

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required

[PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY](#)

[PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY](#)

[PART 3: EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS](#)

[PART 4: ADAPTATION](#)

[PART 5: PROCUREMENT](#)

[PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION](#)

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

1(a) Name of reporting body

Renfrewshire Council

1(b) Type of organisation

Local Authority

1(c) Number of FTE staff in the organisation

6,500

Metric	Unit
Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability	
Floor Area	m ²
Treated Water	ML
Households supplied with water	Households
Population supplied with treated water	Population
Sewage treated	ML
Households supplied sewage services	Households
Population supplied with sewage services	Population
Number of full-time students	Number FTS
Patient bed nights	Number of patient bed nights
Population size served	Population

1(e) Overall budget of the body

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

Budget	
£ 427,986,000	

1(f) Report year

Specify the report year.

Report Year	Report Year Comments
Financial (April to March) 2020/21	

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 2021 for 2020/21 will be the sixth mandatory submission by Renfrewshire Council, as required by public bodies that are seen as 'major players'.

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

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

PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

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

Council and Boards 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

The Council's agreed framework for decision making and policy development is based on a series of policy boards. In addition to the Leadership Board, Audit, Risk and Scrutiny and Petitions Board, Regulatory Functions Board and Cross Party Sounding Board the Council also operates the following thematic policy boards that reflect policy priorities rather than Council service structures. The boards during 2020/21 were:

- Education and Children's Services Policy Board
- Infrastructure, Land and Environment Policy Board
- Finance, Resources and Customer Services Policy Board
- Communities & Housing Policy Board
- Climate Change sub-committee

Each of these policy boards will have initiatives that contribute to the Council's climate change agenda. Since the last Public Bodies Climate Change Duties report the Council has established the Climate Change sub-committee which will take forward this agenda and is chaired by the Leader of the Council and includes representation from all political groups

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

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.

The full Council agreed at a meeting in February 2020, to establish a Climate Change sub-committee of the Leadership Board to maintain oversight of the progress being made by the Council in achieving its target of net zero carbon emissions by 2030.

The Council's Head of Policy and Commissioning is the strategic lead for climate emergency. We have also appointed a Climate Emergency Lead Officer who will coordinate the Council's overall strategic climate programme. Additional appointments have also included a Green Economy Officer, recently recruited to the Economy and Development team within the Chief Executive's Service. The Green Economy Officer will develop the response to the climate emergency from an economic development point of view and help Renfrewshire's businesses develop a just transition to greener ways of working. A new Tree and Woodland Officer has been appointed to the Streetscene team within Environment and Infrastructure to support woodland management issues across Renfrewshire. A Biodiversity Officer is also starting shortly within the same team, to support and enhance biodiversity, nature and wildflower habitats, supporting the Council's commitment to the Edinburgh Declaration on Biodiversity.

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

Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
We want the Council to play its part in tackling climate change by focusing on reducing energy use and carbon emissions across all aspects of our operations, making sure that the majority of waste collected is recycled and working with our partners to make Renfrewshire's economy and communities as sustainable as possible.	Renfrewshire Council Plan "Thriving People, Connected Communities" 2017-22"	http://www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/councilplan
Renfrewshire Council set a target to reduce its total annual carbon footprint by 19,389 tCO ₂ e by the end of financial year 2019/20, this equates to a reduction of 36%. At the end of the reporting period Renfrewshire Council had achieved a 60% reduction	Renfrewshire Council Carbon Management Plan 2014/15-2019/20. Section 2, page 19.	www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/media/1767/CarbonManagement-Plan-20142020/pdf/CarbonManagementPlan2014-2020.pdf
Each service have service improvement plans which contains a range of actions and activities which helps the Council meet its climate change targets by 2030. During 2021/22 the SIPs were replaced by service delivery plans which also contain actions and activities which will contribute to the net zero target. The Chief Executive's Service take the strategic lead in terms of climate change	Service Improvement Plans 2020 – 2023.	https://www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/2067/Service-Improvement-Plans

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

The Climate Change sub-committee of the Leadership Board was established to maintain oversight of the progress being made by the Council in achieving its target of net zero carbon emissions by 2030.

Due to the emergence of the coronavirus pandemic and the requirement of officers to focus on the immediate response in the community, it was not possible to progress climate emergency activity at the pace originally intended. Work on the agenda resumed in late 2020 and has continued to be priority for the organisation. One element of this work has been the development of a climate change Plan for Net Zero for Renfrewshire.

Topic area	Name of document	Time Period Covered
Adaptation	Plan for Net Zero	2020 - to date
	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan – Strategic Environmental Assessment	2020 - 2021
Business travel	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Staff Travel	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Fleet transport	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Information and communication technology	Renfrewshire Council Plan	2017 - 2022
Renewable energy	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Sustainable/renewable heat	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan	2014 – 2019
	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan	2019 - 2021
	Renfrewshire Local Housing Strategy	2016 - 2021
Waste management	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Water and sewerage	Carbon Management Plan	2014/15-2019/20
Land Use	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan	2014 – 2019
	Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan	2019 - 2021
	Renfrewshire Local Housing Strategy	2016 - 2021

	Local Biodiversity Action Plan	2018 – 2022
	Core Path Plan	2009 – to date
	Draft Renfrewshire Core Path Plan	2020 - 2021

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

1. High level strategic objectives

Climate change governance is delivered through the Climate Change sub-committee. This sub-committee evolved from the Council's Climate Emergency Working Group (CEWG) established following the Council's declaration of a climate emergency in June 2019.

Renfrewshire's Plan for Net Zero was developed during 2020/21 and is ongoing.

The priority areas for the climate emergency work programme for the year ahead are as follows:

- Continue to progress the development of a Plan for Net Zero
- Progress the commissioned piece of work on carbon evidence base and potential interventions/exemplar options
- Continue to engage with citizens through Renfrewshire's Climate Panel to identify priority areas for climate action, opportunities and challenges
- Engage with representative groups such as Renfrewshire's Access Panel, the DEAR group, and children and young people to discuss the findings from the Public Services Panel and explore opportunities/challenges to consider a locally Just Transition
- Progress proposals to launch a Community Climate Fund
- Continue to engage with Renfrewshire Chamber of Commerce with a view to launching survey of businesses after the Christmas period
- Establish a future programme of Community Planning Partners network events

2. Climate Change Action Fund

In the budget approved by full Council on 9 March 2020, £1m of funding was allocated to the support the organisation in progressing its response to the climate emergency through a Climate Change Action Fund.

Officers have developed a number of funding proposals which could be supported through the fund. The proposals that have been developed will assist the organisation in working innovatively to reduce and offset carbon emissions in Renfrewshire, changing behaviours and supporting engagement with local people, businesses and communities, as well as accelerating existing programmes of change around for example a "green" fleet.

A critical focus will be undertaking tests of change within specific services, which will ensure the Council is well positioned to lever in external investment to support the implementation of initiatives at scale.

3. Flood Risk Prevention:

Reducing flooding, flood risk and improving the condition of water bodies in Renfrewshire is crucial in assisting in tackling climate change. The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 introduced a sustainable and modern approach to flood risk management reflecting Scotland's needs aiming to lessen the impacts of climate change. The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act, 2009 requires the Council to:

- Maintain a schedule of watercourse assessment and repair, and action measures resultant.
- Record all flood events and pass to SEPA.
- Map all watercourses and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems as an ongoing action.
- Maintain all constructed flood schemes.
- Promote Sustainable development through sustainable flood risk management policies being embedded in the local development plan, structure plan, and development management supplementary planning guidelines.
- Ensure no Renfrewshire Council action contravenes the published Flood Plan or Strategy.
- Ensure the Flood Plan and Strategy is effectively integrated to all other Renfrewshire Council published Plans / Strategies / Policies, and vice versa

The Council is a member of the Clyde & Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Local Plan District. This is a partnership involving Scottish Water, SEPA, the Forestry Commission, the National Parks Authority for Loch Lomond and the Trossachs Park and 10 local authorities, priorities across the area have been set with regard to detailed studies to address flood risk. The first Flood Risk Management Plan was published in June 2016 and has two cycles covering the period 2016 – 2022 and 2022 – 2028. Actions currently ongoing and on target include:

- Surface Water Management Plan / Study of Hillington / Cardonald / Penilee area jointly progressing with Glasgow City Council to identify the most sustainable suite of options to manage flood risk from all sources. Completion is imminent regarding Renfrewshire Council's collaboration agreement, as proposed measures are wholly within Glasgow City Council boundaries, for this cross Local Authority Boundary catchment investigation.
- An integrated catchment study with Inverclyde Council and Scottish Water covering the Erskine Waste Water Treatment Catchment area (i.e. all of Renfrewshire excluding Paisley, Langbank, Lochwinnoch and Renfrew sewerage catchment areas) is ongoing. The study will identify the catchment needs resulting from the combined flood risk from the interaction between sewers, rivers and surface water and will inform future

surface water management plans and flood studies to identify the most sustainable combination of measures to reduce overall flood risk to the community, infrastructure, the environment and cultural heritage.

- The Council also maintain a schedule of watercourse assessment and repair, and action measures resultant. This aids the Local Authority in prioritising limited resources to the areas of the community most at risk, in line with Scottish Government policies on Sustainable Flood Risk Management.

Renfrewshire Council are also part of the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership (MGSDP) which is a collaborative body involved with the operation of the drainage network within the Glasgow City Region area. The MGSDP is a National Project identified in Scotland's National Planning framework, a nationally significant exemplar of catchment scale water and drainage infrastructure planning. Delivery of the strategies and projects as part of MGSDP aims to build greater resilience to long-term climate change impacts and contribute to the delivery of infrastructure required for water resource and drainage/flooding management across the Glasgow City Region.

4 The Local Development Plan

The Local Development Plan is a statutory document that facilitates and guides the future use of land within Renfrewshire providing a map based guide for shaping the area over the next ten years. The Plan is informed by extensive consultation, engagement and collaboration and sets out a wide range of plans, policies and strategies. The current Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was adopted in 2014.

Renfrewshire Council are currently at the advanced stages of implementing the next Local Development Plan which is programmed for adoption by the Council late in 2021. The preparation process for the next Renfrewshire Local Development Plan is outlined in the Council's web pages at www.renfrewshire.gov.uk/article/3070/Preparation-of-the-next-Local-Development-Plan

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and the Proposed Plan are supported by a number of documents including an Environmental Report, Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Habitats Regulation Appraisal. These documents aim to ensure that the protection and enhancement of the environment is central to the plan and that policies, proposals and strategies to support measures to adapt to the likely effects of climate change, resilience and avoidance where possible. As well as this the core principles of the Plan, spatial strategy and the proposals in the Plan is that they do not have a significant negative impact on the environment and aim to enhance Renfrewshire as a Place.

The Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was approved by Communities, Housing & Planning Policy Board on the 12th March 2019 as the settled view of the Council. Extensive consultation and engagement has been undertaken in preparing the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan and the twelve-week consultation period ended in June 2019 with 1,444 representations submitted. This consultation is a statutory requirement which allowed individuals, community organisations, businesses land owners, developers and public agencies to submit representations to the Council on the content of the Plan. Following the extensive consultation and engagement, the Council prepared a response on the issues raised through the consultation, thereafter the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was submitted to the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals on 31st January 2020 for Examination.

The Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals appointed four Reporters to examine the Proposed Plan and the examination commenced on 12th May 2020. The examination process concluded on 2nd February 2021 and the Report of Examination was published online along with a summary of the Reporter recommendations. The conclusions and recommendations of the Reporters appointed by Scottish Ministers largely support the strategy, policies and proposals set out in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan. The Examination process considered the 1,444 representations that were made during an extensive consultation and engagement period, these representations were split into 23 issues. The Examination Report concludes that the Spatial Strategy and policy framework of the Proposed Plan is appropriate and consistent with Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan and Scottish Planning Policy. There were two areas where the Reporter recommended more significant modifications to the Plan these were in relation to the sites that made up the housing land supply and three new policies to be inserted into the Plan. The Proposed Plan will now proceed to the final stages in the plan preparation process and is programmed for adoption later in 2021.

The updated Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will continue the focus of sustainable inclusive economic growth within Renfrewshire, identifying where there are opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement, and directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. The Plan will also continue to promote sustainable patterns of development that contribute towards minimising carbon and greenhouse gas emissions and support the adaptations to the likely effects of climate change. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan seeks to protect and enhance the varied natural assets. The protection and enhancement of woodland, forestry, the green network, varied landscapes will play a key part in Renfrewshire's transition to a low carbon economy and adapting to climate change.

5. Investment in Renfrewshire:

Centre strategies have been prepared for Johnstone, Renfrew, Erskine, Linwood and Braehead capture opportunities which have a positive impact on the environment, such as the promotion and delivery of active travel projects which encourage sustainable modes of transport. Updates of these strategies are currently being prepared and they will continue to promote and deliver projects which improve environments for local communities and support the Council's wider approach to climate change.

The ongoing regeneration of Community Growth Areas at Johnstone South West and Dargavel Village, Bishopton are underpinned by plans, masterplans, design codes which all seek to positively impact on the environment, particularly through integrated green infrastructure which address surface water, access and habitat improvements. Green networks and green spaces make up a green necklace that provide wetlands and open space to assist biodiversity and movement, providing for a range of other benefits including flooding management, pollution control, recreation and the creation of integrated habitat networks.

The Making of Ferguslie is an ongoing project to develop a vision for the future of the Ferguslie Park area of Paisley. Developed in partnership with the local community, the vision aims to reimagine vacant and derelict land, enhance greenspaces and support community uses and activities. Early in 2020 the Council hosted a series of workshops and events to hear the views of the local community on the future of the neighbourhood. The outcomes of the events were developed into a draft vision framework which sets out a range of key principles and project ideas to guide the future of Ferguslie Park as a 20 minute neighbourhood– well connected with a range of local greenspaces, facilities and activities which support a healthy and sustainable place that reflects the wider approach to climate change.

The Council has continued to work with local communities, groups and stakeholders to consider more local place plans in Renfrewshire. There have been two communities that have been discussing a way forward in producing a Local Place Plan that is unique to their area and circumstances.

Renfrewshire's City Deal Projects

The £1.13bn Glasgow City Region City Deal is an agreement between the UK Government, the Scottish Government and eight local authorities across the Glasgow City Region, including Renfrewshire Council. The City Deal will bring thousands of jobs to the Glasgow City Region through major infrastructure projects, drive innovation and growth through the support of key sectors such as life sciences and address challenges in the region's labour market. Renfrewshire will benefit from an investment of £274m in three of the biggest City Deal infrastructure investments; the Airport Access Project, the Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside project and the Glasgow Airport Investment Area project.

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

The Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS) is a 52 hectare site at the Glasgow Airport Investment Area and development will see the delivery of significant infrastructure investment which aims to realise a world-class business, advanced manufacturing, innovation, research and commercial campus at the heart of Renfrewshire. The vision for AMIDS is to create a high quality campus style environment which has a sense of place as well as an exemplar manufacturing area. The aspiration is for high quality design, innovation, sustainability, helping reducing climate change set in a landscape connecting the campus to the surrounding area. Work is continuing with stakeholders and partners to prepare proposals to enhance access to Glasgow Airport and the emerging Advanced Manufacturing and Innovation District Scotland.

The Glasgow Airport Investment Area Infrastructure project is currently under construction and work will be completed in 2021 on a £39.1million project delivering the infrastructure and environmental improvements necessary for a world-class business and commercial location in the heart of Renfrewshire. The work includes new infrastructure to improve connections to the nearby Westway, Inchinnan and Airport business parks.

The AMIDs project aims to demonstrate exemplar sustainability practices to reduce energy consumption across the site. The masterplan for the site delivers high aspirations for the site's carbon footprint be that low, zero or carbon positive. The buildings, public realm and built and natural environment will incorporate active and passive technologies, addressing the environmental technologies of today and future predicted climatic changes.

The Council are working with other local authorities and key stakeholders across the city region to look at the feasibility of a Glasgow Metro scheme which would look to improve public transport connectivity across the region and enhance access to Glasgow Airport.

Future Paisley

Paisley's Bid to be UK City of Culture 2021 has resulted in the development of a programme of investment and action to transform the town through cultural regeneration. Future Paisley is the radical and wide-ranging programme of events, activity and investment using the town's unique and internationally-significant cultural stories to transform its future. Future Paisley aims to create a vibrant cultural town centre, develop cultural excellence, lift communities out of poverty, grow new dimensions to the local economy and change Paisley's image and reputation. The programme is unique in its scale and scope in Scotland and aims to establish Paisley as a centre of excellence for cultural regeneration.

The transformation of Paisley is already underway with Renfrewshire Council investing over £100m to reimagine Paisley's unique historic venues and public spaces, creating new homes for cultural activity. This will help promote Paisley as a visitor destination and drive new footfall into the town centre and preserve the areas architectural heritage and culture.

Projects include the opening of the UK's first High Street museum store, transforming Paisley Museum into a world-class destination; transforming Paisley Town Hall, a new state-of-the-art library and cultural centre in the High Street, extending and reimagining Paisley Arts Centre and transforming our key outdoor spaces Abbey Close and County Square into homes for outdoor events and for people to gather. These projects all offer the opportunity of climate change adaptability and opportunities for climate change mitigation.

Strategic Housing Investment Plan

As part of the Affordable Housing Supply Programme process, local authorities are required to prepare and update a Strategic Housing Investment Plan each year. The Strategic Housing Investment Plan sets out how investment in affordable housing will be targeted to meet the objectives of Renfrewshire's Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021 and meet the affordable housing supply target of 200 homes each year to 2021. The Strategic Housing Investment Plan which covers the period 2021/22 to 2025/26 was approved in October 2020.

The Strategic Housing Investment Plan supports the building of new homes in sustainable locations which helps regenerate communities including the re-development of vacant sites and regeneration at Paisley West End, Millarston, Glenburn and Ferguslie and the delivery of new Council homes at Johnstone Castle and Dargavel Village. The Strategic Housing Investment Plan continues to encourage and maximise opportunities for energy efficiency and promote the incorporation of greener measures in future new build developments.

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

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

Behaviour Change = 46%.

2(h) Supporting information and best practice

Place Plans:

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

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

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

Green Network Blueprint:

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

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

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

Forestry and Woodland Strategy:

Renfrewshire Council worked with the other Clydeplan authorities to help develop the Forestry and Woodland Strategy for the Glasgow City Region. The aim of the Strategy is to guide woodland expansion and management of woodlands in the Glasgow City Region providing a policy and spatial framework to optimise the benefits for the local economy, communities and the environment.

The Strategy aims to maximise the contribution that the Glasgow City Region area's existing and future woodlands can make to achieving carbon neutrality in line with the Scottish Government targets and adapting to the impacts of climate change. The Strategy sets the context for forest management and expansion across Renfrewshire.

Once the Renfrewshire Local Development is adopted, there will be the preparation and adoption of the Renfrewshire's Tree and Woodland Strategy and framework to protect and enhance areas of trees and woodland in line with the Scottish Government's Control of Woodland Removal Policy and Clydeplan's Forestry and Woodland Strategy.

Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan:

The strategy provides a framework for range of actions which support the protection and enhancement of species and habitats. The Council have continued to work with partners to progress actions within the Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan. In particular this has included work with BAE Systems to develop a management strategy for a 450ha Community Woodland Park within Dargavel Village, Bishopton.

PART 3: EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

Emissions								
3a Corporate emissions from start of baseline year to end of report year								
Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial (April to March)	19749	19521	14259	53,529	tCO ₂ e	Scope 2 emissions include electricity for buildings and streetlighting
Year 1 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial (April to March)	-	-	-	-	tCO ₂ e	The year 2013/14 was the final year of our old CMP. Therefore, no data included
Year 2 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial (April to March)	16955	19441	9579	45,975	tCO ₂ e	This is the first year of the CMP, using 2012/13 as the baseline year
Year 3 carbon footprint	2015/16	Financial (April to March)	14473	15317	11,299	41,089	tCO ₂ e	Scope 3 includes the transmission and distribution of electricity in buildings and street lighting
Year 4 carbon footprint	2016/17	Financial (April to March)	11,843	13,346	2,112	27,301	tCO ₂ e	-
Year 5 carbon footprint	2017/18	Financial (April to March)	12,258	7,555	1557	21,370	tCO ₂ e	-
Year 6 carbon footprint	2018/19	Financial (April to March)	11,826	7,434	1,225	20,485	tCO ₂ e	-
Year 7 carbon footprint	2019/20	Financial (April to March)	11,755	6,412	3,544	21,711	tCO ₂ e	-

Year 8 carbon footprint	2020/21	Financial (April to March)	11,832	5,553	3,120	20,506	tCO2e	This figure now includes a larger property portfolio as it now also includes: Door Entry Systems for houses, Landlord Supplies, Sheltered Housing, Launderette's, Multi Use Games Areas, District Heating & Floodlighting.
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3b Breakdown of emissions 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.

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)
Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	18,364,059	kWh	0.23314	kg CO2e/kWh	4,281.4
Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	18,364,059	kWh	0.02005	kg CO2e/kWh	368.2
Natural Gas	Scope 1	46,407,378	kWh	0.18387	kg CO2e/kWh	8,532.9
Water - Supply	Scope 3	277,454	m3	0.11000	kg CO2e/m3	30.5
Water - Treatment	Scope 3	263,581	m3	0.23000	kg CO2e/m3	60.6
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	1,114,026	litres	2.54603	kg CO2e/litre	2,836.3
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	37,270	litres	2.16802	kg CO2e/litre	80.8
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	Scope 3	764,982	km	0.17140	kg CO2e/km	131.1
Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	5,453,214	kWh	0.23314	kg CO2e/kWh	1,271.4
Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	5,453,214	kWh	0.02005	kg CO2e/kWh	109.3
Glass Recycling	Scope 3	4,972	tonnes	21.31700	kgCO2e/tonne	106.0

Clothing (Closed loop recycling)	Scope 3	118	tonnes	21.31700	kg CO2e/tonne	2.5
Clothing (Combustion)	Scope 3	8	tonnes	21.31700	kg CO2e/tonne	0.2
Clothing (Closed loop recycling)	Scope 3	122	tonnes	21.31700	kg CO2e/tonne	2.6
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	Scope 3	1,776	tonnes	437.37200	kgCO2e/tonne	776.8
Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill	Scope 3	158	tonnes	458.17600	kgCO2e/tonne	72.6
WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	732	tonnes	21.31700	kgCO2e/tonne	15.6
Batteries Recycling	Scope 3	6	tonnes	21.31700	kg CO2e/tonne	0.1
Organic Food & Drink Composting	Scope 3	76	tonnes	10.20400	kgCO2e/tonne	0.8
Organic Garden Waste Composting	Scope 3	16,710	tonnes	10.20400	kgCO2e/tonne	170.5
Metal Cans (Mixed) & Metal Scrap Recycling	Scope 3	1,817	tonnes	21.31700	kgCO2e/tonne	38.7
Plastics (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	2,780	tonnes	21.31700	kgCO2e/tonne	59.3
Paper and Board (Mixed)	Scope 3	4,995	tonnes	21.31700	kg CO2e/tonne	106.5
Refuse Municipal /Commercial /Industrial to Combustion	Scope 3	50,125	tonnes	21.31700	kgCO2e/tonne	1,068.5
LPG litres	Scope 1	960	litres	1.55537	kg CO2e/litre	1.5
Gas Oil litre	Scope 1	138,097	litres	2.75776	kg CO2e/litre	380.8
Homeworking emissions	Scope 3		percentage of total FTEs home-based	0.30000	tCO2e/FTE/annum	
					Total	20,505.

3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

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	187,983	67,899	2,849,079	0	50% of all generation for PV arrays less than 30kW are exported.
Biomass				0	Public Buildings
Biomass				0	District Heating provided to flats

3d Targets

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

Projects and changes

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

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Electricity	100	LED and PV
Natural gas	100	New Gas boilers, BMS and heating controls at various buildings
Other heating fuels		Conversion from Oil to biomass
Waste	19	Increased Recycling
Water and sewerage	30	Water and sewerage
Travel	170	Travel
Fleet transport		
Total	419	

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

Project name	Funding source	First full year of CO ₂ e 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 (tCO ₂ e/annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/annum)
New Gas boilers, BMS and heating controls at various buildings	Capital	2020/21	Estimated	152,000		20	Natural Gas	15	25000
Underwood Rd - Biomass Boiler	Capital	2020/21	Estimated	427,000		20	Natural Gas	58	56000
BMS upgrade	Revenue	2020/21	Estimated	50,000		20	Natural Gas	15	10000

3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year				0
Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments	
Estate changes		Please select from drop down box		
Service provision		Please select from drop down box		
Staff numbers	210	Decrease	Renfrewshire House closed due to Covid-19 and migration of data centre to the cloud.	
Other (please specify in comments)		Please select from drop down box		
Total		- 210		

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead		
Source	Saving	Comments
Electricity	371	LED installation in PPP estate

PART 4: ADAPTATION

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

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

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

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

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

The Energy Management Team:

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

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

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 Risk Management Local Plan District. This is a partnership involving Scottish Water, SEPA, the Forestry Commission, the National Parks Authority for Loch Lomond and the Trossachs Park and 10 local authorities, priorities across the area have been set with regard to detailed studies to address flood risk. The first Flood Risk Management Plan was published in June 2016 and has two cycles covering the period 2016 – 2022 and 2022 – 2028. Priorities across the area have been set with regard to detailed study to address flood risk.

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

- Local Development Plan that
- Supplementary planning guidelines
- Land/housing policy
- Civil Contingency Plans
- Asset management (roads, water courses, buildings)

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

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

Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Plan

The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 encourages a coordinated approach to share services and seek economies of scale when tackling flood risk management. A very good example of putting this coordinated partnership working into practice is through the Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership (MGSDP) which involves a number of agencies including several local authorities, SEPA, Scottish Water and Scottish Enterprise.

The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership vision is to transform how the city region thinks about and manages rainfall to end uncontrolled flooding and improve water quality. The Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership hope to achieve this by integrated drainage plans and local surface water management plans delivering a range of integrated measures across the Metropolitan Glasgow area, which includes Renfrewshire

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 has commenced. When this 18 month capital project is complete, there will be a reduction in the environmental from sewer discharges to the water environment.

Clyde Valley Residual Waste Project, Treatment & Disposal of Residual Waste

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

The project commenced operation on 7th January 2020. This will assist the Council in meeting its landfill diversion targets, with over 90% of the councils' waste becoming refuse derived fuel which will be used to generate renewable energy.

Sustainable Travel Planning

The Council has embedded sustainable travel planning to: encourage more efficient and effective methods of sustainable travel; increase the use of electric vehicles; improve fleet utilisation; introduce a pool vehicles service; and expand the electric vehicle charging infrastructure in Renfrewshire. The Sustainable Travel Planning project now has approximately 300 regular pool car and bicycle users utilising the current pool fleet largely made up of electric vehicles and significantly reducing carbon emissions. The percentage of the Council fleet which is electric is now 25.9%

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 and Air Quality Management Areas have been declared at these locations.

The Renfrewshire Air Quality Action Plan covering the three air quality management areas in Renfrewshire is now complete and being delivered. The action plan was subject to consultation with the Scottish Government, SEPA, neighbouring local authorities and the public.

Strategic Planning

Renfrewshire Council is one of the eight councils within the Glasgow City Region who work together to prepare, maintain and monitor an up to date Strategic Development Plan (Clydeplan) for the Glasgow city region. The preparation of Clydeplan involves the engagement through joint working and consultation with a number of key stakeholder organisations and the wider community. Following the consultation on the Clydeplan Main Issues Report and Clydeplan Proposed Plan, Clydeplan was approved by Scottish Ministers on 24th July 2017.

Climate change adaptation is incorporated throughout Clydeplan and it sets the framework which supports the region to build resilience and adapt ensuring the City Region is a low carbon place. Clydeplan also sets out the vision for securing improvements to water and drainage capacity and water quality as well as reducing flood risk through the adoption of a precautionary approach for the Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Region. The vision and strategic objectives for both climate change adaptation and water management are reflected in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 which was enacted in July 2019 removes the statutory requirement on the Glasgow City Region Local Authorities to prepare a Strategic Development Plan and replaces it with duty on local authorities to prepare a Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). The RSS will not form part of the statutory Development Plan which will now comprise the National Planning Framework and the Local Development Plan. The Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (2017) will remain in force until the approval of National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). A draft of NPF4 is expected in autumn 2021. NPF4 will take forward proposals and policies to support Scotland's Climate Change Plan helping address the ambitious targets for addressing climate change. A position statement on the fourth National planning Framework was published in November 2020 and it recognised that the planning system needs to be rebalanced so that climate change is a guiding principle for all plans and decisions and by stimulating the green economy through facilitating innovation, greener design and place based solutions this will help reduce emissions and tackle climate change.

Renfrewshire Council supported the principles set out in NPF4's Position Statement and will aim to influence and shape the Draft NPF4 which will form part of the Development Plan which Renfrewshire will require to be consistent with in preparing Renfrewshire Local Development Plan 3.

Climate Ready Clyde

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

The project aims to publish a City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan in summer 2021 ahead of the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) which is being held in Glasgow in Autumn 2021. The Strategy will seek to build on the region's social, economic, and environmental resilience to climate change and outline the process and interventions required to manage climate risks.

Renfrewshire Local Development Plan

The Local Development Plan is a statutory document that facilitates and guides the future use of land within Renfrewshire providing a map based guide for shaping the area over the next ten years. The current Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was adopted in 2014 and provides the spatial development strategy for the next 5-10 years. Renfrewshire Council are currently preparing the next Local Development Plan.

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was approved by Communities, Housing & Planning Policy Board on the 12th March 2019 as the settled view of the Council. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan continues the focus of sustainable economic growth within Renfrewshire, identifying where there are opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement, and directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. The Plan continues to promote sustainable patterns of development that contribute towards minimising carbon and greenhouse gas emissions and mitigate climate change through the policy framework. Provision has been made in the Local Development Plan Proposed Plan for the promotion of the low carbon economy and mitigation and adaptation through sustainable urban drainage and flooding measures and improvements to the water environment. Extensive consultation has been carried out in preparing the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed PLAN and the twelve-week consultation period ended in June 2019 with 1,444 representations submitted. This consultation is a statutory requirement which allowed individuals, community organisations, businesses landowners, developers and public agencies to submit representations to the Council on the content of the Plan.

Following the extensive consultation, the Council prepared a response on the issues and the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was submitted to the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals on 31st January 2020 for Examination. The Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals appointed four Reporters to examine the Proposed Plan and the examination commenced on 12th May 2020. The examination process concluded on 2nd February 2021 and the Report of Examination was published online along with a summary of the Reporter recommendations.

The conclusions and recommendations of the Reporters appointed by Scottish Ministers largely support the strategy, policies and proposals set out in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan. The Examination process considered the 1,444 representations that were made during an extensive consultation and engagement period, these representations were split into 23 issues. The Examination Report concludes that the Spatial Strategy and policy framework of the Proposed Plan is appropriate and consistent with Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan and Scottish Planning Policy. There were two areas where the Reporter recommended more significant modifications to the Plan these were in relation to the sites that made up the housing land supply and three new policies to be inserted into the Plan. The Proposed Plan will now proceed to the final stages in the plan preparation process and is programmed for adoption later in 2021. Once Adopted the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will continue the focus of sustainable

economic growth within Renfrewshire, identifying where there are opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement, and directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. The Plan will also continue to promote sustainable patterns of development that contribute towards minimising carbon and greenhouse gas emissions and support the adaptations to the likely effects of climate change.

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan are supported by several documents including a Strategic Environmental Assessment and a Habitats Regulation Appraisal. These documents help ensure that the environment is given the same level of consideration as social and economic factors and that the protection and enhancement of the environment is central to the Local Development Plan. These documents also ensure that the policies, proposals and strategies within the Local Development Plan support measures to adapt to the likely effects of climate change and where possible help identify measures to mitigate any environmental effects of the plan including adaptation.

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

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

Supporting Successful Places

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

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

Renfrewshire's Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy

Renfrewshire Council updated their Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy in 2020. The strategy supports the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan by prioritising the redevelopment of brownfield and previously used land to encourage sustainable inclusive economic growth focusing on regeneration and repopulation of Renfrewshire's Centres and assisting in meeting the housing need and demand while enhancing existing places across Renfrewshire. The strategy also includes measures to encourage and retain biodiversity and flora and fauna as well as mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.

Renfrewshire Council is now preparing to refresh the Vacant and Derelict Land Strategy which again will focus on supporting sustainable and inclusive growth, encouraging development in the right places, identifying opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement and directing development to the most sustainable locations.

Renfrewshire's City Deal Projects

The £1.13bn Glasgow City Region City Deal is an agreement between the UK Government, the Scottish Government and eight local authorities across the Glasgow City Region, including Renfrewshire Council. The City Deal will bring thousands of jobs to the Glasgow City Region through major infrastructure projects, drive innovation and growth through the support of key sectors such as life sciences and address challenges in the region's labour market.

Renfrewshire will benefit from a number of key projects including the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS) which is a 52 hectare site at the Glasgow Airport Investment Area being delivered as part of the £391 million investment through the Glasgow City Region City Deal Project. The areas will see the delivery of significant infrastructure investment which aims to realise a world-class business, advanced manufacturing, innovation, research and commercial campus at the heart of Renfrewshire.

The National Manufacturing Institute Scotland (NMIS) is an industry-led international centre at the centre of AMIDS of manufacturing expertise where industry, academia with public-sector support all work together to transform skills, productivity and innovation making. This is an exemplar project showcasing the best of Scottish construction technology and engineering demonstrating new technologies and methodologies. NMIS was the first project to be granted planning consent as part of the AMIDS campus. The second project to be granted consent is the Medicines Manufacturing Innovation Centre (MMIC) which aims to ensure the UK is a technology and innovation leader in pharmaceutical manufacturing. It will plug the gap in support for small molecule manufacturing innovation and drug manufacture. Both projects are high quality innovative designs that fit and take cognisance of the surrounding area, they are sustainable with a BREEAM excellent rated building and grounds and are sustainable. Public realm and amenity space are at the centre of the AMIDS site which provides the setting for both the NMIS and MMIC facilities. Detailed consideration was given to ensure that the area offered good pedestrian and cycling friendly connections, well designed public realm which has sustainability integrated with rain gardens and other low carbon positive environmental interventions, space for seating, walking and exercise as well as areas of play at the heart of an innovative investment campus.

The Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside project (CWRR) aims to regenerate parts of the Clyde Waterfront as an attractive area supporting residential, industrial, business, retail and leisure opportunities. Scottish Government ministers granted planning consent on Friday 16 November 2018 for the Clyde Waterfront and Renfrew Riverside (CWRR) project. This enables the construction of:

- a new opening bridge across the River Clyde, which can accommodate vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians;
- new roads linking Inchinnan Road in the south, Ferry Road / Kings Inch Road in the east and Dock Street in the north, to the bridge;
- shared footway and cycleway along all new and improved roads;
- buildings to enable plant and control facilities for the bridge; and
- appropriate landscaping and ancillary infrastructure.

This work will provide better links for the communities on both sides of the river including Renfrew, Yoker and Clydebank and encourage active travel which helps tackle climate change.

The environmental impact of the Renfrewshire City Deal projects was considered at a regional level as part of the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan and again through the Environmental Assessment of Policy E2 - City Deal Investment Framework Policy in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan.

The environmental impacts of the CWRR and AMIDS projects have also been considered as part of the planning application process for each project, on both a stand-alone and cumulative level to ensure that the potential combined impacts of both projects are fully understood and mitigated where required.

The proposed developments have been designed to be sufficiently resilient to projected climate changes, but also the surrounding environment is not predicted to encounter any significant climate change effects.

Biodiversity

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

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

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

The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 created a duty on public bodies to further the conservation of biodiversity. In addition, the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011 requires public bodies to publish a report every three years on the actions taken to meet biodiversity duty. The next Renfrewshire Biodiversity Duty Report is due to be published in 2021 and will expand on the above headline activities.

Forestry and Woodland

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

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

Building Adaptive Capacity

Energy Awareness

Energy and Carbon awareness campaigns are regular features and there is information on the Council's intranet regarding energy and carbon saving actions.

Training

Officers have worked closely with Adaptation Scotland and Clydeplan to ensure that climate change resilience is at the core of Clydeplan and in the emerging Renfrewshire Local Development Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Partnership working

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

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

Communication

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.

Dargavel Village, Bishopton

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

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

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

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

A management plan for a 400 hectare new Community Woodland Park is proposed, returning previously inaccessible land to active use over the medium to long term. The plan will identify measures to enhance access, woodland management and enhance biodiversity.

In the long term, the development will have a significant legacy in successfully returning one of Scotland's largest brownfield sites into active use, creating a well connected, good quality and sustainable place

Integrated Green Infrastructure - Johnstone South West

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

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

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

Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland –

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

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")?

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>A Strategic Flood risk assessment was published alongside the Main Issues Report and the Local Development Plan Proposed Plan. It also informed the Strategic Environmental Assessment.</p> <p>The main aim of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was to inform the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan by providing a strategic overview of flood risk in Renfrewshire. In undertaking this assessment alongside the preparation of the Plan, it ensures new development should be directed to areas with little or no flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased</p>
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment		The Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan seeks to protect and enhance the green and blue network. The Renfrewshire Local Development Proposed Plan continues to support the role that the green and blue network plays in flood management, biodiversity, active travel, and health and well being.	<p>An Open Space Survey was prepared to support the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan. This data is being reviewed to inform an Open Space Strategy which considers green spaces across Renfrewshire.</p> <p>The Strategy will consider Renfrewshire's Biodiversity Action Plan, Core Path Plan, Access Strategy and Open Space Survey to inform future opportunities and actions across Renfrewshire. Ensuring development proposals contribute to and enhance the green and</p>

				<p>Renfrewshire Council has contributed to the publication of a Green Network 'Blueprint' document which provides a strategic framework for access and habitat improvements across Glasgow and the Clyde Valley. The outcomes of the Blueprint document have been reflected in the emerging Renfrewshire Core Path Plan.</p>	<p>blue network helps secure opportunities for activity and access to open space as well as increasing accessibility to active travel routes in and around communities and places.</p>
				<p>The Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2018- 2022 was approved by the Council in May 2018.</p>	<p>The Biodiversity Action Plan facilitates close 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 allow habitats and species to be more resilient to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Actions in relation to the suite of designated sites (local and national) 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>

					Native woodland and wetlands are particularly important for these purposes and their roles should be recognised through appropriate conservation management. The Council and its partners will aim to maximise the levels of carbon storage and other ecosystem services such as control of soil erosion and water regulation.
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment		N/A	N/A

Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks		<p>SEPA and Renfrewshire Council have worked in partnership to produce the Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Plan which sets a policy framework.</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 Climate Ready Clyde project has a shared vision, strategy and action plan for an adapting Glasgow City Region. The project aims to develop a clear strategic approach to allow the City Region to become</p>	<p>The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan reflects the requirements of the revised River Basin Management Plan.</p> <p>A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken of both the adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and the Local Development Plan Proposed Plan which directs new development to areas with little or no flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased.</p> <p>This is an important element of the climate risk assessment for land use within Renfrewshire.</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>
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				<p>climate ready in response to the future climate changes. Climate Ready Clyde brings the partners together to work strategically to minimise the risks of climate change and build on the opportunities this brings for our economy, society and environment. The project aims to publish a City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan in summer 2021 ahead of the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) which is being held in Glasgow in Autumn 2021. The Strategy will seek to build on the region's social, economic, and environmental resilience to climate change and outline the process and interventions required to manage climate risks.</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	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks		<p>The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan reflect Scottish Government policy and guidance on flooding.</p>	<p>The ongoing work between the Council and SEPA relating to flooding and the development of the Clyde and Loch Lomond Flood Risk Management Strategy has set a framework for action for the Council to address flooding in areas at most risk.</p>

benefits and services provided.				.	
				<p>The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan was adopted in August 2014 and complies with 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. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan reflects the updated policy position towards forestry, renewable energy, and heat networks. The Strategic Flood Risk Assessment undertaken ensures that new development is directed to areas with little or no flood risk, thereby ensuring that the overall risk of flooding is not increased. This is an important element of the climate risk assessment for land use within Renfrewshire.</p> <p>Flood risk will continue to be fully considered in all aspects of the development of the Local Development Plan and a policy framework established that will help</p>	<p>The Spatial Strategy in the Local Development Plan Proposed Plan has been carried forward from the current adopted Local Development Plan. The Local Development Plan Proposed Plan supports the delivery of sustainable, inclusive economic growth and high-quality development across Renfrewshire whilst ensuring that Renfrewshire's built, and natural environment is protected and enhanced</p> <p>The Spatial Strategy remains focused on the development of brownfield sites, concentrating on existing built-up areas and key redevelopment sites, aiming to facilitate sustainable development and a low carbon economy. The Local Development Plan Proposed Plan supports renewable and low carbon energy developments including the delivery of heat networks.</p> <p>Connection to active travel and transport networks is a key enabler for creating sustainable communities, increasing access to employment, opening up new markets and for encouraging people to live, work and spend time in Renfrewshire.</p>

				<p>create sustainable places for the future.</p> <p>The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan promotes development opportunities which are located beside or close to existing active travel, public transport and road networks.</p>	
				<p>Clydeplan was approved by Scottish Ministers on 24th July 2017</p>	<p>Renfrewshire Council has been fully involved in the development of the Strategic Development Plan – Clydeplan.</p> <p>Climate change adaptation is incorporated throughout Clydeplan and it sets the framework which supports the region to build resilience and adapt ensuring the City Region is a low carbon place. Clydeplan has set the policy framework for the emerging Renfrewshire Local Development Plan</p>
				<p>The Renfrewshire Local Housing Strategy was adopted by Renfrewshire Council in January 2017 following extensive public consultation. Seven strategic outcomes are identified in the Strategy, including 'Outcome 4: Homes are fuel efficient and fuel poverty is minimised'. Climate change and adaptation are considered in conjunction with reducing Fuel Poverty and improving the energy efficiency of Housing Stock.</p>	<p>The annual update of the Local Housing Strategy has been prepared. It highlights key achievements and progress in the delivery of the identified Strategic Outcomes and Actions in the Local Housing Strategy 2016-2021 facilitated by housing providers and partners over the last year.</p>

			<p>The Renfrewshire Fuel Poverty Strategy reflects the commitment of Renfrewshire Council and its community planning partners to reaching the Scottish Government's target to eradicate fuel poverty.</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 Renfrewshire Strategic Energy Group (RSEG) has been set-up to promote, develop, and deliver energy strategies and sustainable energy efficient to help reduce fuel poverty across Renfrewshire.</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>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>The Council is required to ensure that all stock achieves the minimum energy rating under the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH) by the first milestone of 31 December 2020.</p> <p>The EESH will be achieved through the</p>

					capital funding plans for planned investment programmes, together with Government sourced supplementary funding (e.g. HEEPS:ABS) and other external sources such as ECO.
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.	S1	Society		N/A	N/A
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	S2	Society		We've spent about £10 million on flood schemes. This has let us build flood prevention schemes and introduce good maintenance and management measures in watercourses and culverts. The flood prevention schemes which have been built have been shown to be effective in reducing flooding and local communities have benefited from a range of awareness raising and capacity building initiatives intended to build resilience in areas affected by flooding. Leaflet campaigns and public events have been held and information is available through the Council's website.	The Council works in partnership with Inverclyde and East Renfrewshire to provide its Civil Contingency Service. Risks associated with flooding, infrastructure and other incidents are monitored and regularly reviewed by the Council and its Risk Management Partners.

Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society		N/A	N/A
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4(e) What arrangements does the organisation have in place to review current and future climate risks?

Strategic Development Plan

Clydeplan was approved by Scottish Ministers on 24th July 2017. Climate change adaptation is incorporated throughout Clydeplan and it sets the framework which supports the region to build resilience and adapt ensuring the City Region is a low carbon place. Clydeplan also sets out the vision for securing improvements to water and drainage capacity and water quality as well as reducing flood risk through the adoption of a precautionary approach for the Glasgow and Clyde Valley City Region.

The Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 which was enacted in July 2019 removes the statutory requirement on the Glasgow City Region Local Authorities to prepare a Strategic Development Plan and replaces it with duty on local authorities to prepare a Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS). The RSS will not form part of the statutory Development Plan which will now comprise the National Planning Framework and the Local Development Plan. The Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (2017) will remain in force until the approval of National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). A draft of NPF4 is expected in autumn 2021. NPF4 will take forward proposals and policies to support Scotland's Climate Change Plan helping address the ambitious targets for addressing climate change. A position statement on the fourth National planning Framework was published in November 2020 and it recognised that the planning system needs to be rebalanced so that climate changes is a guiding principle for all plans and decisions and by stimulating the green economy through facilitating innovation, greener design and placed based solutions this will help reduce emissions and tackle climate change.

Renfrewshire Local Development Plan

Following the framework set by the Strategic Development Plan, the adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan provides the land use policies and proposals to support sustainable economic growth and a low carbon economy for Renfrewshire. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was approved by Communities, Housing & Planning Policy Board on the 12th March 2019 as the settled view of the Council. The Plan was subject to an extensive 12 week consultation period which ended in June 2019 with 1,444 representations submitted. Following the extensive consultation, the Council prepared a response on the issues and the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was submitted to the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals on 31st January 2020 for Examination. The examination commenced on 12th May 2020. The examination process concluded on 2nd February 2021 and the Report of Examination was published online along with a summary of the Reporter recommendations. The conclusions and recommendations of the Reporters appointed by Scottish Ministers largely support the strategy, policies and proposals set out in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan. The Proposed Plan will now proceed to the final stages in the plan preparation process and is programmed for adoption later in 2021. Once adopted the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan will continue the focus of sustainable economic growth within Renfrewshire, identifying where there are opportunities for change, regeneration and enhancement, and directing developments to locations that are economically, socially and environmentally sustainable. The Plan will also continue to promote sustainable patterns of development that contribute towards minimising carbon and greenhouse gas emissions and support the adaptations to the likely effects of climate change.

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

Policies and Plans

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

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

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

Needs to be something here on the net zero plan for the future

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

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

N1-8

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

The Flood Risk Management Plan describes the agreed ambition for managing flooding and the priority of actions to be taken forward to deliver this. The Flood Risk Management Plan provides additional detail on the local responsibility, funding, prioritisation and coordination of actions. Taken together, these documents are the single point of reference for the public in describing the response and commitment of public bodies to address flooding.

A second set of Flood Risk Management Strategies and Local Flood Risk Management Plans will be published in December 2021 and June 2022 respectively.

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.

N2-2

The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 created a duty on public bodies to further the conservation of biodiversity. The Renfrewshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2018-2022 was published in May 2018. 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 LBAP Steering Group will prepare periodic reports which will record the populations and distributions of key species and the progress in delivering the actions set out within the Biodiversity Action Plan.

As a member of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership, Renfrewshire Council has also contributed to the publication of a Green Network 'Blueprint' document which provides a strategic framework for access and habitat improvements across Glasgow and the Clyde Valley. The outcomes of the Blueprint document are reflected in the emerging Renfrewshire Core Path Plan and emerging Renfrewshire Green Network and Open Space Strategy.

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was published in early 2019 and following examination in 2020/21 the Plan is now in the final stages in the plan preparation process and is programmed for adoption later in 2021. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan provides the land use policies and proposals to support sustainable economic growth and a low carbon economy for Renfrewshire and reflects other council corporate documents such as the Biodiversity Action Plan and Access Strategy.

N2-11

Renfrewshire Council worked with the other Clydeplan authorities to develop an updated Forest and Woodland Strategy that was launched in early 2021. The Strategy aims to boost the number of trees in the Glasgow City Region by a further 18 million over the next 10 years which would give the Region an opportunity to boost its efforts in tackling climate change

B1-13

The Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (December 2015) and the Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District Local Flood Risk Management Plan (June 2016) have been produced in partnership with stakeholders. Updated Flood Risk Management Strategies and Local Flood Risk Management Plans will be published later in 2021/ 2022 and the Council will work alongside partners in shaping these documents.

B1-14

The Council has worked closely with SEPA in the review of River Basin Management Plans and officers 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.

The River Basin Management Plan sets the revised objectives for the 12-year period from 2015 to the end of 2027 and a strengthened programme of measures for achieving them in order to protect and improve the water environment of the Scotland river basin district. The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan continues to promote the principles and objectives set out in the River Basin Management Plan.

B3-3

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.

The State of the Environment Report provides a robust information base for the Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan and has informed the emerging Local Development Plan. The State of the Environment Report is updated on a regular basis. The publication of the State of the Environment Report is an important step in the monitoring process as trends can be identified and the indicators show if the status of indicators is improving, deteriorating or if there is no change. 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

Carbon Management Plan Implementation

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

Risk Management

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

Sustainable Places and Regeneration

Advanced Manufacturing and Innovation District Scotland

The Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District Scotland (AMIDS) is located next to Glasgow Airport and is expected to put Renfrewshire at the heart of Scotland's manufacturing industry, estimated to create up to 6,000 jobs and boost Scotland's manufacturing sector by £535million in GVA a year.

Renfrewshire Council's City Deal Project Team, responsible for the delivery of the enabling infrastructure for the AMIDS at the Glasgow Airport Investment Area site, is committed to the most sustainable approach and delivery of the project. It was therefore decided that PAS 2080 'Carbon Management in Infrastructure' was to be embedded in the delivery of the project from the outset, beginning with developing the designs. Applying the standard to the scheme meant reducing carbon throughout its lifecycle: from the design and construction process to operations, and ultimately by cutting end user emissions.

PAS 2080 sets out a framework for calculating and reporting carbon across the design life of an infrastructure development, including material production and transport, construction/installation, operation, maintenance and end of life. Successful implementation of PAS 2080 required early engagement, active management and Design Team integration. Design Team training was provided by our Carbon & Sustainability Team, which focused on promoting carbon management principles and awareness across design disciplines. A carbon baseline was calculated at the Options Appraisal Stage and updated at the Specimen Design Stage to enable the identification of carbon 'hotspots', allowing Design Teams to focus their efforts on carbon-intensive areas ensuring a proportionate focus on carbon reduction.

Acknowledging the importance of supply chain involvement, carbon reduction was incorporated as a key metric within the procurement process. Tendering contractors were assessed based on their technical and professional understanding of PAS 2080 principles, and subsequently challenged to demonstrate their ability to reduce carbon by a further 20% against the specimen design baseline using a consistent carbon accounting methodology. Contractual requirements were also established for the successful tenderer to ensure the continued measurement and monitoring of carbon throughout construction. Using the PAS 2080 process, has enabled the project to become a low-carbon industry leader and achieving significant carbon savings. Optimisation

during the design stage resulted in savings of nearly 6,000 tonnes of carbon, and further reduction is anticipated during project construction. Overall, carbon savings of at least 6,500 tonnes are expected in association with cost savings of nearly £12M. Early findings from the GAIA project clearly show the carbon and cost benefits of effective carbon management at early design stages.

Paisley Townscape Heritage and Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme 2

Renfrewshire Council secured funding to deliver a second heritage-led regeneration project in the Paisley Town Centre Conservation Area. The scheme was launched on the 21st February 2017 and it will run until 2022. The £4.5 million pound project is funded by Renfrewshire Council, Heritage Lottery Fund and Historic Environment Scotland. The project continues to invest in successful partnerships; develop skills; animate the streetscape; and build on best practice and offers the opportunity for climate change adaptability and conservation enhancement. A number of buildings have been recognised as Priority Projects and are the focus for funding. Following the success of the Building Maintenance Plan Programme in 2020, a second round of free external building condition surveys will be available to property owners in 2021. As ongoing maintenance is a major challenge for owners of historic property and to provide the necessary information to carry out regular maintenance, a condition survey is required and as part of the programme, a limited number of free external condition surveys will be available in 2021 for property owners of buildings.

Future Paisley

Paisley's Bid to be UK City of Culture 2021 has resulted in the development of a programme of investment and action to transform the town through cultural regeneration. Future Paisley is the radical and wide-ranging programme of events, activity and investment using the town's unique and internationally-significant cultural stories to transform its future. Future Paisley aims to create a vibrant cultural town centre, develop cultural excellence, lift communities out of poverty, grow new dimensions to the local economy and change Paisley's image and reputation. The programme is unique in its scale and scope in Scotland and aims to establish Paisley as a centre of excellence for cultural regeneration.

The transformation of Paisley is already underway with Renfrewshire Council investing over £100m to reimagine Paisley's unique historic venues and public spaces, creating new homes for cultural activity. This will help promote Paisley as a visitor destination and drive new footfall into the town centre and preserve the areas architectural heritage and culture. Projects include the opening of the UK's first High Street museum store, transforming Paisley Museum into a world-class destination; transforming Paisley Town Hall, a new state-of-the-art library and cultural centre in the High Street, extending and reimagining Paisley Arts Centre and transforming our key outdoor spaces Abbey Close and County Square into homes for outdoor events and for people to gather. These projects all offer the opportunity of climate change adaptability and opportunities for climate change mitigation.

On-Street Residential Electric Vehicle Chargepoints

The Council's Environment & Infrastructure service was successful in their application to the UK Department of Transport On-street Residential Electric Chargepoint scheme. By installing chargepoints on-street, residents without off-street parking can enjoy the convenience of charging their plug-in electric vehicles near their home. As more residents use electric vehicles, communities will benefit from improved air quality and lower their carbon footprint. Grant funding of £48,460 will allow Electric Vehicle charging hubs to be installed in Glenburn Community Centre, Kirklandneuk Community Centre in Renfrew and Falcon Day Centre in Ferguslie during Summer 2021. During 2020, there were construction delays to four planned EV charging sites due to COVID restrictions, these works will be completed by July 2021 at Howwood Village Hall, Elderslie Village Hall, Johnstone Sports Centre, and ON-X Sports Centre Linwood.

Environment and Place

To ensure our spaces are there to be enjoyed by all. We help to create healthy places particularly through enforcement and monitoring air quality, but also attractive places, through Renfrewshire's award winning Team Up to Clean Up campaign – our call to arms to communities to do their bit and tackle littering and fly tipping. The programme continued throughout 2020 and in fact grew with more and more volunteers coming on board. Additional staff have been recruited to work with the Lead Officer – Environmental Coordination on Greenspace, Park and Play Areas work, however, they are also assisting with Team Up to Clean Up. It should be noted that advice was always given on COVID-19 restrictions to ensure compliance with gatherings, safety etc.

Delivering the Environment and Place agenda has also included an enhanced focus on mechanised sweeping and gully cleaning and a targeted approach on Fly-Tipping with a focus on prevention.

PART 5: PROCUREMENT

5(a) How do procurement policies contribute to 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 (approved on 8 June 2016 by the Procurement Sub Committee) aligns to statutory requirements as well as the key strategic priorities of the Council.

The Council's Corporate Procurement Strategy aligns to the Council's aspiration to contribute to reducing our impact on climate change to make Renfrewshire's economy and communities as sustainable as possible. Our policies take account of the Programme for Government's recognition that public procurement in Scotland can drive change and build responsible supply chains, helping to tackle the climate emergency, reduce emissions, minimise waste and allow for re-use or recycling wherever appropriate.

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 for regulated and above EU threshold procurements.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The range of policies and procedures adopted by Renfrewshire Council's Corporate Procurement Unit are making a significant positive impact by actively considering the reduction of greenhouse emissions, energy efficiency and recycling responsibly. Procurement work with key stakeholders to develop strategies which carefully consider the impact of what the Council buys and takes account of all opportunities to promote sustainable procurement.

The evidence-based information/examples below demonstrate the strong approach taken by procurement to contributing to the climate change duties, for example;

Renfrewshire Council has entered an Inter Authority Agreement as a key partner on the Clyde Valley Residual Waste Project. The 25-year contract has been awarded to Viridor to design, construct, finance and operate the facilities to treat waste which would otherwise go to landfill. It is anticipated that because of the contract Viridor will process approximately 190,000 tonnes of residual waste per year. Renfrewshire Council's annual proportion is 19% (37,021) tonnes of residual waste per year. These measures will make a significant contribution to the national targets for recycling and landfill diversion by 2025. The Clyde Valley Waste Management Project, Treatment & Disposal of Residual Waste commenced operation on 7th January 2020. This will assist the Council in meeting its landfill diversion targets, with over 90% of the councils' waste becoming refuse derived fuel which will be used to generate renewable energy.

To ensure its long-term vision to create a sustainable Renfrewshire for all to enjoy, a wide range of activities are being undertaken by the Council to reduce the volume of waste sent to landfill. These include the collection of many waste related materials both at the kerbside and from the Councils Household Waste Recycling Centres.

Corporate Procurement have supported the Council's ambitions to reduce waste to landfill and increase recycling by implementing an overarching Waste Strategy to support the ambitious programme to introduce new collection services to over 90,000 households in Renfrewshire.

Renfrewshire Council is continuing to invest in Home Energy Efficiency Programme Area Based Schemes (HEEPS ABS Programme), as part of the procurement process the improvement works are focussing on reducing carbon emission as well as tackling fuel poverty. The recently awarded Measured Term Contract for External Works provides a route to carry out energy efficiency works and exterior building works to improve the efficiency of council owned properties across Renfrewshire.

Procurement are actively supporting the Council's vehicle replacement programme and the sustainable travel plan.

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

Consideration was given during the procuring of the design and construction works contract for the Glasgow Airport Investment Area (GAIA) Project to the Sustainable Procurement Duty in the GAIA Procurement Strategy. As a result, selection and award criteria relating to the use of BIM Modelling Level 2 and Carbon Reduction Initiatives were included in the tender. By targeting these, the Council is putting a focus on reducing the carbon footprint through the project at both the design and construction stages. Furthermore, BIM Modelling will lead to more efficient collaboration between the designers on the project and the

construction teams which will result in less waste during the design and construction of the project. After construction, the Council will have a BIM Model of the asset which may be able to assist in the operation and maintenance of the asset in the future.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice

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.

The procurement team have completed CIPS Ethical Procurement and Supply which includes a module designed to help prevent issues related to the impact of procurement on the environment.

The Procurement Manager is a member of the Scottish Government Procurement Policy Forum which provides an opportunity to discuss challenges faced across the public sector, to identify issues and inform forum members of work to resolve these issues. The forum provides an opportunity to share best practice and lessons learned and encourages members to work across their sector to help address matters like tackling the climate emergency.

PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

6(a) Internal validation process

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.

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.

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.

6(b) External validation process

Planning Performance Framework

In order to monitor service performance and the commitment to improve planning services all planning authorities are required to prepare a Planning Performance Framework on an annual basis. The framework gives a measure of the quality of the planning service using a set of Performance Markers and is used to identify and encourage ongoing improvements. The Scottish Government provides feedback on each Planning Performance Framework. The Report contains both qualitative and quantitative elements of performance and set out proposals for service improvement.

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

An efficient and well-functioning planning service is recognised as facilitating sustainable economic growth and delivering high quality places with homes, infrastructure and investment in the right places. Renfrewshire Council have demonstrated through the Planning Performance Framework that it delivers a Planning Service that assists in providing a wide range of public benefits such as high quality, warm and secure homes, sustainable development in the right places, protection and enhancement of Renfrewshire's assets, economic prosperity for Renfrewshire and the City Region as well as helping to meet climate change goals and obligations.

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 is a key component of sustainable development, establishing important methods for protecting the environment and extending opportunities for public participation in decision making. Strategic Environmental Assessment 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 NatureScot, Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, Historic Environment Scotland and the public. The Local Development Plan and other strategies and plans that have evolved from the Local Development Plan have been the subject of a Strategic Environmental Assessment, where climate change and associated factors such as flooding were specific considerations of the assessment. The Strategic Environmental Assessment ensures that the environment is given the same level of consideration as social and economic factors.

Local Development Plan Examination

Both Strategic and Local Development Plans must be subject to independent examination. Both the Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan (2017) and the Adopted Renfrewshire Local Development Plan (2014) were subject to examination prior to their adoption.

The Local Development Plan examination deals with issues that have arisen through the Proposed Plan that remain unresolved. Any outstanding objections are subject to Examination by Independent Reporters appointed to act on behalf of the Scottish Ministers. The Reporters weigh up the issues whilst considering input from a variety of sources and stakeholders before reaching a conclusion and a recommendation. On completion of the Examination, the Reporter prepares and publishes their recommendations and submit those to Renfrewshire Council. The Examination report and the Council's responses to the Reporter's recommendations will be made available for public inspection. If required Renfrewshire Council will then modify Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan in light of the Reporter's recommendations.

The Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan was submitted to the Directorate for Planning and Environmental Appeals on 31st January 2020 for Examination. The examination commenced on 12th May 2020. The Examination process considered the 1,444 representations that were made during an extensive consultation and engagement period, these representations were split into 23 issues. The examination process concluded on 2nd February 2021 and the Report of Examination was published online along with a summary of the Reporter recommendations. The conclusions and recommendations of the Reporters appointed by Scottish Ministers largely support the strategy, policies and proposals set out in the Renfrewshire Local Development Plan Proposed Plan. The Examination Report concludes that the Spatial Strategy and policy framework of the Proposed Plan is appropriate and consistent with Clydeplan Strategic Development Plan and Scottish Planning Policy. There were two areas where the Reporter recommended more significant modifications to the Plan these were in relation to the sites that made up the housing land supply and three new policies to be inserted into the Plan. The Proposed Plan will now proceed to the final stages in the plan preparation process and is programmed for adoption later in 2021.