



To: **Greener Renfrewshire Thematic Board**

On: **5<sup>th</sup> March, 2015**

Report by:

**Chief Executive's Service**

## **OVERVIEW OF INITIATIVES AND GOOD PRACTICE EXAMPLES**

### **1. Summary**

- 1.1 This document provides an overview of recent developments, initiatives and funding streams made available to Community Planning Partnerships in Scotland. It takes account of the emerging work streams and actions identified by the Board.
- 1.2 In order to provide the Board members with support, policy advice and consistency of approach, the document explores communication received from the Scottish Government and other statutory bodies, good practice examples from other local authorities as well as national and local initiatives and projects. Where available a local view has also been provided on the topic.
- 1.3 A similar update will be provided for each Board to stimulate awareness and decisions about the wider Greener theme and agenda. If any Board member has any information they would like included and circulated in future issues of the update, please forward it to [april.shaw@renfrewshire.gov.uk](mailto:april.shaw@renfrewshire.gov.uk)

### **2. Good practice examples**

Glasgow City Council

**\*FOR INFORMATION ONLY\***

Glasgow City Council has appointed Alastair Brown as Chief Resilience Officer (CRO), a new position created to lead city-wide resilience building efforts. The new Chief Resilience Officer will oversee the development and implementation of a resilience plan for the city. In Glasgow, challenges include extreme weather such as storms and flooding caused by climate change; securing sustainable and affordable energy supplies amid increasing pressure on the national grid and tackling poverty.

Appointing a CRO is an essential element of Glasgow's resilience building partnership with 100 Resilient Cities - pioneered by the Rockefeller Foundation. Alastair is Head of Sustainability at Glasgow City Council. He manages Sustainable Glasgow - a public-private partnership providing strategy on key sustainable projects. These include energy planning for Glasgow, sustainable transport, the greening of Glasgow, developing the green jobs market and skills training in Glasgow. It also has a number of organisations working with communities on reducing carbon emissions and combating climate change.

Resilient Glasgow will become a key part of Sustainable Glasgow - taking current areas of work and building in long term planning, for example, in helping Glasgow to plan ahead to cope with the effects of climate change.

#### City of Edinburgh Council

##### \*FOR INFORMATION ONLY\*

Councillors have agreed to a map of city speed limits which would see 20mph speed limit imposed on residential and shopping streets with a network of 30mph and 40mph limits maintained for key arterial routes, making the Scottish capital the 'first 20mph city in Scotland'.

The council hopes that the 20mph zones will increase safety for pedestrians and cyclists, and therefore encourage people to get out of their cars. The council has also stated that "Research indicates vehicles flow more smoothly through junctions at slower speeds. Additionally, as a result of reduced acceleration and braking, 20mph may help to reduce fuel consumption and associated emissions."

#### East Dunbartonshire

##### \*FOR INFORMATION ONLY\*

East Dunbartonshire Council is embarking on a new project to encourage more active travel and improve the local area which will begin in Bearsden this month. Work is being carried out to improve footpath, carriageway and signals on the A81 Milngavie Road in Bearsden.

The main goals have been outlined by the council as being: formalised parking with the introduction of two-hour restrictions following completion of the works; creating a transport interchange where users can transfer safely between bus, bicycle or car - encouraging a shift in travel modes; prioritising pedestrian movement.

### 3. Research and Consultations

#### The Scottish Government

##### \*FOR INFORMATION ONLY\*

The Scottish Government Directorate for Environment and Climate Change has produced a factsheet on resource and energy efficiency for the public sector.

The document explains that the public sector has done much to reduce its carbon emissions through estate wide Carbon Management Plans and the implementation of energy efficiency measures; from improving building fabric, installation of energy efficient technologies, and appliances, environmental and energy management systems and whole organisational behavioural change programmes.

The document lists the advice and support channels, funding channels, as well as development opportunities like district heating and street lighting advances.

**\*FOR INFORMATION ONLY\***

'Scotland 2030: Picturing life in a low carbon Scotland' report has been published by ClimateXChange. The report, commissioned by the Scottish Government, was published in December 2014 that details a narrative for a low carbon lifestyle to help communicate with and engage people across Scotland.

This vision outlined in the document is based on a future where, in 2030, Scotland is meeting its emissions reduction targets through its achievement of the outcomes and milestones that are set out in the Scottish Government's 'Low Carbon Scotland: Meeting the Emissions Reduction Targets 2013-2027', the second report on proposals and policies (RPP2).

#### **4. Funding**

Transport Scotland

Transport Scotland recently announced that funding of £5,000,000 will be made available to local authorities in 2015-16 to build on success of the Smarter Choices, Smarter Places (SCSP) programme. As part of the programme, Transport Scotland has grant funded 'Paths for All' to administer it and provide support for the projects, including the planning and implementation stages.

Proposals are required from each Local Authority on the programme of work they intend to take forward with this resource. Projects must encourage and promote active and sustainable transport as the entire focus of the initiative, or as a significant element of the initiative. Local authorities will be allocated an indicative allocation. Proposals must provide evidence of partnership working, preferably with a range of relevant partners. These can include Regional Transport Partnerships, NHS boards, national park authorities, other public bodies, third sector/voluntary organisations and the business community. An indicative allocation will be available for every local authority based on a formula of population with a floor of £50,000. Grant recipients will be required to extend the impact of projects by match funding the SCSP award by at least 50%. In-kind contributions of up to 25% of total project costs is acceptable.

Projects can include a measure or a package of measures, tailored to the needs and conditions of distinct communities. Projects must commence from 1 April 2015 and be implemented by 31 March 2016.