

To: INFRASTRUCTURE, LAND AND ENVIRONMENT POLICY BOARD

On: 8 NOVEMBER 2017

**Report by: ACTING DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING and
 DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT & COMMUNITIES**

Heading: PUBLIC SECTOR CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES REPORTING 2016/17

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 2016 to 31 March 2017 is attached at Appendix 1.
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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 2016/17.
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3. Background

- 3.1 In 2007, all 32 local authorities in Scotland 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; 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 2017 for 2016/17 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 2016/17 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/>
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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 standardised 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 organisation 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 2016/2017 - 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 20.4% reduction in carbon emissions. This reduction was achieved through carbon reduction activities undertaken by all services. To date Renfrewshire Council have achieved a 28% reduction in emissions.
- 5.3 Renfrewshire Council is 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 Action Plans are being prepared with the aim of addressing issues associated with air quality in these areas.
- 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 Paisley Town Centre, 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

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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 body
Local Government

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent report year
6,800

1(d) Metrics used by the body		
Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.		
Metric	Unit	Value
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	
Comments		

1(e) Overall budget of the body

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

Budget	Budget Comments
£396,415,000	

1(f) Report year

Specify the report year.

Report Year	Report Year Comments
Financial (April to March) 2016/17	

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 2017 for 2016/17 will be the second 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 body?

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

In Renfrewshire, the Community Plan set out a ten year vision and is reviewed, along with the Local Outcome Improvement Plan on a rolling three year basis. Partners have agreed to the principle of keeping governance arrangements simple and straight forward. Each of the six community planning thematic boards were responsible for driving forward a key community planning theme. Political oversight and senior partner representation was a key feature of all boards. The boards were at the heart of Renfrewshire's community planning arrangements and drove and coordinated the work of all partners in the community planning partnership.

The Greener Renfrewshire Thematic Board includes responsibility for co-ordinating and driving multi-agency activity to ensure the achievement of the long term vision that: 'Renfrewshire will be a clean and attractive location, providing a healthy, inviting and pleasant environment in which to live, work and do business through the promotion of sustainable patterns of travel and development, the efficient management of energy and the treatment of waste as a valuable resource.'

To ensure its long term vision the Greener Renfrewshire Thematic Board was supported by three sub-groups, each led by relevant partners and supported by key officers. These were the Greener Communities sub-group; Greener Transport sub-group; and Carbon Management sub-group.

Council and Boards 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2017

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, Scrutiny and Petitions Board and Regulatory Functions Board the Council also operates the following thematic policy boards that reflect policy priorities rather than Council service structures. The thematic boards during 2016/17 are:

- Economy and Jobs Policy Board
- Education and Children Policy Board
- Environment Policy Board
- Finance and Resources Policy Board
- Housing and Community Safety Policy Board

- Planning and Property Policy Board
- Procurement Sub-committee

Each of these thematic 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 Planning and Property Board. Matters relating to sustainable procurement are reported to the Finance and Resources Board. Matters relating to waste management, transportation and flooding are reported to the Environment Policy Board. The Environment Policy Board has the delegated authority for decision making on climate change.

Renfrewshire Local Area Committees

Renfrewshire Council has five Local Area Committees (LACs) which act as a focus for community consultation and allocate a wide range of grants and funds. LACs are statutory committees of the Council that meet on a quarterly basis and are designed to let residents see and influence how services are operating in the community and have the power to take decisions on matters such as making grants. Local initiatives promoting sustainable development and activities such as Growing Grounds, or environmental improvements that will enhance sustainability often benefit from LAC grants. Renfrewshire Council has five Local Area Committees (LACs) which act as a focus for community consultation and allocate a wide range of grants and funds.

The Council currently has several internal governance groups in place that work towards promoting emissions reductions. They report to appropriate boards on a range of matters relating to Climate Change Adaptation as and when required.

As noted above the Community Plan was refreshed in September 2017. Any changes will be incorporated in 2018 Climate Change Duties Report.

2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?

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 body 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
<p>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.</p>	<p>Renfrewshire Council Plan "A Better Future, A Better Council" 2016-17(Council plan was refreshed in September 2017).</p>	<p>www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/media/1099/A-Better-Future-A-Better-Council-20162017/pdf/CouncilPlanDec2015.pdf</p>
<p>Renfrewshire Council has set a target to reduce its total annual carbon footprint by 19,389 tCO₂e by the end of financial year 2019/20, this equates to a reduction of 36%.</p>	<p>Renfrewshire Council Carbon Management Plan 2014/15-2019/20. Section 2, page 19.</p>	<p>www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/media/1767/Carbon-Management-Plan-2014-2020/pdf/CarbonManagementPlan2014-2020.pdf</p>
<p>By 2021 no waste generated within Renfrewshire will be sent directly to landfill without prior treatment and less than 5% of all waste collected will be landfilled. By 2020 60% of waste collected will be recycled and this shall increase to 70% by 2025.</p>	<p>Renfrewshire Council, Community Resources Service Improvement Plan 2016 – 2019.</p>	<p>www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/media/2137/Community-Resources-Service-Improvement-Plan-2016-2019/pdf/CRServiceImprovementPlan2016-19.pdf</p>
<p>25% reduction in households experiencing fuel poverty.</p>	<p>Renfrewshire Local Outcome Improvement Plan, A Greener Renfrewshire, Page 40 (Council plan was refreshed in September 2017).</p>	<p>www.gov.scot/Resource/0043/00435444.pdf</p>

2(d) Does the body 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.

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

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Strategy	http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/clyde-loch-lomond.html	To 2020	
Business travel	Carbon Management Plan	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3246/Carbon-Management-Plan-2014-2020	2014/15-2019/20	
Staff Travel	Carbon Management Plan	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3246/Carbon-Management-Plan-2014-2020	2014/15-2019/20	
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3246/Carbon-Management-Plan-2014-2020	2014/15-2019/20	
Fleet transport	Carbon Management Plan	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3246/Carbon-Management-Plan-2014-2020	2014/15-2019/20	
Information and communication technology				
Renewable energy				
Sustainable/renewable heat				
Waste management	Carbon Management Plan	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3246/Carbon-Management-Plan-2014-2020	2014/15-2019/20	
Water and sewerage	Carbon Management Plan	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3246/Carbon-Management-Plan-2014-2020	2014/15-2019/20	

Land Use	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan	<p>The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan sets out the spatial strategy that facilitates investment and guides the future use of land in Renfrewshire. Its policy statements provide a framework for decision making to ensure that development and changes in land use are appropriate. With a focus on supporting sustainable economic growth, the Local Development Plan identifies opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancements, directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. In doing so, this strategy supports measures for the reduction, mitigation and adaptation to climate change along with the promotion of a low carbon economy.</p> <p>www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/wps/wcm/connect/e9fdf04c-9b46-44da-afb0-c9aa55575bfc/Renfrewshire_Local_Development_Plan_2014_14%28forweb%29+141021.pdf?MOD=AJPERES</p> <p>The adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan (August 2014) sets out the policies and proposals for the next ten years but is required to be revised every five years. The review of the Local Development Plan has commenced. Consultation on the Renfrewshire Local Development plan Main Issues Report and accompanying Environmental Report as the first stage in preparing the next Local Development Plan for Renfrewshire was undertaken in the spring of 2017. The Main Issues Report set out the main changes and</p>	2014-2019	
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		<p>issues that have emerged since the adoption of the current Renfrewshire Local Development Plan, as well as setting out the Council's preferred options and alternatives for development across Renfrewshire.</p> <p>www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3070/Preparation-of-the-next-Local-Development-Plan</p>		
	<p>Local Housing Strategy</p>	<p>The Local Housing Strategy sets out how the Council and partners intend to jointly meet housing need and demand across all housing tenures in Renfrewshire. The strategy sets out the strategic vision taking account of national priorities, identifies how the standard of housing will be improved, and provides clear direction for housing investment over the next five years. The Local Housing Strategy was finalised and adopted by Renfrewshire Council in January 2017 following extensive public consultation on the draft Local Housing Strategy. Seven strategic outcomes are identified in the Local Housing 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.</p> <p>www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/webcontent/home/services/council+and+government/council+information%2C+performance+and+statistics/council+policies+and+plans/hp-mc-localhousingstrategy</p>	<p>2016-2021</p>	

		<p>The first annual update of the Local Housing Strategy is now available. www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/media/4518/Local-Housing-Strategy-Update-2017.pdf</p> <p>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.</p>		
Other (state topic area covered in comments)				

2(f) What are the body'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 through 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. Completion of the Renfrew North Flood Prevention Scheme. The final phase of the Renfrew Flood Prevention Scheme was completed earlier this year through construction of a pumping station adjacent to Ferry Road. Completion of this scheme concludes a £10m investment which will protect over 300 properties from a 1 in 200 tidal flood event.

[North Renfrew flood prevention scheme: Infrastructure development on Glasgow's River Clyde - Clyde Waterfront](#)

3. Renfrewshire Community Plan 2013 – 2023: The Council will continue to work with its Partners in order to achieve the outcomes identified in the Community Plan. The Greener Renfrewshire thematic group aims to create clean and attractive location, providing a healthy, inviting and pleasant

environment in which to live, work and do business through the promotion of sustainable patterns of travel and development, the efficient management of energy and the treatment of waste as a valuable resource.

www.renfrewshire2023.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/CommunityPlan1.pdf

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 adaptation to climate change along with the promotion of a low carbon economy.

www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/wps/wcm/connect/e9fdf04c-9b46-44da-afb0-c9aa5575bfc/RenfrewshireLocalDevelopmentPlan2014_14%28forweb%29+141021.pdf?MOD=AJPERES

Over the last year, Renfrewshire Council has prepared the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report, the first stage in the preparation of the next Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. The Main Issues Report identified that the main components of the Council's strategy for development 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. Emerging issues included the future delivery of heat networks and on shore wind energy. The outcome of the consultation on the Main Issues Report will inform the next stage in the preparation of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan, the Proposed Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

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.

City of Culture: Paisley is bidding to be UK City of Culture in 2021. The next step is the formation of a cultural partnership featuring the council, local business and other key bodies from the community to deliver the bid together which is to be submitted in 2017. The benefits from the bid will be felt beyond Paisley.

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

2(g) Has the body 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.

During 2016/17 the Greener Renfrewshire Thematic Board had responsibility for co-ordinating and driving multi-agency activity to ensure the achievement of the long term vision that: 'Renfrewshire will be a clean and attractive location, providing a healthy, inviting and pleasant environment in which to live, work and do business through the promotion of sustainable patterns of travel and development, the efficient management of energy and the treatment of waste as a valuable resource'. There are three sub-groups to the Greener Renfrewshire Thematic board: Greener Transport; Greener Communities; and Carbon Management. These sub groups have representatives from across the Community Planning Partnership; 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.

As noted above the Community Plan was refreshed in September 2017. Any changes will be incorporated in 2018 Climate Change Duties Report.

PART 3: EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

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

Complete the following table using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the body 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 body'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 year which is used as a baseline to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column.

(a) No information is required on the effect of the body on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.

Reference Year	Year	Scope1	Scope2	Scope3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline Carbon footprint	2012/13	19,749	19,521	14,259	53,529	tCO2e	Scope 2 emissions include electricity for buildings and street lighting.
Year 1	2013/14					tCO2e	The year 2013/14 was the final year of our old CMP. Therefore, no data included.
Year 2	2014/15	16,955	19,441	9,579	45,975	tCO2e	This is the first year of the CMP, using 2012/13 as the baseline year.
Year 3	2015/16	14,473	15,317	11,299	41,089	tCO2e	Scope 3 includes the transmission and distribution of electricity in buildings and street lighting.
Year 4	2016/17	11,842	13,346	2,112	27,301	tCO2e	

3b Breakdown of emission sources

Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If, for any such category of emission source, it is not possible to provide a simple emission factor(a) leave the field for the emission factor blank and provide the total emissions for that category of emission source in the 'Emissions' column.

Total	Comments – reason for difference between Q3a & 3b.	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
0.0		Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	20,767,179	kW				
		Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	20,767,179	kW				
		Natural Gases	Scope 1	44,112,234	kW				
		Burning Oil		147,189	Litres				
		Water – Supply	Scope 3	378,134	M3				
		Water – Treatment	Scope 3	378,134	M3				
		Petrol	Scope 1	81,899	Litres				
		Diesel	Scope 1	1,358,051	Litres				

3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

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

Technology	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		Comments
	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar PV	353,933	0			
Solar Thermal					
Wind					
Hydro					
Wave					
Tidal					
Biogas CHP					
Landfill Gas CHP					
Biomass			2,002,220	0	
Biogas					
Air Source Heat Pump					
Ground/water Source Heat Pump					

3d Targets

List all of the body's targets of relevance to its climate change duties. Where applicable, overall carbon targets and any separate land use, energy efficiency, waste, water, information and communication technology, transport, travel and heat targets should be included.

Name of Target	Type of Target	Target	Units	Boundary/ scope of Target	Progress against target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Carbon Management Plan	absolute	19,389	Reduction; tCO ₂ e	All emissions	10,904	2012/13	53,515	tCO ₂ e	2019/20	

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

Total	Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
0.00	Electricity	3,754	Street lighting converted to LED
	Natural gas	2,365	Boiler replacements and controls
	Other heating fuels	19	New boiler plants converting from oil to gas & or biomass
	Waste	1,749	Energy from Waste
	Water and sewerage	33	
	Business Travel		
	Fleet transport		
	Other (specify in comments)		

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year

Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.

Project name	Funding source	First full year of CO2e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime (years)	Primary fuel/emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/annum)	Behaviour Change	Comments
Street lighting conversion to LED	Prudential Borrowing	2,013 tonnes	Actual	£11,000,000 (Total programme cost)		20	Electricity		£327,000		Savings include kW, CCL & CRC. Savings are for energy only and exclude maintenance etc. Savings include savings from kW, CCL & CRC.
BMS Bureau Service	Internal	534 tonnes	Estimated		£40,000	20	Gas		£71,000		
Energy from Waste	Internal	1,749	Actual			20	Landfill				

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

If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.

Total	Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments

0.00	Estate changes	69	Decrease	Closure of Scotts Road Depot
	Service provision			
	Staff numbers			

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

Total	Source	Saving	Comments
0.00	Electricity	1,000	Full benefit of LED Street Lighting
	Natural gas	152	BMS Bureau Service
	Other heating fuels	432	Oil to gas conversion
	Waste	238	
	Water and sewerage	5	
	Business Travel	4	
	Fleet transport		
	Other (specify in comments)		

3i Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the year ahead

If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.

Total	Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
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2016/17 0.00 – no changes	Estate changes			
	Service provision			
	Staff numbers			
	Other (specify in comments)			

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

If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").

Total Comments

Total project savings since the baseline year 18,589

3k Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to its emissions, targets and projects.

Not applicable.

PART 4: ADAPTATION

4(a) Has the body 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 body 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 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 commencing 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 2018. 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

The Council contributes to the development 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.

Adaptation Scotland, the eight constituent authorities and Clydeplan staff have work closely to ensure that full consideration has been given to climate change adaptation and mitigation throughout the development of the Strategic Development Plan.

Renfrewshire Local Development Plan

The adopted Local Development Plan establishes 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 its 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 (LDP) has commenced. The first stage in the preparation of the next Local Development Plan is the production of the Main Issues Report and Strategic Environmental Assessment Report which was completed in January 2017.

A Strategic Environmental Assessment was undertaken in tandem with the preparation of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report. The Strategic Environmental Assessment influences the preparation of the Local Development Plan. The process is set out within an Environmental Report which accompanies the next Renfrewshire Local Development 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 Main Issues Report on the environment; how the environmental assessment has influenced the development of preferred and alternative options for each main issue, and how these main issues and options were changed or altered to ensure any environmental effects are mitigated.

The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has also been undertaken as part of the preparation of the new Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. The main aim of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment is 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, new development should be directed to areas with little or no flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased. This Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has assisted in informing 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.

Regeneration

Regeneration 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 regeneration 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 update of the Surface Water Management Plan for .Johnstone South West Integrated Green Network in order to facilitate the delivery of the Community Growth Area.

Renfrewshire's City Deal Projects

Renfrewshire is one of eight councils signed up to the £1.13bn Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Deal. Three City Deal projects, with a combined spend of £274m, will take place in Renfrewshire—including an airport access project connecting the airport with Glasgow Central and Paisley Gilmour Street stations and a new bridge over the River Clyde at Renfrew. Both projects will enhance the sustainability of Renfrewshire's transport network and the new bridge seeks to secure the ongoing regeneration of Renfrewshire's waterfront.

The project aims to regenerate the Clyde Waterfront as an attractive area supporting residential, industrial, business, retail and leisure opportunities. The application will include construction of the only opening road bridge across the River Clyde and new roads and cycle routes to better link the communities of Renfrew with Yoker and Clydebank.

Plans behind the £39.1 million Glasgow Airport Investment Area project will also be submitted to Renfrewshire Council. The project includes construction of a new bridge over the White Cart, realignment of Abbotsinch Road, and new cycle routes form the project proposals to improve connections between the existing Westway, Inchinnan and Airport business parks. It will also facilitate the creation of a world class business and commercial location in the heart of Renfrewshire, connected by air, sea and land.

The City Deal projects have had a high level of environmental assessment including a cumulative impact assessment through a Strategic Environmental Assessment of all projects and an Environmental Impact Assessment of each individual project. In recognition of the scale and importance of the projects, it was considered that early identification of the potential cumulative and synergistic effects as well as appropriate mitigation, where necessary, was central to promoting these large infrastructure projects in Renfrewshire.

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

- To facilitate opportunities for learning through each of the projects;
- 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.

The sustainability objectives were used as an integral part of the Environmental Assessment process. These objectives have been included in the development of each of the projects and were used as the basis for consideration in the environmental impact assessments for each project.

Together the Strategic Environmental Assessment and the Environmental Impact Assessments of the City Deal projects provide an appropriate mechanism to consider the potential environmental impacts in securing the most sustainable forms of development.

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 2014 incorporated a policy statement, progress report for the period 2011-2014 and the Biodiversity Delivery Action Plan 2014-2017. The Council has made good progress in delivering improvements to biodiversity, particularly through the Local Green Network programme and in embedding biodiversity considerations in the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan's use of the Green Network as a key component of its spatial strategy.

The Biodiversity Delivery Action Plan and Local Biodiversity Action Plan are currently being reviewed and will focus on Renfrewshire Council. A new Local Biodiversity Action Plan will be prepared for the period 2018–2022 and this will be reflected in the new Local Development Plan.

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 SDP2. 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 will now assist in the development of 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 at the local authority level.

4 (c) What actions have the body 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 reviewed Strategic Flood Risk Assessment of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is an important element of the climate risk assessment for land use within Renfrewshire.

The review and update of this document has been an important consideration in the development of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report and preparation of the new Proposed Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. All potential development sites considered for the Main Issues Report 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 were included in this assessment.

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

Renfrewshire Council's Outdoor Access Strategy 2016-2026 - 'Access for You' was approved by the Council in Autumn 2016 after full public consultation. The Strategy 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.

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. Quarterly meetings take place and facilitate the Council's support of the community growing sector. Temporary allotments have been set up on a gap site in Sutherland Street, Paisley. The allotments were built as part of an initiative to cater for the increasing demand for growing spaces within Renfrewshire. Funding was provided by Renfrewshire Council and the Scottish Government Climate Challenge Fund. The Council is seeking to support more extensive community participation in ownership of underused parkland and other open spaces that can be used for growing;
- 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.

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 2016-17 the Council has continued to support the Fair Trade movement across Renfrewshire. With our young people this has included involvement and engagement with schools by including invitations for them to take part in regular Steering Group meetings 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. In terms of grants, some examples are:

- Provide fair trade bananas to Paisley 10k run
- Give grants to local groups for fair trade promotional materials
- Funding for educational materials
- Grants to support local fair trade events
- To provide fair trade packs to Renfrewshire schools

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 Lousi Albadawi, a Palestinian craft provider from the Oasis Centre. This is an organisation that produces a range of craft and gift items and provides employment for people with disabilities in the Palestinian town of Beit Sahour.

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.

By 2016/17 the number of allotments has increased from 115 to 145. A new garden has been developed at the West End Community Centre using Architecture and Design Scotland Stalled Spaces funding for ROAR (Reaching Older Adults in Renfrewshire). Grow in Glenburn has also expanded the number of growing plots available to the project. 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. Future expansion of the Growing Grounds initiative may also see further gardening space developed at Carbrook Street in Paisley.

Renfrewshire Council is seeking to support more extensive community participation in ownership of underused parkland and other open spaces and the emerging Food Growing Strategy.

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 an outline 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 'outline' 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. Further work will be required to progress designs to a stage where interventions can be delivered as part of a development proposal, particularly to obtain planning permission and the relevant SEPA Controlled Activity Regulation (CAR) licences. It is anticipated that this will be progressed by an appropriate developer following the marketing of sites.

www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/media/4518/Local-Housing-Strategy-Update-2017/pdf/Local_Housing_Strategy_Update_2017.pdf

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.

Renfrewshire Council has continued to work with housing associations, landlords and community planning partners and other sectors to reduce fuel poverty through a range of programmes.

In 2016/17 Renfrewshire Council secured £1.185 million from the Scottish Government's Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland: Area Based Schemes (HEEPs:ABS) programme and Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP). This was used to progress insulation works to homes in the Gallowhill area.

An additional £762,000 from the HEEPS: ABS programme was secured. Supplemented by funding from the Energy Company Obligation and Renfrewshire Council, this allowed for 4 external wall insulation projects in Gallowhill, Bridge of Weir, Johnstone and Kilbarchan to be completed benefitting 102 privately owned homes and 74 social rented homes

Renfrew North Flood Prevention Scheme

This project is now complete and protects over 300 properties in North Renfrew from tidal surge. The final phase of this £10.5m project involved construction of a pumping station capable of discharging water at over 5m³/s behind the flood defences.

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		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 Renfrewshire Local Flood Risk Management Plan.	<p>The Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan has been approved and sets priorities for flood studies across Renfrewshire.</p> <p>The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment for the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan has been reviewed and updated for the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report as part of the review of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan in 2016.</p>

<p>Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.</p>	<p>N2</p>	<p>Natural Environment</p>	<p>The Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan seeks to protect and enhance the green and blue network.</p> <p>A programme of Local Green network projects have been delivered by the Council in partnership with Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership.</p>	<p>Green network opportunities mapping was completed for the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.</p> <p>Recent collaboration with the Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership as part of the background work for Strategic Development Plan 2 – Clydeplan has identified Green Network Strategic Delivery Areas.</p> <p>These are locations where the opportunity exists to address health issues particularly associated with low activity levels; climate change adaptation measures, particularly for flooding; poor access to greenspace; and habitat creation.</p>
			<p>The Biodiversity Delivery Action Plan and Local Biodiversity Action Plan for Renfrewshire are currently being reviewed. A new Local Biodiversity Action Plan will be prepared for the period 2018 – 2022.</p>	<p>The review will facilitate closer integration between the Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan and Scotland's Biodiversity Strategy: 2020 Challenge, particularly its "Route Map". This is to ensure that resources deployed locally are aligned to national priorities identified in the Route Map and to maximise opportunities for external funding support from national agencies.</p> <p>Actions developed and delivered by the Biodiversity partners will habitats and species to be more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Actions in relation to the suite of designated sites</p>

<p>Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.</p>	<p>N3</p>	<p>Natural Environment</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>(local and national) will aim to support improved connections and management, protecting species against climate change where possible, and allowing them to adapt through moving to new areas.</p> <p>The creation of habitats providing important ecosystem services, such as 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.</p> <p>Native woodland and wetlands are particularly important for these purposes and their roles should be recognised through appropriate conservation management.</p> <p>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.</p>
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Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks		<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The review of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will reflect the requirements of the revised River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>The Strategic Flood Risk Management Assessment for the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan has been reviewed and updated for the Local Development Plan Main Issues Report 2016.</p> <p>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.</p>
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		<p>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.</p>	

				<p>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.</p> <p>The review of the Strategic and Local Development Plans will facilitate an update in the policy approach in these documents and emerging issues to be addressed such as forestry, renewable energy and heat networks.</p> <p>Flood risk will continue to be fully considered in all aspects of the development of the new Local Development Plan and a policy framework established that will create sustainable places for the future.</p>	<p>The Spatial Strategy set out in the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is in the early stages of delivery and it has been retained for the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Main Issues Report of the new Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. It aims to promote sustainable economic growth by identifying opportunities for change and supporting investment which helps to regenerate, create and enhance communities and places, providing high quality new development in appropriate locations.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Main Issues Report of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan identifies that additional guidance will be required in the new Local Development Plan with regards to supporting the delivery of heat networks and the potential for onshore wind development across Renfrewshire.</p>
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				<p>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.</p>
			<p>The review of the Renfrewshire Local Housing Strategy was finalised and it was adopted by Renfrewshire Council in January 2017 following extensive public consultation.</p> <p>Seven strategic outcomes are identified in the Strategy, including 'Outcome 4: Homes are fuel efficient and fuel poverty is minimised'.</p> <p>Climate change and adaptation are considered in conjunction with reducing Fuel Poverty and improving the energy efficiency of Housing Stock.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The first annual update of the Local Housing Strategy is now available. 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.</p>
			<p>The Renfrewshire Fuel Poverty Strategy has been updated and replaced (2016).</p> <p>This document reflects the commitment of Renfrewshire Council and its community planning partners to reaching the Scottish Government's target to eradicate fuel poverty, so far as reasonably practicable, by the end of 2016.</p> <p>The Scottish Government is currently reviewing the definition of Fuel Poverty and will consult on</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>It seeks to build on existing partnerships and procedures to refocus our approach to tackling fuel poverty in Renfrewshire.</p>

				<p>proposals later this year (2017).</p> <p>Renfrewshire Council has been invited and has played an active role in providing information to the definition review team. Since 2014 when the first Strategy was approved, there have been major changes in government led programmes and energy supplier commitments that seek to cut fuel poverty and reduce carbon emissions.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021 was approved by the Council's Community and Safety Board in January 2017.</p>	
			<p>The Council recognises its responsibility to meet the requirement of the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH).</p> <p>The approved Renfrewshire Fuel Poverty Strategy contains a range of measures to assist in meeting the milestones set through the Standard.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>It has been assessed that by April 2017 around 70% of the Council's housing stock will meet the 2020 standard as a result of the measures introduced to achieve Scottish Housing Quality Standard. The EESH will be achieved</p>	

				<p>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.</p>
	<p>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.</p>		<p>The Scottish Government issued consultation on local heat strategies early in 2017.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	

<p>Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.</p>	<p>S1</p>	<p>Society</p>		<p>A District Heating Strategy is currently being developed by the Council. It 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.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.</p>	<p>S2</p>	<p>Society</p>		<p>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.</p>	<p>N/A</p>
					<p>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.</p>

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
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4(e) What arrangements does the body 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

Land use and development plan to support sustainable economic growth and the low carbon economy. Flood risk mitigation and adaptation. Environmental improvement. Integration of green and blue network. The plan period is 10-20 years and it is reviewed every 5 years

Renfrewshire Local Development Plan

Land use and development to support sustainable economic growth and the low carbon economy for Renfrewshire following on from the framework set by the Strategic Development Plan. The plan period is 5-10 years and it is reviewed every 5 years. The review of the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan has started. 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 2018.

4(f) What arrangements does the body 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. It is updated every 2 years and provides a robust information base for the SEA and consideration of emerging environmental issues for the 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 such as the Local Housing Strategy.

4(g) What are the body'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 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.

A regular monitoring and biennial report on flood prevention measures that the Council has undertaken are required to inform future updates and maintain the relevance of the plans.

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.

N2-2

Renfrewshire Council monitors the progress of its Green Network projects individually and through the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan. The review of the Network in 2014/15 jointly with Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership included consideration of its resilience with regard to climate change which will contribute to further development of the network and the identification of Strategic Delivery Areas.

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 SDP2 and LDP2. 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

Joint working between SEPA and local authorities and public consultation took place to gain views on the proposed plans for how Scotland will tackle flood risk, and inform the development of Scotland's first Flood Risk Management Strategies and Local Flood Risk Management Plans.

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.

Community Plan – The Council continued to work with its Community Planning Partners to achieve the outcomes and priorities of the Greener Renfrewshire element of the Community Plan, through the work of the three sub-groups: Greener Transport; Greener Communities; and Carbon Management (Council plan was refreshed in September 2017).

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

Regeneration Agenda – The Council will seek to achieve the most sustainable outcomes for Renfrewshire through City Deal, the City of Culture 2021 bid and other regeneration projects. These and other projects such as the Townscape Heritage Initiative, Local Green Network Partnership, 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 have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

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

In order 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 by 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 accordance 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 change 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 demonstrates 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 as a result 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 a number of 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 investment 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 reduce 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 is actively working towards increasing its electric vehicles from 28 to 30 by March 2018. This will continue to support the reduction in carbon emissions by procuring vehicles at the current EU emission rate 'Euro 6'.

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.

A successful procurement process was undertaken resulting in a 5 year Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations (WEEE) Corporate contract 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.

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.

73% (16 of 22) 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 as a result 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 supplier 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) Peer validation process

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

Not applicable.

6(c) 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.

6(d) No validation process

If any information provided in this report has not been validated, identify the information in question and explain why it has not been validated.

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6e - Declaration

I confirm that the information in this report is accurate and provides a fair representation of the body's performance in relation to climate change.

Name	Role in the body	Date