identified in Municipal Waste to Landfill from 2020-21. The correct tonnage was 7,881.6, which increased Scope 3 emissions from 776.8tCO <sub>2</sub> e to 3,447.2tCO <sub>2</sub> e (an increase of 2,670.4tCO <sub>2</sub> e from reported Scope 3 and overall emissions. These figures have been updated in row 19 on this submission
Year 9 Carbon Footprint	2021-22	Financial	11,642.4	5,404.1	6,518.1	23,564.6	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	This figure now includes a larger property portfolio as it now also includes: Door Entry Systems for houses, Landlord Supplies, Sheltered Housing, Launderettes, Multi Use Games Areas & Floodlighting. This equates to an additional 395tCO <sub>2</sub> e

### 3b Breakdown of emissions sources:

#### Emissions Factor Year: 2021

Emission Year	Emission Source	Scope	Consumption Data	Units	Emission Factor	Units	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Emissions Compared with 2020-21	Comments compared with 2020-21
Electricity	Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	20,004,503	kWh	0.21233	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh	4,247.6	↓	These figures now includes a larger property portfolio as it now also includes: Door Entry Systems for houses, Landlord Supplies, Sheltered Housing, Launderettes, Multi Use Games Areas & Floodlighting
Electricity	Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	20,004,503	kWh	0.01879	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh	375.9	↑	
Electricity	Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	5,447,010	kWh	0.21233	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh	1,156.6	↓	Streetlighting (reduction in consumption as well as reduced emission factor)
Electricity	Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	5,447,010	kWh	0.01879	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh	102.3	↓	Streetlighting (reduction in consumption as well as reduced emission factor)
Fuels	Natural Gas	Scope 1	45,175,056	kWh	0.18316	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/kWh	8,274.3	↓	Reduction in consumption as well as reduced emission factor
Fuels	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	1,201,512	litres	2.51233	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/litre	3,018.6	↑	Increase in litres used
Fuels	Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	38,091	litres	2.19352	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/litre	83.6	↑	Increase in litres used
Fuels	LPG litres	Scope 1	384	litres	1.55709	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/litre	0.6	↓	Significant reduction in litres used
Fuels	Gas Oil litre	Scope 1	96,207	litres	2.75857	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/litre	265.4	↓	Significant reduction in litres used
Water	Water - Supply	Scope 3	265,624	m <sup>3</sup>	0.11000	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>3</sup>	29.2	↓	Significant reduction in m <sup>3</sup> supplied
Water	Water - Treatment	Scope 3	252,343	m <sup>3</sup>	0.23000	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>3</sup>	58.0	↓	Reduction in m <sup>3</sup> supplied
Transport	Fleet Car – Battery Electric Vehicle (Small)	Combined scopes (EVs only)	511,647	miles	0.00000	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/mile	0.0	n/a	
Transport	Average Car – Unknown Fuel	Scope 3	904,119	km	0.17148	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/km	155.0	↑	Increase in kms
Waste	Municipal Waste to Landfill	Scope 3	8,589	tonnes	446.204	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	3,832.3	↑	Increase in tonnes to landfill
Waste	Batteries Recycling	Scope 3	15	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	0.3	↑	Significant increase in tonnages recycled
Waste	Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill	Scope 3	768	tonnes	467.04580	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	358.8	↓	Significant decrease in tonnages



Waste	Organic Garden Waste Composting	Scope 3	14,448	tonnes	8.95070	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	129.3	n/a	No comparison figure from 2020-21
Waste	Organic Food & Drink Composting	Scope 3	17	tonnes	8.95070	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	0.1	↓	Significant decrease in tonnages (due to changes in service)
Waste	Paper and Board (Mixed)	Scope 3	6,744	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	143.6	↑	Significant increase in tonnages recycled
Waste	WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	843	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	18.0	↑	Increase in tonnages recycled
Waste	Glass Recycling	Scope 3	4,263	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	90.8	↓	Slight decrease in tonnages recycled
Waste	Plastics (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	2,672	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	56.9	↓	Slight decrease in tonnages recycled
Waste	Metal Cans (Mixed) & Metal Scrap Recycling	Scope 3	2,315	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	49.3	↑	Increase in tonnages recycled
Waste	Clothing (Closed loop recycling)	Scope 3	212	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	4.5	↑	Increase in tonnages recycled
Waste	Refuse Municipal /Commercial /Industrial to Combustion	Scope 3	25,961	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	552.8	↓	Significant decrease in tonnages to landfill
Waste	Clothing (Combustion)	Scope 3	7	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	0.1	↓	Slight decrease in tonnages to combustion
Waste	Mixed recycling	Scope 3	1,700	tonnes	21.29357	kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/tonne	36.2	n/a	No comparison figure from 2020-21
Other	Hybrid/Homeworking emissions	Scope 3	26.9%	% of total FTEs	0.30000	tCO <sub>2</sub> e/FTE/annum	524.6	n/a	No comparison figure from 2020-21

### 3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy:

Technology	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		Comments
	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar PV	247,343	67,130			Increase in renewables generated, consumed and exported compared to 2020-21
Biomass			1,657,602	0	Public Buildings
Biomass			219,000	0	District heating provided to flats

**TARGETS**
**3d Organisational targets:**

Name of target	Type of target	Target	Units	Boundary/scope of target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Progress against target	Comments
Working towards net zero: Renfrewshire Council as an organisation	Annual	Work towards net zero by 2030	tCO2e reduction	All emissions	2014/15	37	tCO2e	2030/31	Reduction of 14.23tCO2e Emissions reduced to 22.27tCO2e	2022-23 is the first year of monitoring using modelling tool: progress is to 2018-19 so the pandemic did not skew results for baselining exercise. Progress will be reported and published annually
Working towards net zero: Renfrewshire Council area	Annual	Work towards net zero by 2030	tCO2e reduction	All emissions	2014/15	914	tCO2e	2030/31	Reduction of 18tCO2e Emissions reduced to 896tCO2e	2022-23 is the first year of monitoring using modelling tool: progress is to 2018-19 so the pandemic did not skew results for baselining exercise. Progress will be reported and published annually
Renewable energy generation	%	Generate equivalent of 100% of the Council's public building power needs by 2030	Other (please specify in comments)	Scope 2	2020-21	67,899kWh generated (0.285%)	kWh	2030/31	314,473kWh generated (1.24% of consumption)	Units is in kWh generated (and should match the Council public buildings kWh consumed)
Renewable heat	%	Ensure 100% of Council public building heating requirements are carbon neutral by 2030	Other (please specify in comments)	Scope 1	2020-21	5,487,579kWh generated (11.825%)	kWh	2030/31	1,876,602kWh generated (4.1% of consumption)	Units is in kWh generated (and should match the Council public buildings kWh consumed)
Council housing stock carbon emissions	%	Aim to reduce Council housing stock carbon emissions by 68%	tCO2e reduction	All energy use	2020/21		tCO2e	2030/31	2022 average CO2 emissions per annum of Council housing stock: 2.6tCO2/annum	Baseline to be measured and verified
Council housing stock energy efficiency	Absolute	Ensuring all Council housing stock has an EPC of B by 2030 where feasible	Other (please specify in comments)	All energy use	2021/22	12% of Council housing stock EPC A-B	n/a	2030/31	Currently 12% of Council housing stock EPC A-B	Units are EPC rating
Phase out new petrol and diesel light commercial vehicles	Absolute	Remove the need for new petrol and diesel light commercial vehicles in the Council fleet by 2025	Other (please specify in comments)	Scope 1	2021/22	117 vehicles (31% of light Council fleet) currently electric	Other (please specify in comments)	2025/26	n/a	Units would be numbers of new petrol and diesel vehicles in class (should be 0 at target year)
Phase out new petrol and diesel vehicles	Absolute	Phase out the need for all new petrol and diesel vehicles in the Council fleet by 2030	Other (please specify in comments)	Scope 1	2021/22	117 vehicles (20% of total Council fleet) currently electric	Other (please specify in comments)	2030/31	n/a	Units would be numbers of new petrol and diesel vehicles in class (should be 0 at target year)
Low carbon transport	Percentage	Meet the equivalent of 100% of the increased electrical demand as a result of modal shift to electric vehicles from renewables by 2030	Other (please specify in comments)	Scope 2	2021/22	0kWh	kWh	2030/31	0%	Units is in kWh generated (and should match the EV charger kWh consumed)

Sustainable waste management	Annual	Reduce the carbon impact of waste from Council operations annually per head of population	tCO2e reduction	Scope 3	2021/22	tbc	tCO2e	2030/31	n/a	Baseline to be measured and verified
Sustainable waste management	Annual	Ensure that all Council buildings, including schools, have the facilities for the full recycling collection service to maximise waste diversion from landfill	tonnes reduction	Scope 3	2021/22	tbc	tonnes	tbc	n/a	Being implemented 2022-23
Sustainable land use	Other (please specify in comments)	Carry out an inventory of all Council land and assets, including vacant and derelict land, to explore how we can store more carbon on our land than we produce – identifying appropriate locations and measures to increase the carbon stored on land we own and increase biodiversity on public land assets	tCO2e reduction	All emissions	2021/22	tbc	Other (please specify in comments)	2030/31	n/a	Units would be tonnes CO2e offset Baseline to be measured and verified
Sustainable Transport	Percentage	Reducing car miles by 20%	total % reduction	Staff travel	2021/22	tbc	miles	2030/31	n/a	Baseline to be measured and verified

3(d)(a) How will the body align its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emission reduction targets?

The Council is developing a carbon budget, which will be published alongside financial budgets. Identifying our emissions by service area will be key in improving our understanding of how our emissions relate to the services we provide and the reductions we need to aim for in order to adapt to delivering the same high quality local services in a way that is fit for a resilient, net zero future. We recognise that delivering the carbon budget will require investment and changes to the way in which resources are deployed, but believe that an annual carbon budget and trajectory, calculated in line with each financial year, will contribute to keep us on track to reaching our net zero target as an organisation and embed climate action into all decision making and enable tracking of spend/resource management against targets.

We are also developing quantified delivery plans, setting out costed, area based phased delivery plans with benchmark capital costs for each period of the Net Zero road map and will quantify and consider all impacts of the proposed delivery plans, including those that cannot be monetised (e.g. carbon reduction, fuel poverty alleviation, job opportunities). Although the Council cannot deliver all of the interventions needed, a phased road map and costed delivery plans will give a holistic overview to all stakeholders to enable partnership working and encourage investment and a phased pipeline of projects will link with skills transition and local employment opportunities and identify skills gaps, shortages and requirements ahead of time. This proposed pipeline will build on work that is already underway to encourage investment in local areas; enable local supply chain and manufacturing opportunities to be identified; de-risk private sector investment; and bring about regeneration of local areas alongside carbon reduction.

Climate change will be embedded in core business through the KPIs outlined in the Plan for Net Zero and the annual phased targets which will be set. This and the progress within carbon budgets will be reported annually to ensure checks and balances are in place and to ensure openness and transparency.

3(d)(b) How will the body publish, or otherwise make available, its progress towards achieving its emissions reduction targets?

Within each of the 5 themes of the Plan for Net Zero, we have metrics of success which can be quantified and measured in isolation as well as combining to measure our journey to net zero in an open and transparent manner. We will set annual emissions targets to align with our phased road map, and which are designed to measure progress to our net zero target. Initial metrics of success have been set out. These will be reviewed after the first year and updated as required as new technologies or improved reporting practices come on stream during the Plan for Net Zero.

We carried out an emissions baselining exercise to identify emissions for the Council as an organisation as well as the area as a whole. This used 2014-15 as the baseline year. As part of the baselining exercise, an emissions modelling tool was developed which will be updated as projects and interventions are implemented and published annually allowing us to report progress on carbon reduction in an open and transparent way. This tool will also enable us to run scenarios to help decision making, taking into account the impact projects will have on emissions. Verifying, adopting and updating the emissions modelling tool which was developed as part of our emissions baselining exercise will enable us to quantify the impact of phased actions, inform future targets and present progress in an interactive way. Annual updates will be published so that all stakeholders can track progress.

Having an open and transparent methodology for monitoring, evaluating and reporting progress is key as this ensures that, as Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero progresses each year, we can:

- track and assess what has changed (both intended and unintended outcomes)
- understand the reasons for changes (what factors have facilitated/constrained change)
- interpret the changes and compare real versus modelled performance of projects

The monitoring and evaluation process of collective action will also enable us to:

- provide accountability and proof of impact of actions that are taken
- inform decision making processes for the Council and all our stakeholders
- learn lessons from successes and challenges which can be shared
- improve programme design and management through an iterative process

PROJECTS AND CHANGES

3e Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year:

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Comments
Electricity	312.0	
Natural gas	100.0	
Other heating fuels	116.3	
Waste	0.0	
Water and sewerage	20.0	
Travel	0.0	
Fleet transport	85.2	Enhancement of electric vehicle fleet replacement programme
Total	633.5	

3f Detail the top carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year:

**Waste:** the Clyde Valley Residual Waste Partnership (Renfrewshire, North Lanarkshire, North Ayrshire, East Renfrewshire and East Dunbartonshire Councils) not only diverts waste from landfill but produces energy from waste – generating the enough energy to power the equivalent of 32,391 homes and demonstrating the value of reuse and recovery in a circular economy.

**Housing Regeneration and Renewal Programme:** delivering high quality and energy efficient Council housing throughout Renfrewshire - creating nicer places to live, reducing carbon emissions, bringing down energy bills and alleviating fuel poverty, with associated health and wellbeing benefits. Follow on works will look at zero energy buildings and minimising the embedded and operational carbon in new building stock and work is also underway to explore possible district heating options.

**Tree Planting:** delivery of initial phases of the Clyde Climate Forest initiative within Renfrewshire at Barwood Park, Erskine and Glennifer Braes, Paisley to deliver climate and ecological benefits to the Glasgow City Region.

**Biodiversity:** creating 8 new wildlife-friendly environments in 2022, with 33 sites in total over the next 3 years. The first 8 areas are in Linwood, Erskine, Johnstone, Inchinnan, Lochwinnoch and Paisley and include roadside wildflower corridors, wildflower areas and new native tree planting.

**Fleet:** EV chargers have increased electrical demand during the reporting period with 8,172 sessions, 1836 individual drivers and 150,695kWh usage. Equating to 441,537 EV miles and 85.2tCO<sub>2</sub>e saved (Information from ChargePlace Scotland Dashboard). as well as switching the Council’s cars and light vans fleet to electric vehicles (EVs), the council are continuing to add public EV charging bays across Renfrewshire to support the switch to low emission vehicles. Renfrewshire Council has a fleet of 117 Electric Vehicles including cars, light vans, two 3.5T vans and two 15 seater minibuses or around 20% of total fleet vehicles. There are 82 charging bays for Fleet Vehicles and nearly 100 publicly available charging bays with more planned in 2022/23.

**Active travel:** investing in our active travel network to ensure links to key employment centres as well as key destinations between our centres and to improve health, wellbeing and safety. We are upgrading existing cycle routes as well as constructing new high quality routes to create a comprehensive network, such as the new Paisley to Renfrew and Bishopton to Glasgow Airport routes under construction and improving the National Cycle Route 7 which passes through Paisley.

**Energy:** new gas boilers, BMS and heating controls at various buildings (estimated saving of 15tCO<sub>2</sub>e per annum).

**Energy and Water:** BMS upgrade (estimated saving of 25tCO<sub>2</sub>e per annum).

**3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year:**

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Other (please specify in comments)	185	Increase	Increased diesel and petrol consumption as a result of ongoing COVID-19 protections (additional vehicles required to ensure social distancing)
Other (please specify in comments)	24	Increase	Increased scope 3 emissions from transport as a result of ongoing COVID-19 protections
Other (please specify in comments)	41	Increase	Increased electrical demand from public EV charging infrastructure which impacts Council emissions
Other (please specify in comments)	n/a	Increase	Significant increased tonnages in commercial waste to landfill compared with 2020-21 due to COVID-19 severely reducing figures in 2020-21 as a result of lockdown for a number of months and businesses operating in significantly different ways once restrictions were eased
<b>Total</b>	<b>209</b>		

**3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead:**

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Comments
Electricity	312	LED Upgrade
Natural gas	Unknown	AMIDS low carbon district heating providing low carbon heat to local businesses at the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District in Paisley. Phase 1 peak supply is 2,800MWh/annum from low carbon heat. First phase completion anticipated December 2022
Other heating fuels	Unknown	
Waste	Unknown – needs to be baselined and measured	Maximising recycling opportunities across all 56 schools and nurseries within Renfrewshire
Waste	487	Improvements through RIF funding to generate new recycling tonnages and improve the quality of material currently segregated at the MRF – estimated 9% increase in recycling at HWRCs
Water and sewerage	Unknown	
Travel	Unknown	Further active travel improvements – upgrading and constructing new paths
Fleet Transport	Unknown	
Other (please specify in comments)	Unknown	A programme of works is planned which align with the Plan for Net Zero but projects are not approved at the time of submission
Other (please specify in comments)	Unknown	A strategic review of all the buildings we own to ensure more efficient use: minimising energy consumption; reducing energy waste; maximising energy efficiency; and ensuring all public and community buildings have renewables where technically feasible
<b>Total</b>	<b>799</b>	

**3i Estimated decrease or increase in emissions from other sources in the year ahead:**

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	510	Increase	Provision of new Dargavel PS and Early Years at Dargavel, Houston, Kirklandneuk and Lochfield
Service provision		Decrease	Difficult access households in Erskine being moved to the standard 3 weekly residual waste collection (approx. 3,500 households)
Staff numbers	100	Decrease	Decrease in Scope 3 emissions related to homeworking as increased numbers of staff return to office working (including those returning on a hybrid model)
Other (please specify in comments)	20	Increase	Further expansion of EV charging infrastructure
Service provision		Decrease	Area of Dykebar currently on a sack collection will transition to the standard 3 weekly residual waste collection, increasing recycling and also reducing vehicle visits to the area
Other (please specify in comments)		Decrease	A programme of works is planned which align with the Plan for Net Zero but projects are not approved at the time of submission
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>		

**3j Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body used as a baseline for its carbon footprint:**

Total savings	Total estimated emissions savings (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Comments
Total project savings since baseline year	29,514	This figure is comparing 2021/22 with 2012/13. It is not a cumulative figure for each of the years in the date range



## PART 4: ADAPTATION

### ASSESSING AND MANAGING RISK

#### 4a Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks?

Yes. Council Risk Statement: The climate emergency brings a risk to Council and its communities in relation to increased extreme weather as well as food insecurity. We need to focus on mitigation and adaptation, and ensure a just transition so no one is left behind and none is disadvantaged in the transition to net zero. The Council would need to take action and support those most disadvantaged. A key risk is that the Council is not in control of all of the levers, and cannot deliver everything required in isolation, so there is a risk that others do not contribute to meet the 2030 target.

##### Climate Related Risk Assessment:

The Corporate Risk Management Group meets quarterly in order to review the Council's Risk Register and monitor progress being made with regard to identified risks. In addition to the quarterly meetings, two special focus meetings are held each year specifically to consider and identify any new emerging potential future risks which would include those relating to weather, climate, flood risk management, business continuity and civil contingencies. A mechanism is in place, therefore, for full consideration corporately of current risks and identification and inclusion of future risk.

An action within the Plan for Net Zero is to undertake a climate risk register of all public assets to ensure all our infrastructure and buildings, including historic buildings are resilient to the impacts of climate change. In line with Audit Scotland recommendations, we will also include impacts on service, statutory responsibilities and health and wellbeing of employees.

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

Renfrewshire Council has a proactive approach to managing current and future risks associated with climate change. Reducing flooding, flood risk and improving the condition of water bodies in Renfrewshire is crucial in assisting in tackling and mitigating the impacts of climate change. Sustainable flood risk management is considered and addressed in a number of relevant Council policy and plans. For example, through the production of:

- Local Development Plan that has been subject to a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
- Supplementary planning guidelines
- Land/housing policy
- Civil Contingency Plans
- Asset management (roads, water courses, buildings)

The Council has emergency response arrangements in place for severe weather events and works corporately to protect people and properties across Renfrewshire.

Scottish Environmental Protection Agency provided an update to the national flood maps in November 2020 that uses improved survey data and modelling techniques. This up-to-date information is used by the Council to ensure it utilises the latest data available to establish flood risk.

##### Flood Risk Assessment and Resilience:

The Council is a member of the Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Local Plan District. This is a partnership involving Scottish Water, SEPA, Scottish Forestry and Forestry and Land Scotland, the National Parks Authority for Loch Lomond and the Trossachs Park and 10 local authorities. Priorities across the area have been set with regard to detailed studies to address flood risk. An updated Flood Risk Management Plan was published in December 2021 and covers the period 2022-2028. The Flood Risk Management Plan identifies the Potentially vulnerable areas based on potential or future risk from all sources of flooding. Four potentially vulnerable areas are within Renfrewshire and this includes:

- White Cart Water Catchment
- Black Cart Water Catchment – Lochwinnoch to Johnstone
- Gryffe Catchment
- Clyde South and Bishopton

##### Green Network Blueprint:

As a member of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership (GCVGNP), Renfrewshire Council has contributed to the publication of a Green Network 'Blueprint' document which provides a strategic framework for identifying key access and habitat assets across the area and future opportunities for their protection and enhancement.

The Blueprint aligns with proposals in the Renfrewshire Core Path Plan and the outcomes of habitat assessment undertaken with GCVGNP are informing the development of emerging revision of the Renfrewshire Core Path Plan and delivery of actions in the Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan. Encouraging active travel helps contribute to a low carbon economy.

Development in Renfrewshire will aim to protect, maintain and enhance the quality and connectivity of green/blue networks as an integral functioning part of the place, increasing accessibility to active travel routes in and around Renfrewshire's communities. Renfrewshire are currently preparing a blue/green network strategy to ensure development, proposals and projects meet the aims of the Green Network Blueprint.

##### Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan:

The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 encourages a coordinated approach to share services and seek economies of scale when tackling flood risk management. A very good example of putting this coordinated partnership working into practice is through the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership (MGSDP) which is a partnership between public bodies involved in managing surface water, water quality, flood risk, investment planning and economic delivery, with a vision to 'Sustainably Drain Glasgow'.

The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership vision is to transform how the city region thinks about and manages rainfall to end uncontrolled flooding and improve water quality. The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership hope to achieve this by integrated drainage plans and local surface water management plans delivering a range of integrated measures across the Metropolitan Glasgow area, which includes Renfrewshire. The MGSDP is entering its next phase where it must respond to the climate and biodiversity emergencies. The emerging National Planning Framework 4 recognises urban sustainable, blue and Green Drainage Solutions as a national development which will continue to build on the benefits of the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership.

##### Climate Ready Clyde:

The Climate Ready Clyde project is a cross-sector initiative funded by the Scottish Government and the partners include the eight Glasgow city region local authorities including Renfrewshire Council, University of Glasgow, University of Strathclyde, NHS, Transport Scotland, SPT, SEPA, NatureScot and SGN. The project is to create a shared vision, strategy and action plan for an adapting Glasgow City Region. The project aims to develop a clear strategic approach to allow the City Region to become climate ready in response to the future climate changes. Climate Ready Clyde brings the partners together to work strategically to minimise the risks of climate change and build on the opportunities this brings for our economy, society and environment.

A City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan was launched in June 2021 and this sets out the processes and early interventions needed to manage climate risks. It also sets out how progress in climate resilience will be monitored, evaluated and learnt from to improve policies, strategies, programmes and projects.

##### Renfrewshire's Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy

Renfrewshire Council published their 3<sup>rd</sup> Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy in 2022. The strategy supports the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan by prioritising the redevelopment of brownfield and previously used land to steer development away from greenfield and green belt locations, greening neighbourhoods and places to support sustainability and adaptation to the climate crisis and to encourage a sustainable economy. The strategy focuses on a more efficient use of vacant and derelict land, managing development more sustainably, creating opportunities for communities and the enhancement of existing places in support of the delivery of local living through networks of 20-minute neighbourhoods. Supporting nature positive places that will be more resilient to the impacts of the climate crisis and support the recover and restoration of our natural environment is also a key theme in the Strategy.

A key action within the Plan for Net Zero is to develop an Adaptation Plan for Renfrewshire: Developing adaptation solutions and implementing a phased programme of priority actions which are designed to respond to and address the local impacts of climate change that are already happening, as well as prepare for future climate risks across the Renfrewshire area. These actions will be centred around communities, security and resilience, infrastructure and our local environment.

**Strategic Planning:**

Renfrewshire Council is one the eight councils within the Glasgow City Region who have worked together to prepare, maintain and monitor an up to date Strategic Development Plan (Clydeplan) for the Glasgow city region. Climate change adaptation is incorporated throughout Clydeplan and it sets the framework which supports the region to build resilience and adapt ensuring the City Region is a low carbon place. Clydeplan also sets out the vision for securing improvements to water and drainage capacity and water quality as well as reducing flood risk through the adoption of a precautionary approach for the Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Region. The vision and strategic objectives for both climate change adaption and water management are reflected in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 2021.

Under the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019, the emerging National Planning Framework 4 will form part of the development plan for Renfrewshire and Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan will no longer form part of the Plan. When finalised the development plan for Renfrewshire will consist of National Planning Framework 4 and Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 2021. This is anticipated to happen later in 2023. NPF4 will incorporate Scottish Planning Policy and will set out the Spatial Plan for Scotland up to 2050. A draft NPF4 was consulted on, in early 2022. The emerging NPF4 centred on how the approach to planning and development which will help achieve a net zero, sustainable Scotland by 2045. Investing in nature based solutions to mitigate climate change whilst addressing biodiversity loss is key to safeguarding the natural systems that the economy and health and wellbeing depend on.

The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 also introduced the requirement of the city region to prepare a Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). An indicative Regional Spatial Strategy was submitted to Scottish Government in June 2020. The indicative RSS focused on the Mission Clyde/ Clyde corridor and key spatial priorities to deliver ‘compact city model’ and contained proposals to respond to the global climate change emergency. Following the adoption of NPF4 the Regional Spatial Strategy for the Glasgow City Region will be finalised.

**Renfrewshire Local Development Plan:**

The Local Development Plan is a statutory document that facilitates and guides the future use of land within Renfrewshire providing a map based guide for shaping the area over the next ten years. The current Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was adopted in December 2021. The Plan is informed by extensive consultation, engagement and collaboration and sets out the ambitious vision, an inclusive spatial strategy, sustainable objectives and the policy framework for Renfrewshire. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan continues to focus on sustainable inclusive economic growth within Renfrewshire, identifying where there are opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement, and directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. The Plan also promotes sustainable patterns of development that contribute towards minimising carbon and greenhouse gas emissions and support the adaptations to the likely effects of climate change. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan seeks to protect and enhance the varied natural assets. The protection and enhancement of woodland, forestry, the green network, varied landscapes will play a key part in Renfrewshire’s transition to a low carbon economy and adapting to climate change.

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is supported by a number of documents including the New Development Supplementary Guidance, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Habitats Regulation Appraisal. These documents aim to ensure that the protection and enhancement of the environment is central to the plan and that policies, proposals and strategies to support measures to adapt to the likely effects of climate change, resilience and avoidance where possible. A core principle of the plans spatial strategy is that development proposals will not have a significant negative impact on the environment and aim to enhance Renfrewshire as a Place.

The Habitats Regulations Appraisal assesses whether the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 2021 is likely to have a significant effect on any Natura 2000 (European) sites whether alone or in combination within any other policy or plan. Following the Appraisal process of screening, applying mitigation and rescreening, the Appraisal concluded that the implementation of the policies in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will not have any adverse effects on the site integrity of any Natura 2000 sites, either alone or in combination. These documents help ensure that the protection and enhancement of the environment is central to the plan.

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was also undertaken as part of the preparation of the Local Development Plan 2021. It has informed both the Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. The main aim of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was to inform the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan by providing a strategic overview of flood risk in Renfrewshire. In undertaking this assessment alongside the preparation of the Plan, it ensures new development should where possible avoid areas affected by flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased.

**Supporting Successful Places:**

The delivery of successful and sustainable places is a key focus for the Council. The Council has recognised the need to take account of climate related risks to secure a sustainable approach to place making within Renfrewshire in order to protect its communities now and in the future. This is reflected in the range of work undertaken by the Council in relation to place, including the preparation of Centre Strategies, Local Place Plans and strategies for integrated green infrastructure at the Community Growth Areas of Johnstone South West and Dargavel Village.

The delivery of these strategies and projects strongly support the enhancement of natural environment resources across Renfrewshire and reflect policies within the Council’s corporate policy framework, such as the Local Development Plan, which support the creation and enhancement of sustainable communities.

**TAKING ACTION**

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

**Training:**

Officers have worked alongside Adaptation Scotland in the preparation of Climate Ready Clyde, the adaptation strategy and action plan for Glasgow and the Clyde Valley. This provided the opportunity to develop a shared vision with a clear and ambitious commitment of working collaboratively to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Renfrewshire Council is an active member of the Sustainable Scotland Network and officers from relevant services have attended adaptation focused events. Sustainable Scotland network have set up a Local Authority Forum which aims to foster sector specific discussion, to consider the climate challenges and opportunities facing local government in Scotland, including space for valuable networking.

**Policies and Plans:**

Renfrewshire Council has a strong policy framework in place to help address the climate emergency and support adaptation and mitigation.

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and the emerging National Planning Framework 4 provide a policy framework for assessing climate change risks from proposed developments. A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken of the adopted Local Development Plan which directs new development to sustainable locations and where possible avoid areas of flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased. This is an important element of the climate risk assessment for land use within Renfrewshire.

All potential development sites in the Local Development Plan have been assessed in terms of their sustainability and any likely climate related impacts have been identified through the Strategic Environmental Assessment. Mitigation and adaptation to climate change and flooding are included in this assessment.

The Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Strategy has set a framework for action for the Council to address flooding in areas at most risk.

Renfrewshire Council’s Outdoor Access Strategy 2016-2026 and Core Paths Plan 2022 provide a framework which supports recreational and active travel opportunities, connecting communities, schools and places of work as well as greenspace and the wider countryside. The documents encourage an increase in walking and cycling which not only promotes healthy lifestyles but contribute to mitigation of climate change through a reduction of car based travel. The emerging

National Planning Framework 4 promotes 20 minute neighbourhoods which support local liveability, reduce the need to travel unsustainably, promote and facilitate walking and cycling, improve access to services, decentralise energy networks and build circular economies.

The Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2018 – 2022 was prepared in partnership and reflects the priorities of some 25 biodiversity organisations from the public, private and voluntary sectors. The Biodiversity Action Plan sets out a positive and ambitious approach to support the conservation, promotion and enhancement of biodiversity across Renfrewshire. The implementation of the plan is progressing well, and the actions developed and delivered will assist Renfrewshire’s characteristic habitats and species to be more resilient to the impacts of climate change.

The Renfrewshire Food Growing Strategy 2020-25 provides a positive framework for increasing the quality and quantity of growing opportunities across Renfrewshire. The strategy supports the enhancement of existing spaces and creation of new opportunities in line with community aspirations, assisting the reuse vacant and derelict land in a sustainable manner.

**Partnership Working:**

The Council works in partnership with organisations and individuals on specific projects, for example:

- The Renfrewshire Growing Grounds Forum supports local residents and groups to maintain and increase of the quantity and quality of growing opportunities for people across Renfrewshire. Managed jointly by Renfrewshire Council and Renfrewshire Health and Social Care Partnership, the Forum represents more than 50 organisations including allotment and community garden associations, development trusts and voluntary sector bodies. The Forum has created a valuable support and guidance network for members, including assistance in securing leases, funding advice and specialist growing advice.
- The Council continues to support the Local Outdoor Access Forum which meets to discuss access related matters. It is comprised of access users such as cyclists and walkers, land owners and managers, community groups and local or national organisations. The role of the Forum is to advise on matters of access rights, disputes and supporting the preparation of access strategies and Core Paths Plans.
- Through the partnership approach of the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership, being a member of Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District along with the Clyde Area Advisory Group for River Basin Management, Renfrewshire Council aim to support improvements to drainage infrastructure and reduce flooding and flood risk whilst improving the condition of water bodies, improving habitats and enabling development.

**4d Where applicable, what contribution has the body made to helping deliver the Programme?**

**Biodiversity**

Renfrewshire Council has continued to lead on the implementation of the Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2022 (LBAP), following its approval by the Council’s Communities, Housing and Planning Policy Board in May 2018. The Plan is a partnership document endorsed and supported by 25 biodiversity organisations active in its area. Several actions undertaken by LBAP partners to improve biodiversity conservation have included:

- Progressing the Scottish Forestry approved Muirshiel Country Park Woodland Management Plan by removing non-native Sitka Spruce plantation and replacing with mixes of native trees which will eventually establish as Lowland Mixed Deciduous Woodland, Upland Oakwood and Upland Birchwood – all priority habitats on the Scottish Biodiversity List.
- Planting of locally propagated and rare native Juniper shrubs within protected areas within the Renfrewshire Heights Special Protection Area.
- Conservation volunteers led by Ranger staff at both Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park and Gleniffer Braes Country Park.
- Butterfly Conservation Scotland “Bog Squad” undertaking conservation management on Renfrewshire’s most important surviving Lowland Raised Bog habitat – which is part of the Council’s Gleniffer Braes Country Park. Volunteers removed invading birch scrub and installed ditch-blocking dams to keep the surface of the peat wet and encourage new growth of CO2 absorbing Sphagnum moss.
- A partnership project with Froglife UK led to the creation or renovation of new ponds at Gleniffer Braes Country Park, Barshaw Park and Jenny’s Well Local Nature Reserve, improving habitats for amphibians.
- Renfrewshire Council has brought together statutory conservation agencies with BAE Systems to ensure that the planned Dargavel Community Woodland Park maximises opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity as the remediation and regeneration of the former ROF Bishopton site progresses.
- Delivery of initial phases of the Clyde Climate Forest initiative within Renfrewshire at Barwood Park, Erskine and Gleniffer Braes, Paisley
- Development of proposals as part of the GCR Clyde Peatlands initiative, on land within Council ownership at Gleniffer Braes and Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park.

**Forestry and Woodland Strategy:**

Renfrewshire Council worked with the other Clydeplan authorities to develop the Forestry and Woodland Strategy for the Glasgow City Region. The aim of the Strategy is to guide woodland expansion and management of woodlands in the Glasgow City Region providing a policy and spatial framework to optimise the benefits for the local economy, communities and the environment. The Strategy aims to maximise the contribution that the Glasgow City Region area’s existing and future woodlands can make to achieving carbon neutrality in line with the Scottish Government targets and adapting to the impacts of climate change. The Strategy sets the context for forest management and expansion across Renfrewshire.

The Council published a new Renfrewshire Planning and Development Tree Policy in 2022 which aims to protect and enhance areas of trees and woodland in line with the Scottish Government’s Control of Woodland Removal Policy and Clydeplan’s Forestry and Woodland Strategy. Work is also progressing to prepare a forestry and woodland strategy for Renfrewshire which will build on the Glasgow city region strategy, with publication expected in 2023. The emerging strategy will support the planting of new areas of woodland across Renfrewshire and the protection of the existing resource.

Renfrewshire Council has continued to play a lead coordinating role in the cross-border Local Biodiversity Action Plan Steering Group.

The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 created a duty on public bodies to further the conservation of biodiversity. In addition, the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011 requires public bodies to publish a report every three years on the actions taken to meet biodiversity duty. The next Renfrewshire Biodiversity Duty Report is due to be published in 2023 and will expand on the above headline activities.

**REVIEW, MONITORING & EVALUATION**

**4e What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks?**

**Strategic Development Plan/National Planning Framework 4:**

Under the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019, the emerging National Planning Framework 4 will form part of the development plan and Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan will no longer form part of the development Plan. When NPF4 is finalised the development plan for Renfrewshire will consist of National Planning Framework 4 and Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 2021. This is anticipated to happen later in 2023. NPF4 will incorporate Scottish Planning Policy and will set out the Spatial Plan for Scotland up to 2050. A draft NPF4 was consulted on, in early 2022. The emerging NPF4 centred on how the approach to planning and development which will help achieve a net zero, sustainable Scotland by 2045. Investing in nature based solutions to mitigate climate change whilst addressing biodiversity loss is key to safeguarding the natural systems that the economy and health and wellbeing depend on.

The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 also introduced the requirement of the city Region to prepare a Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). An indicative Regional Spatial Strategy was submitted to Scottish Government in June 2020. The indicative RSS focused on the Mission Clyde/ Clyde corridor and key spatial priorities to deliver ‘compact city model’ and contained proposals to respond to the global climate change emergency. Following the adoption of NPF4 the Regional Spatial Strategy for the Glasgow city region will be finalised.

**Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 2021:**

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 2021 provides an ambitious vision, an inclusive spatial strategy, sustainable objectives and the policy framework for Renfrewshire. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan continues to focus on sustainable inclusive economic growth within Renfrewshire, identifying where there are opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement, and directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally



sustainable. The Plan also promotes sustainable patterns of development that contribute towards minimising carbon and greenhouse gas emissions and support the adaptations to the likely effects of climate change. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan seeks to protect and enhance the varied natural assets. The protection and enhancement of woodland, forestry, the green network, varied landscapes will play a key part in Renfrewshire’s transition to a low carbon economy and adapting to climate change.

Work has commenced on the preparation of Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 3. The policy framework of LDP3 will be set out in NPF4 and it will also be informed by the Regional Spatial Strategy and Place Plans as well as other Council Strategies and Plans. Planning for net zero will be central to the new LDP3.

An action within the Plan for Net Zero is to undertake a climate risk register of all public assets to ensure all our infrastructure and buildings, including historic buildings are resilient to the impacts of climate change. In line with Audit Scotland recommendations, we will also include impacts on service, statutory responsibilities and health and wellbeing of employees.

**4f What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impacts of adaptation actions?**

**Policies and Plans**

The policies within the Local Development Plan and Strategic Development Plan are monitored annually and both documents are the subject of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) which includes consideration of the effects of the policies on Climate Change mitigation and Adaptation.

A State of the Environment Report for Renfrewshire is also produced on a regular basis. The State of the Environment Report provides a robust information base for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Renfrewshire Local Development. The State of the Environment Report is updated regularly to ensure that data is relevant. The publication of the State of the Environment Report is an important step in the monitoring process as trends can be identified and the indicators show if the status of indicators is improving, deteriorating or if there is no change.

Flooding data is regularly updated to reflect the addition of new information and improvements in climate modelling. The data is also used to inform other corporate strategies and plans such as the Local Housing Strategy and Strategic Housing Investment Plan.

The Plan for Net Zero will deliver multiple outcomes simultaneously (not all of which can be monetised, e.g. impacts on adaptation, mitigation of climate impacts,). We will undertake area-based socio-economic impact assessments to identify and evaluate direct and indirect impacts and benefits of the proposed strategic interventions and projects to be implemented through the Plan for Net Zero. A number of KPIs under the theme of Resilient Place will also be monitored and evaluated and progress reported annually.

**FUTURE PRIORITIES FOR ADAPTATION**

**4g What are the body’s top 5 climate change adaptation priorities for the year ahead?**

1. Publication of Renfrewshire's updated Biodiversity Action Plan and align with the development of an Adaptation Plan for Renfrewshire, in addition to the Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy to identify localised solutions based on needs within different areas
2. Preparing a Forestry and Woodland Strategy for Renfrewshire which will build on the Glasgow City Region Strategy. The emerging strategy will support the planting of new areas of woodland across Renfrewshire and the protection of the existing resource.
3. Carrying out an inventory of all Council land and assets, including vacant and derelict land, to explore how we can store more carbon on our land than we produce – identifying appropriate locations and measures to increase the carbon stored on land we own and increase biodiversity on public land assets
4. Explore how to best undertake proactive measures: adopt an early warning system to prepare for extreme weather events such as heatwaves and flooding; identify “grey” and “nature-based” flood protection measures and put in place local emergency response plans
5. Developing a climate risk register of all public assets to ensure all our infrastructure and buildings, including historic buildings are resilient to the impacts of climate change, including impacts on service, statutory responsibilities and health and wellbeing of employees

**FURTHER INFORMATION**

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

**Dargavel Village, Bishopton:**

Dargavel Village is the site of a former BAE Systems Royal Ordnance Factory to the south west of Bishopton. At 964 hectares it is one of the largest brownfield sites in Scotland and has been subject to major regeneration as a Community Growth Area of 4,000 new homes, associated retail, education, health and recreational facilities, along with a Green Network consisting of parks, path networks, woodland and habitat pockets.

Renfrewshire Council has worked closely with site owner BAE Systems to deliver initial phases of a long term, 25 year strategy. The project has provided for major environmental benefits and initial phases have returned over 200 hectares of vacant brownfield land to active use, significantly reducing Renfrewshire’s vacant and derelict land by 20% since 2012.

A green infrastructure network has been central to early delivery. Strategic drainage, access networks and habitat features are integrated and closely aligned in a series of blue and green corridors to create multi-functional spaces which act as the spine for the development.

A programme of structural landscaping associated with the green infrastructure network has been supported by enhancement of significant existing features such as woodland across the site and the introduction of new green spaces, including a village square at the heart of the development. Work has been progressing on the housing, park areas, green spaces, the village centre and education provision.

A management plan for a 400 hectare new Community Woodland Park has been prepared, returning previously inaccessible land to active use over the medium to long term. The plan identifies measures to enhance access, woodland management and enhance biodiversity. In the long term, the development will have a significant legacy in successfully returning one of Scotland’s largest brownfield sites into active use, creating a well-connected, good quality and sustainable place.

**Integrated Green Infrastructure - Johnstone South West:**

Renfrewshire Council has developed proposals for flood attenuation and landscape improvements within Johnstone South West, a residential neighbourhood which lies a short distance south of Johnstone town centre. The improvements form a key element of a wider regeneration strategy for the area, supporting the development of a Community Growth Area as identified through the Strategic Development Plan.

A masterplan was developed as part of the Scottish Government ‘Scottish Sustainable Communities Initiative’ (SSCI) programme and approved by the Council. Much of the area is constrained by flooding and issues of surface water management. The masterplan is therefore underpinned by a surface water management strategy which considers development within a holistic approach led by the consideration of infrastructure requirements

This provides for a number of linked interventions including the deculverting of watercourses, supported by the creation of swales, new woodland areas and storage ponds. The Surface Water Management Strategy for the area is now being implemented to support residential development with associated infrastructure and landscape improvements, in line with the masterplan for the area.

**Place Plans:** Following the preparation of a pilot Local Place Plan within the urban neighbourhood of Foxbar over 2018, the Council has continued to take the lead role in empowering local communities to become actively involved in the shaping of their neighbourhoods, reflecting the aspirations of the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019. Throughout 2019 the Council supported members of the community of Spateston, a residential neighbourhood within the town of Johnstone, to prepare a local Place Plan for the area, providing a framework for a range of social and economic initiatives, community activities and local environmental improvements.

The Spateston Local Place Plan was published by the local community in late 2019, identifying a vision and eight actions which build on the existing assets of the area, supporting a sustainable, well connected and sustainable place which reflects the priorities of the community. These include physical projects such as enhancements to the local park, as well as social and environmental actions such as planting wildflower meadows. The plan provides a flexible framework to guide action by the local community, supported by the Council and its partners, to deliver the vision.

The Making of Ferguslie local place plan published in December 2021 reflects the continuing role of the Council in supporting the co-production of plans with local communities.

A how to Guide to support the delivery of Place Plans in Renfrewshire has been prepared by the Council and it aims to support communities to shape their places. Three of Renfrewshire’s villages are looking to produce place plans for their area, shaping their local land use and aiming to preserve and enhance their environment in their area.