

To: INFRASTRUCTURE, LAND AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY BOARD

On: 8 NOVEMBER 2018

Report by: DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITIES, HOUSING & PLANNING SERVICES

Heading: PUBLIC SECTOR CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES REPORTING 2017/18

1. Summary

- 1.1. To comply with the requirements of the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland), Renfrewshire Council is required to prepare an Annual Report, detailing progress in helping to mitigate and adapt to climate change.
- 1.2. Renfrewshire Council's Public Sector Climate Change Duties Reporting for 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 is attached at Appendix 1.

2. Recommendations

2.1 It is recommended that the Infrastructure, Land and Environment Policy Board approve the content and submission of Renfrewshire Council's mandatory Public Sector Climate Change Duties report for 2017/18.

3. Background

- 3.1 In 2007, all 32 local authorities in Scotland signed up to Scotland's Climate Change Declaration. Signatories to the Declaration acknowledge the importance of climate change and are committed to:
 - Mitigating their impact on climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions;
 - Taking steps to adapt to the unavoidable impacts of a changing climate; and

- Working in partnership with their communities to respond to climate change.
- 3.2 The Declaration recognised that Scottish local authorities play a key role in helping to tackle the challenges of climate change. Signatories to Scotland's Climate Change Declaration have been committed to preparing an Annual Report, detailing progress in mitigating and adapting to climate change. Importantly, it has provided a mechanism for the public sector to lead by example in addressing climate change.
- 3.3 The climate change report to be submitted in November 2018 for 2017/18 is a mandatory submission by Renfrewshire Council, as required by public bodies that are seen as 'major players'.
- 3.4 Renfrewshire Council's annual report for 2017/18 is attached and will be submitted, following approval by the Infrastructure, Land and Environment Policy Board, to the Sustainable Scotland Network on 30 November 2017. It will also be available on http://climatechange.sustainable-scotland.net/

4. Duties of Public Bodies Reporting – Overview

- 4.1 The mandatory requirement of the report is intended to help with Public Bodies Duties compliance, engage leaders and encourage continuous improvement. The Scottish Government, through the Sustainable Scotland Network, has developed a reporting template which will assist in providing accurate and consistent performance information to inform the direction of future policy, legislation, funding and support services.
- 4.2 For public sector bodies, reporting on climate change activity is considered good practice as it:
 - Increases accountability and transparency, making it easier for the public to understand how Renfrewshire Council is performing in climate change areas;
 - Assists with integrating climate change objectives in corporate business plans and embeds climate change action in all services; and
 - Assists with establishing a climate change reporting hierarchy and the mainstreaming of climate change within organisational decision making.
- 4.3 The reporting duties cover six main areas:
 - A brief Organisation Profile covering the number of staff, budget and organisational context;
 - A section on Governance and Management which explains how climate change is governed, managed and embedded in the organisation and identifies its key strategies and priorities;
 - A section on Emissions, Targets and Projects which reports the key statistical data, performance targets and climate change projects;

- An Adaption section explains how risk is managed and assessed and the actions taken to adapt to climate change;
- The reporting requirements also cover the organisations **Procurement** policies and how they contribute to compliance with climate duties and how procurement activity contributes to compliance in climate change duties;
- A final section addresses the **internal and external validation** processes undertaken by the organisation in terms of its climate change duties.

5. Renfrewshire Council's Annual Report 2017/2018 - Summary

A summary of highlights from Renfrewshire's report is provided below.

Corporate Emissions, Targets and Project Data

- 5.1 Renfrewshire Council's Carbon Management Plan 2019/20 has objectives to reduce emissions that are included in other corporate and strategic documents. The main target is to reduce CO₂ emissions by 36% by March 2020.
- 5.2 The Carbon Management Plan update that was presented to the Planning and Property Policy Board on the 8 November 2016 indicates the Renfrewshire Council have achieved a 45% reduction in carbon emissions. This reduction was achieved through carbon reduction activities undertaken by all services. To date Renfrewshire Council have achieved a 45% reduction in emissions.
- 5.3 Renfrewshire Council was the first local authority in Scotland to sign up to producing our third Carbon Management Plan.

Adaptation

- 5.4 The Council's Risk Management process considers the risks associated with flood risk, energy and carbon management, waste management as well as planning for severe weather. In relation to climate change, sustainability and adaptability, this corporate risk is considered to be a moderate risk.
- 5.5 To recognise the links between air quality and climate change, the Council is promoting initiatives to improve air quality and reduce emissions. Paisley Town Centre, Johnstone High Street and Renfrew Town Centre are current locations that are being targeted to achieve air quality improvements. Air Quality Management Areas have been declared at these locations and an Air Quality Action Plan containing actions aimed at improving air quality are currently being developed due for completion in 2018. Air quality will be addressed corporately through this Renfrewshire wide Air Quality Action Plan.
- 5.6 The adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan (2014) continues to promote investment in the right locations whilst aiming to protect and where possible enhancing the environment.

5.7 Regeneration is a central focus for the Council and there are various projects across Renfrewshire that are creating sustainable mixed communities, high quality places and delivering sustainable economic growth. The Renfrewshire Strategic Economic Framework outlines 10 near term strategic priorities. This includes projects to regenerate and invest in our town centres, tackling disadvantage, targeting deprivation and supporting people as well as strengthening transport infrastructure.

Procurement

5.8 The Council's Corporate Procurement Unit is making a significant impact by actively considering the reduction of greenhouse emissions, energy efficiency and recycling responsibly. Any Suppliers for the Council are made fully aware of the commitment to climate change duties along with clear instructions and terms and conditions.

Implications of the Report

- 1. **Financial** None.
- 2. HR & Organisational Development None.
- 3. **Community Planning -** the report details a range of activities which reflect local community planning themes.
- 4. **Legal** None.
- 5. **Property/Assets** None.
- 6. **Information Technology** None.
- 7. **Equality & Human Rights** The recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement of individuals' human rights have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report because it is for noting only. If required following implementation, the actual impact of the recommendations and the mitigating actions will be reviewed and monitored, and the results of the assessment will be published on the Council's website.
- 8. **Health & Safety** None.
- 9. **Procurement** None.
- 10. **Risk** None.
- 11. **Privacy Impact** None.

12. CoSLA Policy Position -

List of Background Papers: None

MC/OR 25 October 2018

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Appendix 1

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Required

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

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PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

1(a) Name of reporting body

Renfrewshire

1(b) Type of organisation

Local Authority

1(c) Number of FTE staff in the organisation

6,500

Metric	Unit
Floor Area	m^2
Treated Water	ML
Households supplied with water	Households
Population supplied with treated water	Population
Sewage treated	ML
Households supplied sewage services	Households
Population supplied with sewage services	Population
Number of full-time students	Number FTS
Patient bed nights	Number of patient bed nights
Population size served	Population

1(e) Overall budget of the b	(e) Overall budget of the body					
Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.						
Budget						
£400,885,000						

1(f) Report year

Specify the report year.

openity the report year.					
Report Year	Report Year Comments				
Financial (April to March) 2017/18					

1(g) Context

Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.

In 2007 all 32 Scottish local authorities signed up to Scotland's Climate Change Declaration. Signatories to the Declaration acknowledging the importance of climate change and were committed to:

- Mitigating their impact on climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- Taking steps to adapt to the unavoidable impacts of a changing climate
- Working in partnership with their communities to respond to climate change

The climate change report submitted in November 2018 for 2017/18 will be the third mandatory submission by Renfrewshire Council, as required by public bodies that are seen as 'major players'.

For public sector bodies, reporting on climate change activity is considered good practice as it:

- Increases accountability and transparency, making it easier for the public to understand how Renfrewshire Council is performing in climate change areas;
- Assists with integrating climate change objectives in corporate business plans and embeds climate change action in all services; and
- Assists with establishing a climate change reporting hierarchy and the mainstreaming of climate change within organisation decision making.

PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

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

Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements.

Community Planning Partnership

Renfrewshire Community Planning Partnership published in October 2017 its new community plan for the period of 2017-27, which is the Local Outcome Improvement Plan for the purposes of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. The four themes of the Renfrewshire Community Plan are: Thriving, Well, Fair and Safe. Following agreement of new community planning structures in December 2016, consideration of issues relating to climate change is embedded within all community planning groups. Community planning groups focus on issues relating to health, community safety and public protection, empowering communities and improving life chances. A Community Planning Partnership Executive Group at Chief Executive drives the work of the Partnership and an Oversight Group of elected members provides scrutiny and governance. During 2018, a network of community groups reporting to Renfrewshire Forum For Empowering Communities is being established which will consider the impact of environmental issues on local communities and the community response to this.

Council and Boards 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

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 and Petitions 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 boards during 2017/18 were:

- Education and Children's Services Policy Board
- Infrastructure, Land and Environment Policy Board
- Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board
- Communities, Housing & Planning Policy Board

Each of these policy boards will have initiatives that contribute to the Council's work on adaptation and reducing its carbon emissions. In particular activity relating to the Carbon Management Plan, biodiversity, development planning and sustainable development falls within the remit of the Communities, Housing & Planning. Matters relating to waste management, transportation, flooding and the Carbon Management Plan are reported to the Infrastructure, Land and Environment Board. The Infrastructure Land and Environment Policy Board has the delegated authority for decision making on climate change.

Renfrewshire Local Area Committees

Since autumn 2017, two phases of engagement have been carried out with communities in Renfrewshire to develop new local governance arrangements. A report will be submitted to Renfrewshire Council on 27 September 2018 proposing new arrangements for the creation of new local partnerships to encourage more productive partnership working between public services and community organisations. Subject to their approval by Renfrewshire Council, the new local partnerships will be expected to identify the priorities for their area, including environmental priorities, and work in partnership to address these priorities at a local level. Partnerships will continue to have a budget to support community action, which would include action to address climate change.

2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded in the organisation?

Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body (JPEG, PNG, PDF, DOC)

The Council's Corporate Management Team (CMT) is comprised of senior staff from all services and meets on a regular basis. Although matters relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation are not the sole remit of this group, issues such as performance in relation to the Community Plan and Local Outcome Improvement Plan and Sustainable Procurement are considered by the CMT. Specific officer groups whose remit includes Climate Change adaptation and mitigation are outlined below.

- **1. Strategic Asset Management Group**: High level group that meets to discuss and progress corporate asset performance, including energy management. Other projects are discussed including the Carbon Management Plan as well as Capital expenditure projects.
- 2. Carbon Management Plan Working Group: A group that meets quarterly to monitor the consumption of energy, water, street lighting, waste and transport fleet for the Council's estate and to implement reduction targets. Twice a year the focus of the group is the Carbon Management Plan and where the Group Monitors progress towards the target of a 36% reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2019/20 based on 2012/13 baseline. Updates from this group are reported to the Property Services Senior Management Team convened by the Director of Development and Housing.
- **3. Fuel Poverty Steering Group**: A group that meets regularly to discuss ways in which fuel poverty can be reduced. Membership is cross service and includes representatives from other agencies such as the Citizens' Advice Bureau and the Home Energy Scotland (HES). Climate Change considerations are embedded throughout the Council through the following:
 - The Council has used the CCAT (Climate Change Assessment Tool) which will help to foster cross-organisational engagement and assessment.
 - The Carbon Management Plan contains specific objectives to reduce emissions that are included in the Council's other corporate and strategic documents, including the Council's Plan 'A Better Council, A Better Future 2014 -2017' (Council plan was refreshed in September 2017).

- Through the Council's procurement service, sustainability and community benefits are considered in the development of all contract strategies. The Sustainability Test has been designed to identify and prioritise the impacts of your procurement across the 3 strands of Sustainable Procurement Social, Economic & Environmental which climate change considerations.
- The Council's Energy Management Team organise a range of events and awareness raising activities for staff relating to emissions reduction and energy saving throughout the year and across Council services.
- The Council continues to participate in Earth Hour annually which helps to raise awareness to staff of the need to reduce emissions and increase sustainability.

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

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.

Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
We want the Council to play its part in tackling climate change by focusing on reducing energy use and carbon emissions across all aspects of our operations, making sure that the majority of waste collected is recycled and working with our partners to make Renfrewshire's economy and communities as sustainable as possible.	Renfrewshire Council Plan "Thriving People, Connected Communities" 2017-22	http://www.renfrewshire.gov. uk/councilplan
Renfrewshire Council has set a target to reduce its total annual carbon footprint by 19,389 tCO ₂ e by the end of financial year 2019/20, this equates to a reduction of 36%.	Renfrewshire Council Carbon Management Plan 2014/15-2019/20. Section 2, page 19.	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/m edia/1767/Carbon- Management-Plan-2014- 2020/pdf/CarbonManageme ntPlan2014-2020.pdf
Reduction in the amount of waste which is landfilled and positive impacts on recycling rates.	Renfrewshire Council, Environment & Communities Service Improvement Plan 2017 – 2020.	http://www.renfrewshire.gov. uk/media/4244/Community- Resources-Service- Improvement-Plan-2017- 2020/pdf/Community Resou rces_SIP.pdf

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

If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.

No.

Topic area	Name of document	Time Period Covered
Adaptation	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan – Strategic Environmental Assessment	2014 - 2019
Business travel	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Staff Travel	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Fleet transport	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Information and communication technology	Renfrewshire Council Plan	2017 - 2022
Renewable energy	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Sustainable/renewable heat	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan	2014 – 2019
	Renfrewshire Local Housing Strategy	2016 - 2021
Waste management	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Water and sewerage	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Land Use	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan	2014 – 2019
	Renfrewshire Local Housing Strategy	2016 - 2021

2(f) What are the organisation's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead?

Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

- 1. Renfrewshire's Carbon Management Plan 2014/15 2019/20: The Council has set a target to reduce its carbon footprint by 19,389 t CO2e (36%) by the end of the financial year 2019/20, building on the reduction of 28% that was achieved though the previous CMP. A range of projects have been identified to achieve this ambitious target focusing on:
 - **Upgrade to Efficiency** continuing to upgrade inefficient buildings and replace inefficient appliances;
 - **Build Better** all new buildings to be sustainably designed and resource efficient through adherence to 'Renfrewshire Councils Sustainable Building Design' document;
 - Move to clean power continue with the purchase or generation of electricity from renewable sources;
 - Fuel efficient transport continued investment in cleaner vehicles;
 - Waste increase recycling rates from domestic properties and reduce the quantity of waste being sent to landfill;
 - **Street lighting** implement the council's £11m investment programme for LED street lighting across Renfrewshire. The investment programme has three phases and will be completed by December 2017;
 - **Procurement** continue with, and expand the criteria for the procurement of products that use less energy, last longer and are good for the environment;
 - Awareness create a culture of awareness across the organisation through all the areas covered under this Carbon Management Plan.

www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/wps/wcm/connect/dd94b7bc-1f72-47ed-9725-4f97af9542cd/fcs-CarbonMgmtPlan2014-2020.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

2. Flood Risk Prevention: The Council is a member of the Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Local Plan District. This is a partnership involving Scottish Water, SEPA, the Forestry Commission, 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.

The first Flood Risk Management Plan was published in June 2016 and has two cycles covering the period 2016 – 2022 and 2022 – 2028. Actions currently ongoing and on target include:

- Surface Water Management Plan / Study of Hillington / Cardonlad / Penilee area jointly progressing with Glasgow City Council to identify the most sustainable suite of options to manage flood risk from all sources.
- Integrated Catchment Study of Erskine Waste Water Treatment Works Catchment with Scottish Water to assess catchment flood management needs.
- Maintain a schedule of watercourse assessment and repair, and action measures resultant.
- **3. Renfrewshire Council Plan 2017-27:**Our vision for Renfrewshire is, 'Working together for a thriving and connected Renfrewshire, creating opportunities for all.'

This Council Plan, was developed in tandem with the Renfrewshire Community Plan, 2017-2027 and describes how Renfrewshire Council will achieve its vision by working more closely with our communities, tackling our challenges, making the most of our opportunities, and delivering high quality services.

The Council Plan was launched in September 2017 to cover the years 2017-2022, and sets out how the Council will work with partners, communities and business to progress 5 key outcomes:

- Reshaping our place, our economy and our future;
- Building strong, safe and resilient communities;
- Tackling inequality, ensuring opportunities for all;
- Creating a sustainable Renfrewshire for all to enjoy; and
- Working together to improve outcomes.

http://www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/councilplan

4. Renfrewshire Local Development Plan: The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan sets out the spatial strategy that facilitates and guides the future use of land in Renfrewshire. It has a focus on supporting sustainable economic growth, and identifies opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement, directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. The strategy supports measures for the reduction, mitigation and adaption to climate change along with the promotion of a low carbon economy.

www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/wps/wcm/connect/e9fdf04c-9b46-44da-afb0-c9aa55575bfc/RenfrewshireLocalDevelopmentPlan2014_14%28forweb%29+141021.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

Renfrewshire Council are currently preparing the next Local Development Plan. Following on from the extensive engagement and consultation through the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report, the Renfrewshire Proposed Local Development Plan is currently being prepared. It is likely that the main components of the Council's strategy for development in the next Local Development Plan remain relevant and central to facilitating investment, directing development to existing built-up areas, creating sustainable mixed communities, high quality places and delivering sustainable economic growth across Renfrewshire.

The protection and enhancement of the Environment will be central to the next Plan and the Council have ensured that the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Plan is integral to any policies, proposals or strategies for the Plan.

The preparation process for the preparation of the next Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is outlined in the Council's web pages www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3070/Preparation-of-the-next-Local-Development-Plan

5. Investment in Renfrewshire: The Council is seeking to promote sustainable economic development throughout Renfrewshire. The Renfrewshire Strategic Economic Framework 2016 – 2018, The Paisley Town Centre 10 Year Action Plan, Centre Strategies for Erskine, Johnstone, Linwood, Renfrew and Braehead, housing regeneration projects at Paisley West End, Johnstone Castle and Ferguslie along with regeneration of Renfrewshire's Community Growth Areas at Bishopton and South West Johnstone all aim to ensure that opportunities and benefits will have a positive impact on the environment. As well as these projects, two priorities for sustainable economic growth include:

City Deal: Renfrewshire is one of eight councils signed up to the £1.13bn Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Deal. Renfrewshire has three City Deal projects, with a combined spend of £274m. These include an airport access project connecting the airport with Glasgow Central and Paisley Gilmour Street stations; construction of a new bridge over the Clyde at Renfrew; and improvement infrastructure and environmental improvements in the Glasgow Airport Investment Area.

Bid Legacy: Paisley's Bid to be UK City of Culture 2021 has resulted in the development of a programme of investment and action to transform the town through cultural regeneration.

The Bid Legacy is being delivered by the Paisley Partnership Board, with the Council committing over £100m investment in cultural infrastructure including transforming Paisley Museum and delivering outdoor venue space.

www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/2048/Priority-1-Physical-and-economic-regeneration

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

If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken.

Renfrewshire Council's Energy Management Unit helped with the development of the CCAT tool for use by other Local Authorities.

As such, our initial scores are as follows and were achieved using the CCAT prototype in December 2014.

Governance = 50%,

Mitigation = 95%,

Adaptation = 17% and

Behavior Change = 46%.

2(h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to governance, management and strategy.

Renfrewshire Council hosted Architecture and Design Scotland's Seeding Success event on 10 May 2017. This event celebrated success achieved in Scotland through the Stalled Spaces initiative and Paisley was chosen as the venue to reflect good partnership working between the third sector and public sector in Renfrewshire in delivering a diverse range of Stalled Spaces projects.

During 2017/18 Renfrewshire Community Planning Partnership engaged with over 900 people in Renfrewshire using the national Place Standard tool to comment on local priorities and needs. This enabled residents to rank their local area an commenting on the issues that affect it positively or negatively.

Residents were asked to comment on their environment on the following themes:

Moving around, public transport, traffic and parking, streets and spaces, natural space, play and recreation, facilities and amenities, work and local economy, housing and community, social contact, identity and belonging, feeling safe, care and maintenance and influence and sense of control.

The place standard is intended to be used to track changes in local environments over time and will be a useful tool to capture the concerns that people have about climate change and how this is impacting on their local environment.

PART 3: EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

Emissions

3a Corporate emissions from start of baseline year to end of report year

Complete the table below using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the organisation calculated on the same basis as for its annual carbon footprint / management reporting or, where applicable, its sustainability reporting. Include greenhouse gas emissions from the organisation's estate and operations (a) (measured and reported in accordance with Scopes 1 & 2 and, to the extent applicable, selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b). If data is not available for any year from the start of the baseline year to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column.

- (a) No information is required on the effect of the organisation on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.
- (b) This is the Greenhouse Gas Protocol developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council on Sustainable Development which sets the global standard for how to measure, manage and report greenhouse gas emissions.

Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial (April to March)	19749	19521	14259	53,529	tCO₂e	Scope 2 emissions include electricity for buildings and streetlighting
Year 1 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial (April to March)	-	-	-	-	tCO ₂ e	The year 2013/14 was the final year of our old CMP. Therefore, no data included
Year 2 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial (April to March)	16955	19441	9579	45,975	tCO ₂ e	This is the first year of the CMP, using 2012/13 as the baseline year

Year 3 carbon footprint	2015/16	Financial (April to March)	14473	15317	11,299	41,089	tCO ₂ e	Scope 3 includes the transmission and distribution of electricity in buildings and street lighting
Year 4 carbon footprint	2016/17	Financial (April to March)	11,843	13,346	2,112	27,301	tCO ₂ e	-
Year 5 carbon footprint	2017/18	Financial (April to March)	12,258	7,555	1557	21,370	tCO ₂ e	-

3b Breakdown of emissions sources

Complete the table below with the breakdown of emission sources from the organisation's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table above. Use the comments box to explain what is included within a category. If it is not possible to use a simple emissions factor (a), leave this field blank and provide the total in the emissions column.

(a) Emissions factors are published annually by the UK Government Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	21,018,887	kWh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	5,949.8
Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	21,018,887	kWh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	507.2
Natural Gas	Scope 1	46,448,250	kWh	0.18396	kg CO2e/kWh	8,544.6
Gas oil	Scope 1	201,585	kWh	0.27652	kg CO2e/kWh	55.7
Water - Supply	Scope 3	421,324	m3	0.34400	kg CO2e/m3	144.9

Water - Treatment	Scope 3	421,324	m3	0.70800	kg CO2e/m3	298.3
Diesel	Scope 1	1,329,307	litres	2.62694	kg CO2e/litre	3,492.0
Petrol	Scope 1	81,996	litres	2.02031	kg CO2e/litre	165.7
Car - diesel (average)	Scope 3	2,532,075	passenger km	0.18546	kg CO2e/passenger km	469.6
Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	5,670,709	kWh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	1,605.2
Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	5,670,709	kWh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	136.8
					Total	21,369.9

3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

Provide a summary of the organisation's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the organisation.

Generation of renewables	Total generated (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)
Renewable electricity	353,933	353,933	-
Renewable heat	1,538,670	1,538,670	-

Targets

3d Organisational targets

Name of target	Type of target	Target	Units	Boundary/ scope of target	Baseline year	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year
Carbon Management Plan	absolute	19,389	tCO2e reduction	All emissions	2012/13	53,515	tCO2e	2019/20

Projects and changes

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

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO₂e)	Comments
Electricity		LED lights and PV
	69	
Natural gas		Boiler replacements
	77	
Other heating fuels		Oil to gas boiler conversion
	55	
Total		-
	201	

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects implemented by the organisation in the report year

Provide details of the top 10 projects (based on estimated emissions savings) implemented in the report year.

•	Funding source		cost (£)	lifetime	fuel/emission source saved	carbon savings	costs savings	Savings figures are estimated or actual
Boiler replacements	Self funded	2018/19	500,000		Natural Gas	417	8,500	Estimated

3g Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the organisation in the year ahead

If no projects are expected to be implemented against an emissions source, enter "0".

If the organisation does not have any information for an emissions source, enter "Unknown".

If the organisation does not include the emissions source in its carbon footprint, enter "N/A".

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO₂e)	Comments
Electricity	833	Largest saving from migrating data centre to the cloud.
Natural gas	7	/
Waste	/	/
Water and sewerage	/	/
Travel	/	/
Fleet Transport	396	Fleet Reduction
Total	1,236	

PART 4: ADAPTATION

4(a) Has the organisation assessed current and future climate-related risks?

If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).

'Risk Matters' is the Council's combined risk management policy strategy and strategy. In keeping with Risk Matters, the Council has a strategic and corporate risk register, each service department has its own risk management plan Climate related risks and vulnerabilities are considered in some detail and are recorded in the Corporate Risk Register as well as being reflected within the relevant service plans.

The Council's Corporate Risk Register is approved by the Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Board each year and is monitored on an ongoing basis by the Corporate Risk Management Group. The current corporate risk register was approved on 5 June 2017. Corporate Risk 3 relates to 'Climate change, sustainability and adaptability.' This corporate risk is currently assessed as a moderate risk and is owned by the Director of Finance and Resources. In managing this risk the following is noted within the Corporate Risk Register:

- The Council has used the Climate Change Assessment Tool helps public sector organisations in Scotland self-evaluate their performance under the public sector duties of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009;
- The Carbon Management Plan has specific objectives to reduce emissions and these are included in other key documents such as the Council Plan;
- Implementation of the Corporate Asset Management Strategy ensures that property assets are managed effectively and efficiently through the provision of relevant management and performance information.

The Energy Management Team:

- ensure energy management initiatives are aligned to the capital investment programme and corporate asset strategy to optimise use of property
 estate and reduce overall running costs and energy consumption levels;
- promote reductions in energy usage and advise employees and residents about energy efficiency;
- Through the Procurement Unit, sustainability and community benefits are considered in the development of all contract strategies.

4(b) What arrangements does the organisation have in place to manage climate-related risks?

Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.

Renfrewshire Council has a proactive approach to managing current and future risks associated with climate change.

Flood Risk Assessment and Resilience

The Council is a member of the Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Plan District. In June 2016, the first Flood Risk Management Plan was published for this area and presented to the Environment Policy Board in June 2016. Through a partnership involving Scottish Water, the National Parks Agency, the Forestry Commission, SEPA and 10 local authorities. Priorities across the area have been set with regard to detailed study to address flood risk.

There is a prioritised programme of flood studies and flood surface water plans for several areas across Renfrewshire which commenced in 2017/18. An integrated catchment study with Inverclyde Council and Scottish Water covering the Erskine Waste Treatment Catchment area (i.e. all of Renfrewshire excluding Paisley, Langbank, Lochwinnoch and sewerage catchment areas).

Any studies completed by December 2019 through flood strategy process will be put forward by the Scottish Government for funding prioritisation. A collaborative Surface Water Management Plan with Glasgow City Council covering Hillington and Cardonald will be the sole project in this category for Renfrewshire Council. Funding for such studies will be available from December 2022. Capital funding within this is not ring fenced.

Sustainable flood risk management is ensured throughout the relevant Council policy and plans. For example, through the production of:

- Local development plan
- 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.

Completion in 2016 of the North Renfrew Flood Scheme has been a major achievement. Over 300 properties previously at risk from tidal surge are now fully protected. In excess of 300 ground floor properties have been protected. 700 above ground floor are now protected and are accessible for people.

Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan

The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan and Partnership has worked in parallel to the Clyde & Loch Lomond Local Plan District (Flood Risk Management Area). It involves local authorities and partners across the metropolitan area and incorporates relevant climate change allowances in all activities.

Sewer capacity has been a constant development as well as posing increased flood risk. In Renfrewshire, a £20m investment in sewer capacity, on the south side of Paisley commenced. When this 18 month capital project is complete, there will be a reduction in the environmental from sewer discharges to the water environment.

Air Quality

In recognition of the links between air quality and climate change, the Council has been actively involved in a number of initiatives to improve air quality and reduce emissions within Renfrewshire. Air Quality has been identified as an issue at certain locations with Renfrewshire including Paisley Town Centre, Johnstone High Street and Renfrew Town Centre.

Air Quality Management Areas have been declared at these locations and an Air Quality Action Plan containing actions aimed at improving air quality are currently being developed due for completion in early 2019. Air quality will be addressed corporately through this Renfrewshire wide Air Quality Action Plan.

A Biomass Guidance Document has also been developed to address the increasing uptake of biomass as a source of energy for space heating, both domestically and commercially but to ensure that the benefits in terms of reducing CO₂ emissions are not to the detriment of local air quality through increased emissions of PM10.

Strategic Planning

Renfrewshire Council contributes to the development and ongoing monitoring of Clydeplan - the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the eight authorities within the Glasgow and Clyde Valley area.

Clydeplan sets out a land use development strategy over the next 20 years; indicating where new development should be located and providing a policy framework to help deliver sustainable economic growth, shape good quality places and enhances the quality of life in the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley city region. Clyde Plan was approved by Scottish Ministers on 24th July 2017.

Throughout the preparation of Clydeplan, Renfrewshire Council in addition to the other seven constituent authorities and Clydeplan staff work closely together to ensure that full consideration has been given to climate change adaptation and mitigation. Climate change adaptation is incorporated throughout Clydeplan and sets the framework which supports the region to build resilience and adapt.

The Climate Ready Clyde project has been established by key organisations across the Clydeplan area. 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. The aim is to publish a City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan by 2020.

Renfrewshire Local Development Plan

The current adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was published in 2014 and established a spatial development strategy for the next 5-10 years that balances requirements for new development and investment whilst protecting and enhancing the environment and it takes full account of adaptation through its policy framework.

Provision has been made for promotion of the low carbon economy and mitigation and adaptation through sustainable urban drainage and flooding measures and improvements to the water environment. Planning policy has been informed by the Council's detailed flood mapping and it's Flood Management Strategy.

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan policies and all proposed development sites were the subject of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA).

The review of Renfrewshire's Adopted Local Development Plan has commenced. The first stage in the preparation of the next Local Development Plan was the production of the Main Issues Report and accompanying Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report which was completed in January 2017.

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was also been undertaken as part of the preparation of the Main Issues Report. The main aim of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was to inform the emerging 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 be directed to areas with little or no flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased.

The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has assisted in informing the preparation of the next Renfrewshire Local Development Plan by providing a strategic overview of flood risk in and around Renfrewshire. It has also fully informed the individual site assessments as well as the Strategic Environmental Assessment.

The next stage in the review of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is the preparation of the Proposed Local Development Plan. A Strategic Environmental Assessment has been undertaken in tandem with the preparation of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan and the documents will be published for consultation early 2019. The Strategic Environmental Assessment has influenced the preparation of the Proposed Plan.

The overall aim of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process is to ensure that the environment is given the same level of consideration as social and economic factors.

The Environmental Report illustrates how Renfrewshire Council has assessed the potential effects of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan on the environment and where possible identifies measures to mitigate any environmental effects of the plan.

A Habitats Regulations Appraisal has also been prepared to assess whether the Proposed Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is likely to have a significant effect on any Natura 2000 (European) site 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 Proposed Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will not have any adverse effects on the site integrity of any Natura 2000 sites, either alone or incombination.

Supporting Successful Places

The delivery of successful and sustainable places is a central focus for the Council. A wide range of projects have been undertaken in order to improve Renfrewshire's economy and quality of life for its residents. 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.

There are many examples, including, the implementation of a Surface Water Drainage Strategy at the former Royal Ordnance Factory at Bishopton for the new Dargavel Village, the largest and final phase of the North Renfrew Flood Prevention Scheme and the development of the Surface Water Management Plan for Johnstone South West Community Growth Area., supporting an Integrated Green Network and facilitating the delivery on the ground.

Renfrewshire's Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy

Renfrewshire Council have prepared a Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy which aims to help reduce vacant and derelict land which has the potential to regenerate neighbourhoods, improve local environments and create employment. There are five key themes to address the levels of Vacant and Derelict land across Renfrewshire:

- Theme 1 Utilise City Deal Investment to support sustainable economic growth and unlock development potential of stalled sites;
- Theme 2 Prioritise housing development on brownfield and previously used land;
- Theme 3 Supporting development in town centres;
- Theme 4 Consider the potential of innovative delivery mechanisms; and
- Theme 5 Encourage the creation of amenity green space where future redevelopment is not currently viable.

Through these aims the Council aims to reduce the amount of vacant and derelict land in Renfrewshire by promoting new commercial and residential developments on previously used sites in sustainable locations within settlements.

Renfrewshire's City Deal Projects

The £1.13bn Glasgow City Region City Deal is an agreement between the UK Government, the Scottish Government and eight local authorities across the Glasgow City Region, including Renfrewshire Council.

Renfrewshire will benefit from an investment of £274m in three of the biggest City Deal infrastructure investments; the Airport Access Project, the Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside project and the Glasgow Airport Investment Area project.

Together these projects will transform local and regional connectivity and will help to make Renfrewshire a more attractive, vibrant and sustainable place to live and work by better connecting communities and businesses; resulting in more employment opportunities for residents in Renfrewshire and the wider City Region

The Airport Access project (AAP) will provide a direct rail / tram link between Glasgow Central Station and Glasgow Airport, stopping at Paisley Gilmour Street. This will provide a more sustainable, better connected and much improved travel experience for business and leisure travellers as well as airport employees.

The Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside project (CWRR) aims to regenerate parts of the Clyde Waterfront as an attractive area supporting residential, industrial, business, retail and leisure opportunities. The project includes the construction of the only opening road bridge across the River Clyde, including new footpaths and cycle routes to better link the communities of Renfrew with Yoker and Clydebank.

The Glasgow Airport Investment Area project (GAIA) will deliver the realignment of Abbotsinch Road, a new bridge across the White Cart and new cycle routes; all aimed at improving connections between the Westway, Inchinnan and Airport Business Parks and enabling the delivery of an internationally recognised district for innovation, research and manufacturing centred around the airport.

The environmental impact of all three Renfrewshire City Deal projects have been considered at a regional level as part of the Clyde Plan Strategic Development Plan. The environmental impacts of the CWRR and GAIA projects have also been considered as part of the planning application process for each project, on both a stand-alone and cumulative level to ensure that the potential combined impacts of both projects are fully understood and mitigated where required.

The City Deal projects in Renfrewshire had four key sustainability objectives, which were as follows:

- To connect opportunities for environmental improvements with community benefit;
- To adopt and record sustainable resource management in design and construction of each project;
- Minimise whole life carbon associated with the project.
- To facilitate opportunities for learning through each of the projects;

These objectives were used to develop the scope for each of the projects and have also been used in consideration of the environmental impact of each project, helping to secure the most sustainable forms of development.

For both the GAIA & CWRR projects, a low carbon infrastructure design process has been pioneered which has included implementation of the PAS2080 standard for managing carbon from infrastructure several months before its formal introduction. A detailed carbon accounting process was also applied during the specimen design stage resulting in substantial whole life carbon savings. In the case of the GAIA project, this has been recognised with the Low Carbon Leader Award at the 2018 New Civil Engineer (NCE) Awards.

Biodiversity

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 Renfrewshire Biodiversity Duty Report 2015 - 2017 showed that the Council had made steady progress in mainstreaming biodiversity duties into its core activities and integrating biodiversity into corporate projects, plans and policies.

The Biodiversity Duty Report also demonstrated that the Council undertook several actions to improve biodiversity conservation, including:

- · preparing a woodland management plan for Muirshiel Country Park,
- implementing the ambitious "Windows on Wildlife" community engagement project at Clyde Muirshiel Regional Park,
- leading conservation volunteers at Clyde Muirshiel and Gleniffer Braes Country Park as well as helping voluntary groups to complete their own biodiversity projects,
- improved pedestrian access to biodiversity rich habitats at Linwood Community Woodland
- investigated the feasibility of using Renfrewshire Council's woodlands to supply wood chips biomass fuel.

Renfrewshire Council also forged important biodiversity partnerships during this period, initially by re-establishing the cross-border Local Biodiversity Action Plan Steering Group.

Communication work concentrated on giving biodiversity conservation education to schools, with nearly 8,000 pupils involved in classroom sessions and field visits with countryside rangers and many schools in Renfrewshire participating in the "EcoSchools" programme.

On behalf of 25 biodiversity partner organisations, Renfrewshire Council authored the Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2018 - 2022. This plan was formally approved by Renfrewshire Council's Communities, Housing & Planning Board in May 2018 and implementation of the plan is progressing on a number of fronts.

Forestry

Renfrewshire Council was involved in the development of the Forest and Woodland Strategy (FWS) for the Clydeplan area as part of the development of Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan.

The aim of the Strategy is to guide woodland expansion and management of woodlands in the Clydeplan area, providing a policy and spatial framework to optimise the benefits for the local economy, communities and the environment.

The Forest and Woodland Strategy identified priority locations for woodland management and expansion in the Clydeplan area. Renfrewshire Council are working with other Clydeplan authorities to development new Supplementary Guidance to replace the approved Forest and Woodland Strategy.

The Guidance will assist in the protection of existing woodlands and the delivery of national woodland creation targets. It will ultimately set the context for forest management and expansion across Renfrewshire.

4 (c) What actions have the organisation taken to adapt to climate change?

Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action.

Building Adaptive Capacity

Energy Awareness

Energy and Carbon awareness campaigns are regular features, information on the Council's intranet regarding energy and carbon saving actions, staff induction training and the introduction of a suggestions scheme are some of the mechanisms being used to support the cultural change required to build adaptive capacity within Renfrewshire Council. This activity is monitored and progress is reported to the Climate Change working Group reviewed on a regular basis.

Training

Renfrewshire Council is an active member of the Sustainable Scotland Network and officers from relevant services have attended adaptation focused events. Officers have worked closely with Adaptation Scotland and Clydeplan in order to ensure that climate change resilience is at the core of the development of Strategic Development Plan 2 and the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

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.

Policies and Plans

The climate risks are addressed through the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and Clydeplan – Strategic Development Plan.

The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment which was published alongside the Main Issues Report in 2017 is an important element of the climate risk assessment for land use within Renfrewshire.

The review and update of this document is an important consideration in the preparation of the Proposed Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

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

The ongoing work between the Council and SEPA relating to flooding and the development of the Flood Risk Management Strategy sets a framework for action for the Council to address flooding in areas at most risk.

Renfrewshire Council's Outdoor Access Strategy 2016-2026 reviews existing access in Renfrewshire and set priorities to deliver future access provision to encourage people to use the outdoors for responsible recreational access and active travel. The Strategy includes an action plan highlighting how the Council intends to deliver this aim in conjunction with a range of partners.

The Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2018 – 2022 was approved by Renfrewshire Council's Communities, Housing & Planning Board in May 2018 and implementation of the plan is progressing well focusing on biodiversity conservation across Renfrewshire.

Partnership working

The Renfrewshire Community Planning Partnership fosters a close working relationship amongst a range of stakeholders to consider a broad remit of climate related matters through the Greener Renfrewshire Thematic Board. The Council also works in partnership with organisations and individuals on discrete projects, for example:

• The sub-groups of the Greener Renfrewshire Thematic Board comprise of representatives from Renfrewshire Council service areas; Renfrewshire Community Planning Partnership; community groups; third sector organisations; and the private sector. Each of these sub groups has developed an action plan which drives forward the key priorities and outcomes of the Greener element of Renfrewshire's Community Plan. The progress of these action plans and the related performance measures from the Local Outcome Improvement Plan are monitored on a regular basis through the Greener Renfrewshire Thematic Board and Renfrewshire's Community Planning Partnership Board;

- The Council has an energy advocacy service to give independent and expert advice on a wide range of energy issues to local people. In partnership with Linstone Housing Association, it offers a dedicated advocate for housing association tenants. Additional advocates also support council tenants, private renters and home owners;
- The Renfrewshire Growing Grounds Forum has a broad membership that includes Council officers, Renfrewshire Health & Social Care Partnership, Allotment Associations, Local Housing Associations, Community Development Trusts and other community and capacity building organisations. There are currently 112 names on the Forum's mailing list, representing 53 different organisations. Quarterly meetings take place and facilitate the Council's support of the community growing sector. In recent years the group has supported the enhancement of existing grounds and creation of new spaces in line with community aspirations, assisting to reclaim vacant and derelict land. In turn, the work of the group supports the creation of attractive, sustainable places.
- The Council continues to support the Local Outdoor Access Forum which meets regularly to discuss access related matters and ways of improving public access. It is comprised of users (such as cyclists, walkers, horse riders, canoeists and disability users), land owners and managers, community groups and local or national organisations.
- The Council are working with partners through the Renfrewshire Strategic Energy Group (RSEG) to promote, develop, and deliver energy strategies and sustainable energy efficient initiatives in Renfrewshire to help achieve national targets. The Local Development Plan Delivery Programme will align with and support the emerging energy strategies and initiatives of the RSEG.
- 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.

Communication

Renfrewshire Council continues to offer training to inform Council staff and provide an understanding of general air quality issues in Renfrewshire and the potential impact from development and planning.

The Council has participated in Earth Hour for several years and will continue to do so. Earth Hour is one of several energy saving initiatives that is communicated to staff through the Council's intranet service.

A Greener Renfrewshire newsletter is produced on a quarterly basis providing information on greener projects both at a local level and national level and also provides information on volunteering and funding opportunities.

Education

Renfrewshire Council continues to support participation in the Eco-schools Programme. The Council will also continue to support initiatives such as 'Walk to School Week', and 'Bikeability' and will work in partnership with parents to ensure that children participate in these events to 'Deliver the Safer Routes to Schools' programme.

Fair Trade

During the period 2017-18 the Council has continued to support the Fair Trade movement across Renfrewshire. With our young people this has included involvement and engagement with schools and through our Fair Trade award for schools – trophies were awarded to Gryffe High School and Todholm Primary School recognising the pupils' outstanding contribution to the Fair Trade movement. Other communities have made significant contributions to the movement and we have supported this through a small Fair Trade fund to help support local Fair Trade activities.

Renfrewshire welcomed a Fair Trade supplier in partnership with the Scottish Fair Trade Forum to support community groups and their activities around Fair Trade Fortnight. The visitor during Fair Trade fortnight was the visit to Renfrewshire by Coffee Producers from Malawi: from Mzuzu Coffee Planters Cooperative Union. Bernard Kaunda is Acting Chief Executive and Christopher Gondwe is Quality and Processing Executive. Mzuzu champions the economic empowerment of their smallholder farmers who farm in the north of the country and has been Fairtrade certified since 2009. Bernard and Christopher were invited to visit Scotland by The Scottish Malawi Partnership and Scottish Fair Trade Forum. On Monday March 5, 10 local schools managed to make their way to Rainbow Turtle for a morning workshop about the Fairtrade in general and fairtrade coffee in Malawi in particular. After lunch the children met Christopher and Bernard who gave them a talk about coffee production and about the difference that being Fairtrade certified makes to their farmers and their families. At a more formal meeting with Rainbow Turtle supporters, volunteers, councillors and others interested in learning about and supporting Fairtrade. Provost Lorraine Cameron gave a speech of welcome to our visitors and reiterated the support of Renfrewshire Council for Fairtrade and for Rainbow Turtle. Bernard and Christopher gave an illustrated talk and answered questions.

Renfrewshire Growing Grounds Forum

The Forum has a broad membership that includes Council officers, Renfrewshire Health & Social Care Partnership, Allotment Associations, Local Housing Associations, Community Development Trusts and other community and capacity building organisations. Quarterly meetings take place and facilitate the Council's support of the community growing sector.

The Forum works to support local residents and groups to increase the quantity and quality of growing ground opportunities for people across Renfrewshire, working collaboratively to promote community growing across Renfrewshire.

By 2016/17 the number of allotments has increased from 115 to 145, rising to 218 including plots on non Council owned land. Grow in Glenburn has expanded the number of growing plots available to the project and St Vincent's Hospice has created a new publicly accessible garden at the Hospice near Howwood. Other projects have involved Kilbarchan Community Council developing a garden at Cartside Terrace using a disused filling station. Since 2009 the number of places where people can practice community gardening in Renfrewshire has also increased from 5 to 25. Future expansion of the Growing Grounds initiative may also see further gardening space developed at Carbrook Street in Paisley and the creation of a new growing space within Foxbar, a residential neighbourhood to the south of Paisley.

The Forum provides a strong basis for a joined-up approach within the Council, where a number of Services may have an interest or responsibility in relation to community growing. The group has presented a focal point for Council services and key public and voluntary sector partners to support local communities in delivery.

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 was updated in July 2016 to set out detailed proposals for required infrastructure, supported by budget costs, anticipated land values and an approach to phasing. The strategy provides the basis for the delivery of infrastructure and in turn development within the Community Growth Area.

The detailed designs and budget costs identified in the strategy demonstrate the Council's approach to flood attenuation and green infrastructure within Johnstone South West. These assist to remove uncertainty and will encourage developer interest, supporting disposal of the sites for private sector residential development in accordance with the masterplan for the area. Development of around 200 units within the area has already taken place, with the surface water management strategy supporting green infrastructure interventions within these sites, as well as the marketing of remaining sites for private sector development.

Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland -

In order to address the issue of fuel poverty Renfrewshire Council has been successful in securing funding to improve the energy efficiency of social housing stock. Renfrewshire Council is continuing its installation programme of external wall insulation and continues to work with housing associations, landlords and community planning partners and other sectors to reduce fuel poverty through a range of programmes.

Renfrewshire Council secured £1.616 million from the Scottish Government's Home Energy Efficiency Initiative for Scotland: Area Based Schemes (HEEPS:ABS) programme (including an additional award of £97,175 in May 2018). These funds will be used for external wall insulation projects at Lochfield, Paisley and in Erskine.

In addition to the HEEPS:, the Scottish Government made funds available to assist private owners with the costs of a range of insulation and heating measures through a variety of grants, interest free loan and equity loan schemes which are administered by Home Energy Scotland (HES).

To assist owners in wholly private blocks whose properties are not included in the mixed tenure investment programme, the Council facilitated an Open Day information event in partnership with Home Energy Scotland. This event was well attended by residents and offered homeowners the opportunity to meet with Home Energy Scotland representatives to discuss the range of financial support available to support the installation of energy efficiency measures and offer advice.

Connect 4 Renfrewshire project funded by Big Lottery delivers money, energy and debt advice to residents of three local Renfrewshire RSLs; Linstone, Bridgewater and Williamsburgh housing associations. Partners also include Renfrewshire Association for Mental Health, Renfrewshire Council and Renfrewshire Wide Credit Union.

Following the success of the Council's energy advocacy service, the Council has continued to self-fund this service.

The advocates have referral arrangements with partner groups who provide services to a wide range and number of Renfrewshire residents ensuring everyone who requires support can access it.

4(d) Where applicable, what progress has the body made in delivering the policies and proposals referenced N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3 in the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme(a) ("the Programme")?

If the body is listed in the Programme as a body responsible for the delivery of one or more policies and proposals under the objectives N1, N2, N3, B1,B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3, provide details of the progress made by the body in delivering each policy or proposal in the report year. If it is not responsible for delivering any policy or proposal under a particular objective enter "N/A" in the 'Delivery progress made' column for that objective.

(a) This refers to the programme for adaptation to climate change laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53(2) of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 (asp 12) which currently has effect. The most recent one is entitled "Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme" dated May 2014.

Objective	Objective reference	Theme	Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment		framework for the Renfrewshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan.	The Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan has been approved and sets priorities for flood studies across Renfrewshire. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was updated and published alongside Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report in 2017 as part of the review of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. The main aim of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was to inform the emerging Renfrewshire Local Development Plan by providing a strategic overview of flood risk in Renfrewshire, this helps ensure that new development should be directed to areas with little or no flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased.

between the Renfrewshire Biod Action Plan and Scotland's Bio Strategy: 2020 Challenge, part "Route Map". This is to ensure resources deployed locally are national priorities identified in the Map and to maximise opportune external funding support from ragencies. Actions developed and delivere Biodiversity partners allow hab species to be more resilient to impacts of climate change. Act relation to the suite of designat (local and national) aim to suppimproved connections and mar protecting species against clims.	ment Plan . esals e green and eportunities en space as ity to active	Green network opportunities may was completed for the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Developme Ensuring development proposal contribute to and enhance the golue network helps secure opportion activity and access to open swell as increasing accessibility to travel routes in and around compand places.	oted Renfrewshire Local Development ks to protect and enhance the green and york.	N2 Natural Environment	upport a healthy and verse natural nvironment with apacity to adapt.	(
Biodiversity partners allow hab species to be more resilient to impacts of climate change. Act relation to the suite of designat (local and national) aim to supplimproved connections and mar protecting species against clim	iodiversity Biodiversity articularly its re that re aligned to a the Route unities for	The Plan will facilitate closer int between the Renfrewshire Biod Action Plan and Scotland's Biod Strategy: 2020 Challenge, partic "Route Map". This is to ensure tresources deployed locally are anational priorities identified in the Map and to maximise opportunity external funding support from nagencies.				
them to adapt through moving areas.	abitats and to the actions in nated sites apport nanagement, imate allowing ag to new	Actions developed and delivere Biodiversity partners allow habit species to be more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Action relation to the suite of designate (local and national) aim to supprimproved connections and man protecting species against climate change where possible, and allothem to adapt through moving the areas.				

				carbon storage or flood mitigation, will be supported (for example through Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems) or by restoration in some cases, for example, some of Renfrewshire's peatland habitats. Native woodland and wetlands are particularly important for these purposes and their roles should be recognised through appropriate conservation management. The Council and its partners will aim to maximise the levels of carbon storage and other ecosystem services such as control of soil erosion and water regulation.
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment	N/A	N/A
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	SEPA and Renfrewshire Council have worked in partnership to produce the Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan which sets the policy framework for the recently reviewed Renfrewshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan. The Council worked closely with SEPA on the review of River Basin Management Plans and will now contribute to the implementation of The River Basin Management Plan for Scotland's River Basin District 2015-2027.	requirements of the revised River Basin Management Plan. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was updated and published alongside the Local Development Plan

				that the overall risk of flooding is not increased. Officers also attend the Clyde Area Advisory Group and have worked with SEPA officers to identify potential projects for Water Environment Fund inclusion and the Council's responsibilities under the Water Environment Act.
Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure.	B2	Buildings and infrastructure networks	N/A	N/A
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	The Council will be guided by the revised Planning Advice Note on Flooding, Water and Drainage when it is made available. Its requirements will be reflected in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and any associated Supplementary Guidance.	
			The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was adopted in August 2014. It complies with the requirements of Scottish Planning Policy and the approved Strategic Development Plan by addressing climate change mitigation and adaptation through the choice of sustainable sites that will support economic growth and make provision for the Low Carbon Economy. When published the next Local Development Plan will reflect the updated policy position towards	The Spatial Strategy set out in the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will be carried forward in the next Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. The Spatial Strategy aims to promote sustainable economic growth by identifying opportunities for change and supporting investment which helps to regenerate, create and enhance communities and places,

	forestry, renewable energy and heat networks. Flood risk will continue to be fully considered in all aspects of the development of the Local Development Plan and a policy framework established that will help create sustainable places for the future.	providing high quality new development in appropriate locations. The Spatial Strategy will remain focused on the development of previously used sites, concentrating on existing built-up areas and key redevelopment sites, aiming to facilitate sustainable development and a low carbon economy. The Proposed Local Development Plan will also support an integrated approach to the planning and development of the infrastructure required to facilitate development. This includes renewable energy and opportunities for heat networks across Renfrewshire. Renfrewshire Council is a key partner in the development of the approved Strategic Development Plan — Clydeplan. Clydeplan's approach to climate change adaptation and mitigation sets the policy framework for the emerging Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.
		Renfrewshire Council has been fully involved in the development of the new Strategic Development Plan – Clydeplan, in particular the impact climate change adaptation and mitigation which will set the policy framework for review of the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

The review of the Renfrewshire Local Housing Strategy was finalised and it was adopted by Renfrewshire Council in January 2017 following extensive public consultation. Seven strategic outcomes are identified in the Strategy, including' Outcome 4: Homes are fuel efficient and fuel poverty is minimised'. Climate change and adaptation are considered in conjunction with reducing Fuel Poverty and improving the energy efficiency of Housing Stock.	Renfrewshire Council and its Community Planning Partners, which include the 15 Housing Associations operating in Renfrewshire, aim to achieve seven key outcomes through the Strategy. The second update of the Local Housing Strategy has been prepared. It highlights key achievements and progress in the delivery of the identified Strategic Outcomes and Actions in the Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021 facilitated by housing providers and partners over the last year.
The Renfrewshire Fuel Poverty Strategy reflects the commitment of Renfrewshire Council and its community planning partners to reaching the Scottish Government's target to eradicate fuel poverty,. The UK government has also made significant changes through the Welfare Reform programme that will affect people's income levels. These changes present both a key opportunity and challenge to reduce fuel poverty. The Renfrewshire Strategic Energy Group (RSEG) has been set-up to promote, develop, and deliver energy strategies and sustainable energy efficient to help reduce fuel poverty across Renfrewshire.	The revised Fuel Poverty Strategy seeks to tackle the factors that put householders at risk of fuel poverty that the Council and partners can influence. It seeks to build on existing partnerships and procedures to refocus our approach to tackling fuel poverty in Renfrewshire. Renfrewshire Council's home energy advocacy service visited 981 residents providing advice and support to save £73,216 in 2017.

The Council recognises its responsibility to meet the requirement of the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH). The approved Renfrewshire Fuel Poverty Strategy contains a range of measures to assist in meeting the milestones set through the Standard.	Renfrewshire Council and partner Local Housing Associations continue to be successful in securing funding through the Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland Area Based Scheme (HEEPS:ABS) and the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) for a range of projects. The Council is required to ensure that all stock achieves the minimum energy rating under the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) by the first milestone of 31 December 2020. It has been assessed that as at April 2018 approximately 71.9% of the Council's housing stock will meet the 2020 standard as a result of the measures introduced to achieve SHQS. The EESSH will be achieved through the capital funding plans for planned investment programmes, together with Government sourced supplementary funding (e.g. HEEPS:ABS) and other external sources such as ECO.
Renfrewshire Council is currently developing an Energy Strategy. The Strategy will provide overarching framework for the Council's plans, programmes and initiatives relating to sustainable energy supply and use to 2020: cutting emissions, maintaining energy security, maximising economic opportunities, and protecting the most vulnerable.	The Scottish Government issued consultation on local heat strategies early in 2017. Renfrewshire Council was one of many authorities that submitted responses that the Scottish Government is currently considering and we await further consultation. Following the consultation, we would expect further guidance on

				what a heat/energy strategy will encompass. Renfrewshire Council have recently submitted our consultation response to the Scottish Government's Climate Change Bill 2017. Our response can be found in the Infrastructure, Land and Environment Board at item 5, pages 39-60.
			A District Heating Strategy is currently being developed by the Council. It is aims to describe the Council's aspirations in developing the local infrastructure and economy to deliver district heating with an aspiration to mitigate fuel costs.	Renfrewshire Council is seeking to consider the feasibility of a 3 phase district heating scheme in Paisley. This will be focused on Paisley town centre; in particular the area around the Town Hall and Renfrewshire House and the potential to connect a number of public buildings during phases 2 and 3. The Council is currently undertaking a feasibility report to determine what technologies are best suited to this potential scheme with the later phases looking to reduce fuel poverty.
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.	S1	Society	N/A	N/A

Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	S2	Society	In addition to the physical works associated with Renfrew North Flood Prevention Scheme, local communities have benefited from a range of awareness raising and capacity building initiatives intended to build resilience in areas affected by flooding. Leaflet campaigns and public events have been held and information is available through the Council's website.	The Council works in partnership with Inverclyde and East Renfrewshire to provide its Civil Contingency Service. Risks associated with flooding, infrastructure and other incidents are monitored and regularly reviewed by the Council and its Risk Management Partners.
Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society	N/A	N/A

4(e) What arrangements does the organisation have in place to review current and future climate risks?

Provide details of arrangements to review current and future climate risks, for example, what timescales are in place to review the climate change risk assessments referred to in Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).

Strategic Development Plan

The current Strategic Development Plan was approved in 2017. The Strategic Development Plan is based on the four planning outcomes contained in National Planning Framework 3, a Successful and Sustainable Place, a Low Carbon Place, a Natural, Resilient Place, and a Connected Place. Central to successful delivery of these themes is the delivery of range of initiatives and strategies relating to economic development, green network, flooding, climate change adaptation, health, active travel, and transport. The plan period is 10-20 years and it is reviewed every 5 years

Renfrewshire Local Development Plan

Following the framework set by the Strategic Development Plan, the Renfrewshire Local Development plan provides the land use policies and proposals to support sustainable economic growth and a low carbon economy for Renfrewshire. The plan period is 5-10 years and it is reviewed every 5 years.

The review of the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is well underway. A public consultation on the Main Issues Report and Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report was completed in the Spring of 2017.

Preparation of the Proposed Plan will continue with a public consultation following in early 2019. It is anticipated that the next Local Development Plan will be adopted towards the end of 2019.

4(f) What arrangements does the organisation have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions?

Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d).

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 has also been produced. The State of the Environment Report provides a robust information base for the SEA and has informed the emerging Local Development Plan.

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

4(g) What are the organisation's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?

Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

Monitoring and Evaluation of Climate Change Adaptation Action to fulfill duties outlined in the Climate Change Adaptation Programme.

N1-8

Renfrewshire Council regularly updates its flooding data and has worked closely with SEPA on the development of the Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Flood Risk Management Strategy.

The Strategy describes our agreed ambition for managing flooding and the priority of actions to be taken forward to deliver this.

A Local Flood Risk Management Plan will also be produced, prepared by the local authorities within each district. The local plan provides additional detail on the local responsibility, funding, prioritisation and coordination of actions. Taken together, these documents are the single point of reference for the public in describing the response and commitment of public bodies to address flooding.

N1-10

Renfrewshire Council has acquired the acquired Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) topographic data which provides very accurate height data for the whole of Renfrewshire.

The LIDAR data is used to model flood events more accurately and assisted in the development of a sustainable flood management approach.

The data is used to assess flood risk for individual projects and proposed development and will inform the development of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan for Renfrewshire, in conjunction with LIDAR provided by SEPA.

N2-2

Renfrewshire Council monitors the progress of Green Network projects identified in corporate documents such as the Biodiversity Strategy and Access Strategy individually and through the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

The development of a Green Network 'Blueprint' with Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership will contribute to further development of the network and associated actions.

The review of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will consider this information and its contribution to enhancing the Green Network.

N2-11

Renfrewshire Council has been closely involved in the recent review of the Forest and Woodland Strategy for Glasgow and the Clyde Valley that will inform the next Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. Climate change adaptation and the most recent iteration of the Integrated Habitat Network data have been central to the development of the Forest and Woodland Strategy. It will also contribute to the development of new Forestry Supplementary Guidance for Clydeplan which in turn will inform the emerging Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan.

B1-13

The Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Strategy is now in place and provides the framework for the development of the Renfrewshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan.

B1-14

Council is worked closely with SEPA in the review of River Basin Management Plans. A response was made to consultation on second River Basin Management Plan. Officers also attend the Clyde Area Advisory Group and have worked with SEPA officers to identify potential projects for Water Environment Fund inclusion and the Council's responsibilities under the Water Environment Act.

B3-3

The policies within the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan are monitored on an annual basis. Flood risk and climate change resilience are included within the monitoring process. Planning applications stemming from the development plan are also monitored.

B3-6 and B3-7

The Council monitors its progress on a range of initiatives that have been implemented in order to meet the targets set the Renfrewshire Fuel Poverty Strategy.

S2-5

Risks associated with flooding, infrastructure and other incidents are monitored and regularly reviewed by the Council and its Risk Management Partners.

4(h) Supporting information and best practice

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

Carbon Management Plan Implementation

To achieve a reduction in carbon emissions and embed carbon management and climate adaptation within the culture of Renfrewshire Council. This will be achieved through:

Risk Management

Continual monitoring and evaluation of climate related risks as an integral part of the Corporate Risk Management Strategy

Sustainable Places and Regeneration

The Council will seek to achieve the most sustainable outcomes for Renfrewshire through City Deal, and other strategic place and regeneration projects.

These and other projects such as the Townscape Heritage Initiative, Renfrewshire Access Strategy and the Renfrewshire Cycling Strategy 2015 – 2025 provide investment opportunities in key infrastructure that will make provision for climate change adaptation and mitigation.

PART 5: PROCUREMENT

5(a) How do procurement policies contribute to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

Renfrewshire Council as a contracting authority has developed a range of policies and strategies to ensure compliance with the sustainable procurement duty under section 8 (2) of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014, the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015.

The Sustainable Procurement Strategy was approved on 8 June 2016 by the Procurement Sub Committee. The Strategy is aligned to the statutory requirements as well as the key strategic priority of 'Creating A Sustainable Renfrewshire' set out in Renfrewshire Council's Plan, 'A Better Future, A Better Council'.

The need to ensure compliance and commitment is further reinforced in Renfrewshire Council's Standing Orders relating to Contracts. This requires sustainable procurement is considered at the outset as part of the development of every contract strategy document for regulated procurement.

The approach adopted supports identifying potential environmental, social and economic aspects requiring to be incorporated within the procurement process through the development of a relevant specification or through the contract Terms and Conditions. This approach also helps to support spending decisions based on sustainable choices.

Another example of the procurement policy directly contributing to climate change duties includes the requirement to assess the resource being purchased, consider whole life costing, origins of materials, operating costs and disposal and end of life implications; all contributing to minimising impact on the environment.

The five environmental aspects embedded in the contract strategy are;

- 1. Reduction in emissions to air, water, impact on climate change and the impact on population's health;
- 2. Waste reduction in solid wastes, liquids, hazardous packaging and landfill;
- 3. Reduction in energy use and business travel;
- 4. Loss of biodiversity and the impact on habitat;
- 5. Promotion of energy efficient products, renewable energy and sustainable resources.

To meet the requirements of the Sustainable Procurement duty specified in section 9 of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 the council's procurement process has incorporated the four sustainable tools;

- 1. Prioritisation tool which is supporting implement and adopt a standard, structured approach to assessing spend categories and focussing on increasing sustainable economic growth;
- 2. Sustainability test is embedded and considered as part of the contract strategy development;
- 3. The life cycle impact mapping is actively used to help with the identification of sustainable risks and opportunities as part of the procurement process;
- 4. Utilised and completed the self assessment using the Flexible Framework and actions identified are being progressed.

In order to ensure that Suppliers are fully aware of the commitment to climate change duties, clear instructions and clauses are incorporated in the Invitation to Tender documents this includes the requirement for Suppliers to sign the declaration for handling and generation of waste which conforms to 'Waste Management, The Duty of Care, A Code of Practice' as a result of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The requirement of the Contractor is to provide evidence that they are registered as a waste carrier or employ the service of a registered carrier.

We also consider Suppliers' materials that are used in construction and stipulate that Suppliers provide information on their working practices are in according with the relevant practice, good building practice issued by the British Board of Agreement, and the Good Practice in Selection of Construction Materials

5(b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

The range of policies and procedures adopted by Renfrewshire Council's Corporate Procurement Unit is making a significant positive impact by actively considering the reduction of greenhouse emissions, energy efficiency and recycling responsibly.

The evidence-based information/examples below demonstrate the integrated approach and activities undertaken by procurement is contributing to the climate change duties, for example;

Renfrewshire Council has entered an Inter Authority Agreement as a key partner on the Clyde Valley Residual Waste Project. The 25-year contract has been awarded to Viridor to design, construct, finance and operate the facilities to treat waste which would otherwise go to landfill. It is anticipated that because of the contract Viridor will process approximately 190,000 tonnes of residual waste per year. Renfrewshire Council's annual proportion is 19% (37,021) tonnes of residual waste per year. These measures will make a significant contribution to the national targets for recycling and landfill diversion by 2025

To ensure its long-term vision for a 'Greener Renfrewshire' a wide range of activities are being undertaken this includes the collection of many waste related materials both at the kerbside and from the Councils Household Waste Recycling Centres. Materials collected include; asbestos, brick, bulky waste, car batteries, cardboard, dry recyclables, food, garden, general waste, household waste electrical and electronic equipment, metal, textiles, tyres, and wood. These materials are presented to an appropriate treatment facility within the rules as set out by the regulator Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) and contribute to the council's long-term recycling target of 70% of Scotland's waste.

Renfrewshire Council is continuing to invest in Home Energy Efficiency Programme Area Based Schemes (HEEPS ABS Programme), as part of the procurement process the improvement works are focussing on reducing carbon emission as well as tackling fuel poverty.

The renovated St Anthony's Primary School will have superior insulation to conform to current building regulations and a modern eco-friendly heating system which will result in lower heating expenses.

Renfrewshire Council currently has 42 electric vehicles. Pending securing grant funding, the Council aims to increase this number to 120 by end of 2020. The council's new or rebuilt properties are continuing to achieve A+ energy efficiency rating and B rating for environmental impact for CO2 emissions as a minimum.

The pipework upgrade works currently underway at Calside Estate Paisley will improve efficiency of the whole biomass system.

A 5-year Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations (WEEE) Corporate contract is in place supporting businesses to recycle all electrical equipment owned by the Council, including IT equipment such as desktop PC's (including monitors, keyboards etc), laptops and printers.

Renfrewshire Council is currently procuring the design and construction works contract for the Glasgow Airport Investment Area (GAIA) Project. The scope for the GAIA project includes the provision of cycleways and footpaths which will connect the new GAIA site to Renfrew, Paisley and Inchinnan to facilitate and encourage active travel potentially reducing the impact of CO2 emissions.

Consideration was given to the Sustainable Procurement Duty in the GAIA Procurement Strategy. As a result, selection and award criteria relating to the use of BIM Modelling Level 2 and Carbon Reduction Initiatives were included in the tender. By targeting these, the Council is putting a focus on reducing the carbon footprint through the project at both the design and construction stages. Furthermore, BIM Modelling will lead to more efficient collaboration between the designers on the project and the construction teams which will result in less waste during the design and construction of the project. After construction, the Council will have a BIM Model of the asset which may be able to assist in the operation and maintenance of the asset in the future.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice

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

Corporate Procurement Unit takes a proactive approach towards the legislative and policy requirements which has been developed and embedded within the procurement process. The contract examples above in section 5(b) demonstrate best practice and continuous improvement internally and externally to address the requirements of the Climate Change Duties.

92% (24 of 26) of Procurement Officers have completed the Zero Waste Scotland's Sustainable Procurement module.

A self-evaluation is being undertaken to ensure that we continue to maintain or improve the F1 Category achieved because of gaining 83% from the 2016 assessment on the procurement & Commercial Improvement Programme (PCIP) by Scotland Excel.

PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

6(a) Internal validation process

Briefly describe the body's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

Corporate Procurement Unit fully embraces the requirements of continuous improvement and continuous professional development which contributes to achieving best practice throughout the procurement process from identification of contractual need to supplie development and management.

During 2016 the Corporate Procurement Unit were assessed on the Procurement & Commercial Improvement Programme (PCIP) by Scotland Excel. The results achieved 83% which grades the council in the F1, category.

To ensure compliance with the sustainable procurement duty Corporate Procurement Unit continues to utilise the standard sustainable tools and a self assessment of the Flexible Framework indicates that a range of actions have been completed and actions are being progressed at level 4 the advanced level. The results achieved during 2016 from the Prioritisation Tool are informing and shaping procurement process to identify where resources need to be focussed that enable generating benefits such as financial savings, reduce emissions and waste, and identifying areas for innovation.

Corporate Procurement Unit remains committed to continuous improvement in order to demonstrate evidence based compliance with all policy and legislative requirements to achieve better outcomes.

6(b) External validation process

Briefly describe the body's external validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

Planning Performance Framework

An efficient and well-functioning planning service is recognised as facilitating sustainable economic growth and delivering high quality development in the right places. In order to monitor service performance and the commitment to improve planning services all planning authorities, strategic development plan authorities and seven key agencies prepare a Planning Performance Framework (PPF). The Framework captures key elements of a high-performing planning service, such as:

- speed of decision-making
- · certainty of timescales, process and advice
- delivery of good quality development
- project management
- clear communications and open engagement

The framework gives a measure of the quality of the planning service and is used to identify and encourage ongoing improvements.

The PPF is completed on an annual basis and feedback is received from the Scottish Government. PPF reports contain both qualitative and quantitative elements of performance and set out proposals for service improvement.

Strategic Environmental Appraisal

The Council is required to assess, consult and monitor the likely impacts of its plans, programmes and strategies on the environment. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is a key component of sustainable development, establishing important methods for protecting the environment and extending opportunities for public participation in decision making. SEA achieves this by systematically assessing and monitoring the significant environmental effects of public sector strategies, plans and programmes ensuring that expertise and views are sought at various points in the process from SNH, SEPA, Historic Environment Scotland and the public. The Local Development Plan and other plans that have evolved from the LDP has been the subject of SEA, where climate change and associated factors such as flooding were specific considerations of the assessment.

Local Development Plan Examination

An examination was held so that any unresolved representations to the Proposed Plan could be independently reviewed by reporters from the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals (DPEA). The DPEA concluded the examination of Renfrewshire's Proposed Local Development Plan and Renfrewshire Council were then able to adopt the Proposed Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. The Strategic Development Plan was also the subject of an examination and Strategic Development Plan 2 – Clydeplan – is currently the subject of an examination.