SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2018 Summary Report: South Lanarkshire Council – required reporting

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Part 1: Profile of reporting body

1(a) Name of reporting body	1(b) Type of body
South Lanarkshire Council	Local Government

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

11,866

1(d) Metrics used by the body

Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.

Metric	Unit	Value	Comments
Population size served	population	317,100	Figure taken from State of the Environment Report update 2017
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	8.0	The Council's carbon footprint in tonnes per number of employees (per head) for 2017/18
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	4.2	South Lanarkshire area wide carbon emissions per capita (tonnes) - latest figure available from DECC 2016

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

Budget	Budget Comments
695,264,000	The budget represents the year end budget from our 2017/18 outturn report

1(f) Report year *Specify the report year*

Report Year	Report Year Comments
Financial (April to March)	

1(g) Context

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

South Lanarkshire is Scotland's fifth largest local authority in terms of population with 317,100 residents. It covers an area of 1,772 square kilometres in central and southern Scotland, almost 80% of which is agriculture. The Council provides services for everyone in this large and diverse geographical area.

Within South Lanarkshire there are four towns with a population over 20,000 (East Kilbride, Hamilton, Rutherglen and Cambuslang) and a further 17 towns and settlements with a population of over 1,000. South Lanarkshire is divided into 20 wards which are represented by 64 councillors who are responsible for agreeing the Council's plans and policies and deciding how the Council's budget should be spent.

The scope of South Lanarkshire Council's carbon footprint includes the energy used in our buildings, municipal waste sent to landfill, fuel used in our fleet of vehicles, energy used for our street lighting and staff travel. These were considered the most appropriate sources to measure when carbon management was first introduced in 2005. Robust data is collected and converted into carbon using the carbon conversion factors published by Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) in 2006. The conversion factors are not updated each year when the new data is made available from DECC as we do not want external factors influencing our carbon footprint. By using static conversion factors we are confident that the changes to our carbon footprint each year are in direct relation to our actions.
The data includes that of South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Ltd.

Part 2: Governance, management and strategy

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

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

Sustainable Development including climate change duties compliance is a priority objective for the Council; this is reflected in the Council Plan and the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SD&CCS).
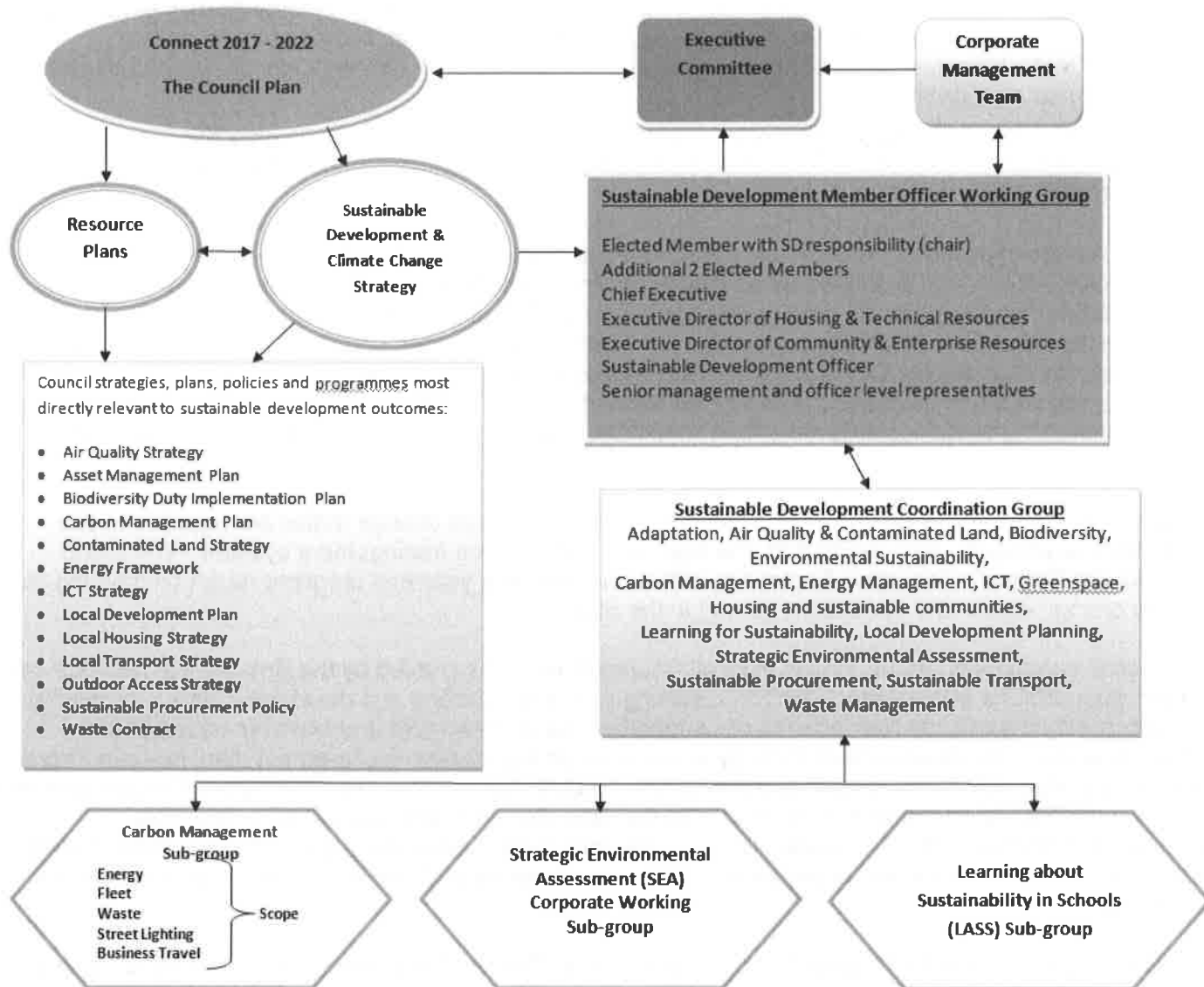
Climate Change is governed through the Council's Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group (SDMOWG) which is chaired by an Elected Member with Sustainable Development and Climate Change duties responsibility. The group consists of an additional two elected members, the Chief Executive, the Executive Directors of Housing and Technical Resources and Community & Enterprise Resources, the Sustainable Development Officer and other officer and management level representatives. The group ensures and oversees the implementation of: the SD&CCS; compliance with the climate change duties; embedding sustainable development within Council policy; scrutinise performance monitoring reports.

Progress on the Council's SD&CCS and complying with our climate change duties are reported to the SDMOWG bi-annually using IMPROVe (the Council's performance management system). The group provides the Council's Executive Committee with a mid-year and year-end progress report on meeting our climate change duties and the actions set out in the SD&CCS.

An officers' coordination group, drawn from all Council Resources and led by the Sustainable Development Officer, supports the work of the SDMOWG, making recommendations and developing work programmes. The group play a particular role in terms of:- supporting the development and implementation of the Council's sustainable development strategy and climate change duties improvement plan; representing and promoting sustainable development and the climate change duties within their Resource / Service; collation and dissemination of information in relation to sustainable development; supporting sustainable development work streams e.g. sustainable procurement, SEA, carbon management, awareness training, employee communications and engagement; project involvement and delivery. The group meets every eight weeks.

There are 3 sub-groups from the coordination group:- The Carbon Management Group (representatives from Services within the scope of the Carbon Management Plan deliver carbon reduction projects across the estate.); Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Group (ensuring that all plans, polices and strategies undergo the SEA process which includes climatic factors); and Learning about Sustainability in Schools (LASS) Group (helps further embed environmental sustainability and climate change awareness in the curriculum). The sub-groups meet every eight to twelve weeks and they each report progress on Carbon Management, SEA and Learning for Sustainability to the coordination group.

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

Connect 2017 - 2022

The Council Plan

Executive Committee

Corporate Management Team

Resource Plans

Sustainable Development & Climate Change Strategy

Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group

Elected Member with SD responsibility (chair)
Additional 2 Elected Members
Chief Executive
Executive Director of Housing & Technical Resources
Executive Director of Community & Enterprise Resources
Sustainable Development Officer
Senior management and officer level representatives

Council strategies, plans, policies and programmes most directly relevant to sustainable development outcomes:

- Air Quality Strategy
- Asset Management Plan
- Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan
- Carbon Management Plan
- Contaminated Land Strategy
- Energy Framework
- ICT Strategy
- Local Development Plan
- Local Housing Strategy
- Local Transport Strategy
- Outdoor Access Strategy
- Sustainable Procurement Policy
- Waste Contract

Sustainable Development Coordination Group
Adaptation, Air Quality & Contaminated Land, Biodiversity, Environmental Sustainability,
Carbon Management, Energy Management, ICT, Greenspace, Housing and sustainable communities,
Learning for Sustainability, Local Development Planning, Strategic Environmental Assessment,
Sustainable Procurement, Sustainable Transport, Waste Management

Carbon Management Sub-group

Energy
Fleet
Waste — Scope
Street Lighting
Business Travel

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Sub-group

Learning about Sustainability in Schools (LASS) Sub-group

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

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

Sustainable Development and Carbon Management sits within the Performance and Development Team of Community and Enterprise Resources. The sustainable development officer and carbon management development officer have a strategic overview of the Council's progress to reduce carbon emissions, climate change adaptation and environmental sustainability. The Performance and Development team acts as a centre of expertise on climate change for the Council, and works with Services across the Council to build capacity on climate change awareness.

Reports on climate change produced by the team are reviewed by the Head of Service prior to being presented to the Corporate Management Team, which includes the Chief Executive and Executive Directors for all Resources. Reports on climate change are then presented to the Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group before being presented to and scrutinised by the Executive Committee. Progress reports on climate change and sustainable development actions are reported to the Executive Committee bi-annually.

The Performance and Development team are responsible for developing the sustainable development strategy (SDS) and carbon management plan (CMP). The development of both documents are done in conjunction with all Resources and they provide a basis from which elected members and officers can demonstrate strong and effective leadership in environmental sustainability and climate change actions.

Actions within the SD&CCS action plan are included in Resource and Service Plans which are monitored and reported quarterly, through the Council's IMPROVe system, to Heads of Service and in turn Executive Directors. The SD&CCS action plan is reported bi-annually to the CMT, SDMOWG and Executive Committee using the progress updates direct from Resource and Service Plans. As SD&CCS actions are embedded in Resource and Service plans this will result in many employees having climate change actions included in their key work objectives as part of their performance review.

The Council also has a 'Behaviours Framework' which sets out 5 key principles of how employees are expected to approach their work. The first principle is 'Efficient' which includes taking action to ensure sustainability and minimising environmental impact. Employees have to evidence how they contribute to this principle as part of their annual review. The Behaviours Framework helps to embed sustainability and climate change consideration in the culture of the Council.
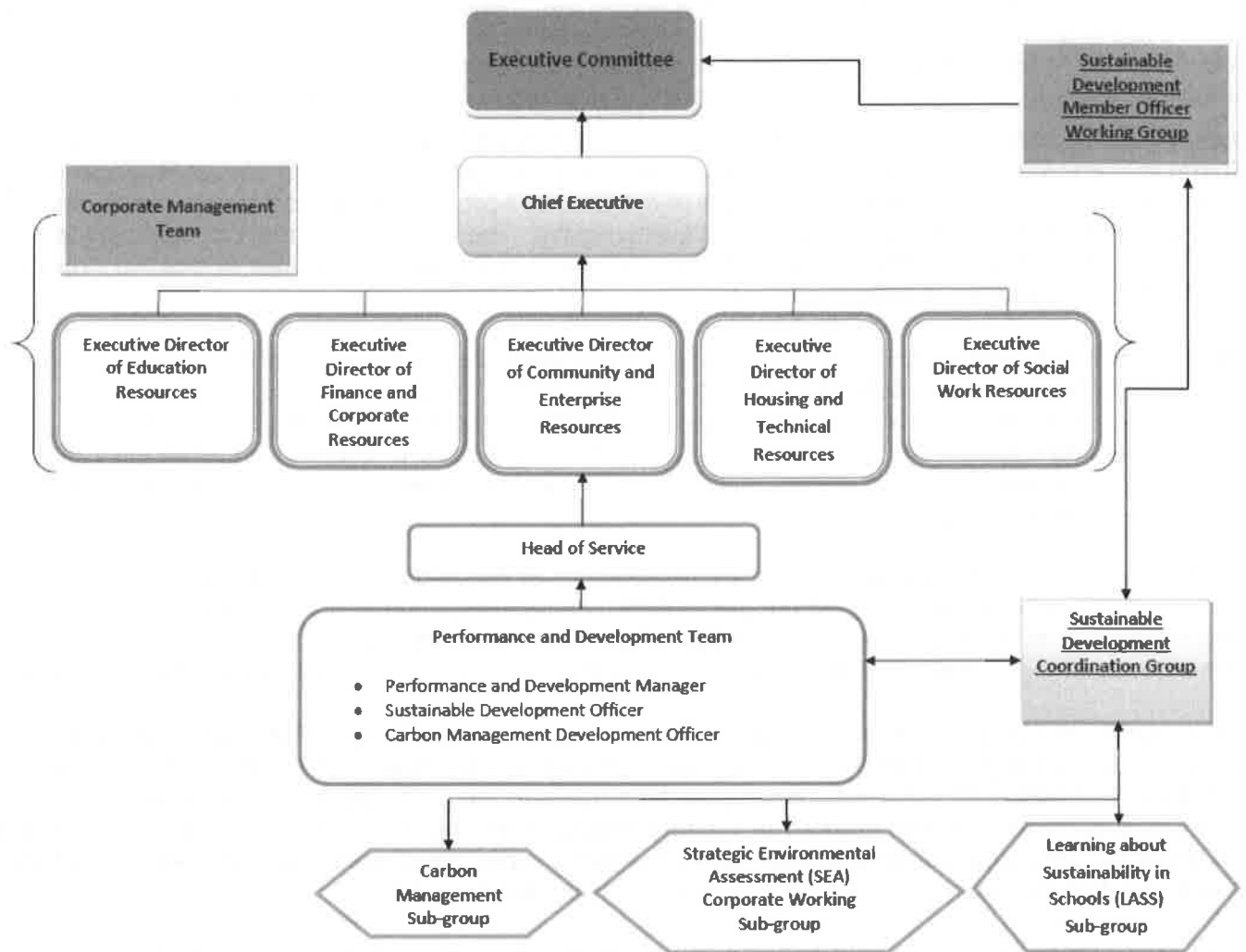
The Council has corporate key performance targets to reduce energy consumption across its estate and also to reduce fuel consumption across all Resources. Both contribute to our organisational target to reduce carbon emissions by a further 10% by 2021. The energy champions' network which includes representatives from all Resources helps to embed good energy management practice into behaviour and attitudes of their colleagues which contributes to meeting the energy reduction targets.

The Council has taken a number of steps to further embed climate change action across the organisation. This includes staff engagement and awareness activities including the development of an e-learning module on climate change and sustainability, climate change and sustainability session in the management development programme and carbon corner articles in the 'Works' staff magazine. There is also an annual programme of events and campaigns focused on climate change including Earth Hour, Cycle to Work Week, Recycle Week and Sustainable South Lanarkshire.

The SEA Corporate Working Group provides the mechanism to liaise with Services to ensure that relevant plans, polices and strategies include the climate change duties and any actions accordingly.

The Sustainable Development Officer is also part of the Council's procurement network and has been working with procurement colleagues to review the Sustainable Procurement Policy to include further guidance on climate change and sustainability within the procurement process.

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

Executive Committee

Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group

Corporate Management Team

Chief Executive

Executive Director of Education Resources

Executive Director of Finance and Corporate Resources

Executive Director of Community and Enterprise Resources

Executive Director of Housing and Technical Resources

Executive Director of Social Work Resources

Head of Service

Performance and Development Team

- Performance and Development Manager
- Sustainable Development Officer
- Carbon Management Development Officer

Sustainable Development Coordination Group

Carbon Management Sub-group

Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Sub-group

Learning about Sustainability in Schools (LASS) Sub-group

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

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.

Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities (Communities will be empowered and South Lanarkshire will be an environmentally responsible, clean, attractive and well-designed place to live, work and play)	The Council's corporate plan: Connect 2017-2022 page 5	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200172/plans_and_policies/1484/council_plans_and_progress/2

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

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

The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SD&CCS) 2017-2022 sets out our overall approach to sustainable development and addresses the challenges and opportunities of climate change. It outlines the changes in sustainable development and climate change policy since the publication of the last strategy, and the Council's strategic outcomes for sustainable development and climate change over the next five years. This is the Council's third strategy; the first was published in 2007. (https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022)

The Council's Carbon Management Plan (CMP) update 2016 provides details of what we aim to achieve over two years. The Council's first CMP was published in 2008, with updates published in 2012 and 2014. The CMP will be refreshed and published in 2018. (http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200192/climate_change_and_sustainability/63/carbon_management)

The Council also has an 'Environmental Statement' which is relevant for all employees and sets out the Council's environmental commitments as per the sustainable development and climate change strategy. Climate change is one of the key considerations in the statement and information is included on how employees can contribute to meeting the commitments.

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

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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	LDP: 2014 - 2019	LDP also includes statutory supplementary guidance on sustainable development and climate change.
Business travel	Carbon Management Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/10954/carbon_management_plan_2016	2016 - 2018	
Staff Travel	Employee Travel Plan	http://intranet.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/download/474/Employee_travel_plan_(May_2013)	Published 2013	
Energy efficiency	Sustainable Development Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	
Fleet transport	Fuel Efficiency Strategy	The Fuel Efficiency Strategy is an internal document and not on the website therefore no link available. A PDF is available if required.	2015 - 2018	
Renewable energy	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2014 - 2019	LDP includes supplementary guidance on renewable energy
Sustainable/ renewable heat	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2014 - 2019	LDP includes supplementary guidance on renewable energy
Waste Management	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2014 - 2019	
Land Use	Local Development Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200145/planning_and_building_standards/39/development_plans/6	2014 - 2019	LDP includes supplementary guidance on renewable energy
Other	Local Housing Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/11758/local_housing_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	
Other	Sustainable Procurement Policy	The SPP is an internal document and not on the website therefore no link available. A word version is available if required	2017 - 2020	Sustainable Procurement

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

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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Biodiversity Strategy	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/download/389/	2010 - 2015	The new strategy covering 2018–2022 has been developed and is currently awaiting final approval from the Executive Committee
Adaptation	Local Transport Strategy	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/download/107/local_transport_strategy	2013 - 2023	LTS includes adaptation through Flood Risk Management
Adaptation	Sustainable and Climate Change Development Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	
Energy efficiency	Energy Framework	The Energy Framework document is internal and not on the website therefore no link available. A PDF is available if required.		
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/10954/carbon_management_plan_2016	2016 - 2018	
Energy efficiency	Local Housing Strategy	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/11758/local_housing_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	
Waste manage-ment	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022	2017-2022	
Waste manage-ment	Carbon Management Plan	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/10954/carbon_management_plan_2016	2016 - 2018	
Adaptation	Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP) for Clyde and Loch Lomond, and Tweed	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200163/home_safety_and_planning_for_emergencies/404/flooding_advice_and_support/2	2016 - 2022	The Flood Risk Management team as have 'Response to Flooding' procedures
Adaptation	Air quality strategy and action plan	Strategy has still to be adopted and the link will be available late 2018	2017 - 2022	Action on green infrastructure particularly in target air quality locations

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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Fleet transport	Air quality strategy and action plan	Strategy has still to be adopted and the link will be available late 2018	2017 - 2022	Action on eco-friendly vehicles for Council transport fleet and pool cars. Travel planning for commutes and business journeys will also be a focus in the action plan
Other	Procurement Strategy	http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/9189/procurement_strategy_2017-2020	2017 - 2020	Sustainable Procurement - Includes contribution to sustainable procurement duty

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

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

1. Following the local elections in 2017 there was a change to the elected members on the Governance Board. A priority for the year ahead is to support the new members and ensure they are kept up-to-date with relevant policies, plans and strategies and any changes in legislation in order to make informed decisions as required.
2. Implement the 2018/19 action plan for the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy
3. Update the Council's carbon management plan for 2018 - 2020
4. Carry out the annual CCAT self-evaluation and identify areas for improvement
5. Continue working with the Climate Ready Clyde partnership on the development of a region-wide adaptation strategy

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

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

There were two sustainability self-evaluations carried out during 2017/18. The first self-evaluation was done using PSIF (Public Sector Improvement Framework) themed assessment for sustainability. This was identified as a corporate requirement as sustainability and climate change sits fairly high on the 'Corporate Risk Register'. The other self-evaluation was completed using Audit Scotland's auditor's toolkit for sustainability. This assessment was also a corporate requirement as the Council was undergoing a 'Best Value Audit'. Due to the work involved in carrying out both assessments, it was agreed not to carry out a third assessment using CCAT; the CCAT assessment with be carried out again during 2018/19.

PSIF
This is a themed PSIF assessment which focuses only on environmental sustainability and climate change for the whole council. The question set consisted of 11 questions under five headings. There were many examples of evidence, identified for each question, demonstrating environmental sustainability across a range of services across the council.

Theme	Findings
Leadership	identified that there are many areas of good practice with working groups, partnerships, joint working, strategies and plans all working to improve our environmental sustainability
Service Planning	this was thought to be performing well in relation to the processes for reporting and benchmarking with no areas identified for improvement
People	identified many ways in which the council encourages its staff to contribute to environmental sustainability, however suggestions for better promotion of some of the campaigns was identified
Partnerships and Resources	identified many successful partnerships and examples of joint working as well as a few areas for improvement. The use of IT and the management of assets were thought to be good but again identified some areas of improvement
People, Community and Key Results	many examples were identified where we gather results from staff, the local community and generally on our environmental sustainability. There were areas identified where we could improve on gathering data and learning from it

Areas for improvement included:- Improve successfulness of Sustainability Partnership; Increase awareness of environmental sustainability objectives and actions by using website articles, social media and consider development of apps; Climatic considerations to be included in asset management plans

Sustainability Audit Toolkit
The sustainability toolkit assessment has been used in previous years to help the development of the sustainable development strategies. The question set consisted of 20 questions under five main themes and there are three performance levels to choose from as part of the assessment for each question: 'Basic', 'Better' and 'Advanced'.

Theme	Level
How well is sustainability embedded in the organisation's vision and strategic direction	Advanced Practice
How well is the organisation promoting sustainability effectively through partnership working	Better Practice
How well are sustainability issues embedded into governance arrangements	Better to Advanced Practice
Does the organisation use its resources in a way that contributes to sustainability	Advanced Practice
Can the organisation demonstrate its contribution towards sustainability	Advanced Practice

Areas for improvement identified include:- further develop partnership working on climate change issues; better promotion of sustainability and climate change with stakeholders; continue to integrate sustainability and climate change in decision making; further develop sustainable procurement practices and ensure staff are trained on sustainable procurement principles.

2(h) Supporting information and best practice

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

Following the local elections in 2017 we held a sustainable development awareness session for all new elected members (and any current members who wished to attend) as part of the induction process. This is the first time we have been given a separate session dedicated to sustainable development and climate change for newly elected members (other than those who sit on our governance board). Feedback from the session was very positive and further helps to embed sustainable development and climate change issues in decision making. Following the success of the session there has been discussion to hold further sessions on more specific topic items that comes under the umbrella of sustainable development and new climate change.

Part 3: Emissions, targets and projects

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

Reference Year	Year	Scope1	Scope2	Scope3	Total tCO2e	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2005/06	42,014	50,836	63,115	155,965	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet. Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel.
Year 1	2006/07	40,119	49,806	61,956	151,881	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 2	2007/08	39,655	52,085	59,597	151,337	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 3	2008/09	38,168	52,797	56,658	147,623	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 4	2009/10	41,637	50,846	52,349	144,832	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 5	2010/11	40,263	50,645	50,356	141,264	Comment as above (in baseline year)
Year 6	2011/12	36,510	51,081	47,665	135,256	Water is not included. Emission factors were set at baseline year and have not been updated for any subsequent year. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet including embedded cars. Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel and pool cars.
Year 7	2012/13	39,999	53,216	46,226	139,441	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 8	2013/14	37,119	51,383	47,513	136,015	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 9	2014/15	35,269	47,850	42,084	125,203	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 10	2015/16	35,498	45,071	39,707	120,276	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 11	2016/17	34,017	38,950	37,927	110,894	Comment as above (in year 2011/12)
Year 12	2017/18	34,599	36,860	42,656	114,115	Comment as above (in year 2011/12), differs from total in 3b due to using static conversion factors from baseline year

3b Breakdown of emission sources

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

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments

Total **117,187** *Figures in this whole section do not match the total in section 3a due to differing conversion factors used in 3a (see expanded note in section 1g).*

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	58,465,408	kWh	0.35156	kg CO2e/kWh	20,554	From electricity used in our buildings
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	2	58,465,408	kWh	0.03287	kg CO2e/kWh	1,922	From electricity used in our buildings
Natural Gas	1	132,560,534	kWh	0.18416	kg CO2e/kWh	24,413	From gas used in our buildings
Gas Oil	1	4,407,884	kWh	0.27588	kg CO2e/kWh	1,216	From oil used in our buildings for heating
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	3	94,137	tonnes	588.9	kg CO2e/tonne	55,438	Municipal waste collected and sent to landfill
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	3,011,827	litres	2.60016	kg CO2e/litre	7,831	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	87,102	litres	2.19835	kg CO2e/litre	192	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Gas Oil	1	378,616	litres	2.95351	kg CO2e/litre	1,118	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	10,175,173	kWh	0.35156	kg CO2e/kWh	3,577	From electricity for street lighting
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	2	10,175,173	kWh	0.03287	kg CO2e/kWh	334	From electricity for street lighting
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	3	1,438,154	miles	0.29537	kg CO2e/mile	422	From staff mileage claims, type of vehicles unknown
Car - diesel (Small car up to a 1.7 litres engine)	3	719,668	miles	0.23409	kg CO2e/mile	168	Miles travelled in small diesel pool cars
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	4,333	kWh	0.35156	kg CO2e/kWh	2	Used to charge our electric pool vehicles

3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

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

| Technology | Renewable Electricity | | Renewable Heat | | Comments |
	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar PV	363,187	114,073			Installed in 27 schools and 1 Sheltered Housing complex
Biomass			4,460,728		Installed in 48 schools and 1 Sheltered Housing Complex
GRID CHP	2,249,582		3,900,000		Combined Heat and Power in 12 properties

3d Targets

Name of Target	Target	Scope of Target	Progress against target	Baseline Year	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Carbon reduction target	4% reduction	All emissions	5.1	2015/16	tonnes	2020/21	Target of 10% reduction by 2020/21 using baseline of 2015/16, equating to 2% annual reduction for 5 years
Reduction in energy consumption	0	Energy use in buildings	3.5		Kwh	2017/18	Target to reduce energy consumption in buildings
Implement fuel efficiency measures to reduce emissions from fleet vehicles	4% reduction	Transport	10.5	2014/15	tonnes	2017/18	Target to reduce emissions from fleet vehicles met and exceeded
Percentage of household waste to be recycled	50% reduction	Waste	41.5	2017/18		2017/18	Recycling rates reduced in 2017/18 due to the new residual waste contract.

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

Total 2,254

Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
Electricity	2,148	As per project list below - street lighting LED programme and LED projects
Fleet transport	106	As per project list below - fuel efficiency measures in our fleet

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

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

Project	Funding source	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Project lifetime (years)	Fuel/ emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/ annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/ annum)	Behaviour Change	Comments
LED street lighting replacement Phase 3	Capital	Actual	6,268,000	25	Grid Electricity	2,085	376,002	None required although communications with local residents is ongoing as there has been a change to the environment with white light and no back spill into gardens and driveways	Approximately 59,000 LEDs will be replaced at the end of the 3 year programme
LED lighting projects	Capital	Estimate	181,755	10	Grid Electricity	63	23,519	None required - building users should be unaware/ unaffected by the upgrades	LED lighting projects in Meldrum House and Almada Street Headquarters
Fuel efficiency measures in council fleet	Existing budgets	Actual	£73,000	£130,000	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	106		Behaviour change is required by drivers, however some of these initiatives are technological and so work automatically without the driver being aware	Various projects have been implemented on a phased basis and continue to be incorporated into existing and new vehicles - speed limiters, telematics, anti siphoning, intelligent procurement, route planning, fuel efficient driver training. Unable to estimate individual savings due to so many initiatives having an effect at the same time.

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

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

Total -2,057

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	2,057	Decrease	This is the effect of new buildings opening and old ones closing

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

Total 227

Source	Saving	Comments
Electricity	100 + 84	9 PV projects and 5 projects to replace light fittings with LEDs
Gas	43	1 boiler replacement project
Waste		Change to residual waste treatment contract, creating energy from waste rather than landfill - estimated savings figure unknown

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

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

Total -66

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	66	Decrease	This is the effect of new buildings opening and old ones closing, as per last year's estimates

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

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

Total	Comments
253,439	This is the sum of annual carbon savings since the baseline year of 2005/06

3k Supporting information and best practice

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

A Carbon Management Plan has been in place since 2008, with update reports issued in 2012, 2014 and 2016. This clearly demonstrates our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and reporting in a transparent manner.

Our ambitious 3 year LED street lighting programme has seen emissions from street lighting reduce by over 50%. The programme has went well and is on target to complete during 2017-18 when approximately 59,000 LEDs will have been installed and approximately 7,250 lighting columns replaced.

Waste sent to landfill has reduced consistently since 2005-06 due to improved and increased recycling facilities available to households. However there has been an increase throughout 2017-18 due to the commencement of a long term residual waste treatment contract. Once fully operational the treatment facility will ensure we will meet the legislative landfill ban requirements and substantially reduce our carbon emissions associated with waste.

Part 4: Adaptation

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

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

A Local Climate Impacts Profile was carried out for South Lanarkshire in 2008. The outcome of the Impact Profile coupled with our knowledge of past impacts and contributory factors indicate flooding as the biggest risk for South Lanarkshire, and will be a more frequent problem in the area which the Council and partners will respond to.

A Council-wide climate change adaptation workshop was held in 2011 involving the most relevant services and managers that contribute to meeting the Council's climate change adaptation duty. The event was facilitated by Adaptation Scotland and it helped raise awareness of climate change and the potential risks and opportunities to service delivery.

The outcome from the event was also used to help in the development of the Council's previous sustainable development strategy 2012-2017 and the local development plan 2014-2019, which includes supplementary guidance on sustainable development and climate change. The local development plan and supplementary guidance, directs future development and indicates where development, including regeneration, should happen and where it should not. Link:-
http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200172/plans_and_policies/39/development_plans/6

The Council's risk management team assists in the identification and evaluation of risks associated with the delivery of the council's objectives and provides support to help manage these risks. The risk management team manage the Council's risk register and one of the top risks identified is 'Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives'. The risk scorecard identifies the business impacts of climate change now and in the future and contains a number of control measures - such as ensuring that the climate change duties are embedded in policies, plans and strategies, working with services to raise the awareness of the business risks of a changing climate, to be an active member of the 'Climate Ready Clyde' partnership - to mitigate the risk and impact of climate change. The scorecard is reviewed annually.

Severe weather is also one of the risks in the Council's risk register and includes control measures such as emergency and contingency planning, weather warning alerts and response, infrastructure investment and flood risk management.

The Council's Emergency Management Team (EMT) leads on responding to emergencies. The EMT is made up of senior managers from Services who may be involved in dealing with emergencies and led by the Council's Resilience Adviser. The effects of severe weather is one of the emergencies that the EMT have prepared for.

The South Lanarkshire area is covered by the West of Scotland Resilience Partnership which has representatives from the emergency services, Councils, NHS boards and utilities companies. The West of Scotland Community Risk Register (CRR) includes severe weather incidents, the possible consequences and what the Regional Resilience Partnership are doing to mitigate the risks.

The CRR is the result of risk assessments carried out by the multi-agency resilience partnership to identify the likely risks in the area and rate them in terms of their potential impact and likelihood of occurring. The results of these assessments are used to inform the partnership and produce agreed and effective multi-agency plans and procedures

4(a) Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks? *continued*

The Council has a dedicated flood risk management team who manages flooding priorities and delivers prioritised flood protection schemes. In accordance with the requirements of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, the flood risk management team has been involved in the publication of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed Local Flood Risk Management Plans. The production of these plans has involved a national flood risk assessment and identification of potentially vulnerable areas. Flood risk assessments and the implementation of sustainable drainage systems are required as part of the planning process for any new builds / developments.

South Lanarkshire Council is a member of the of Climate Ready Clyde partnership – the new collaborative initiative developing an adaptation strategy and action plan for the Glasgow City Region (which includes all of South Lanarkshire both rural and urban areas). As part of this, the CRC partners are currently assessing the climate change risks and opportunities facing Glasgow City Region through to the 2080s, under a high emissions climate change scenario.

https://www.sniffer.org.uk/climatereadyclyde

Climate Ready Clyde's Risk Assessment is due to be launched in October 2018. This will be the foundation for the development of the strategy and action plan, Following the launch of the Risk Assessment it is intended to hold a session with relevant Service managers to raise awareness of the risks and opportunities identified and how these impact on Council service delivery and local communities.

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

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

The Council's **sustainable development and climate change strategy** 2017-2022 includes the Council's approach to managing climate change adaptation and links to the work of 'Climate Ready Clyde'.

The **Climate Ready Clyde** board, subgroups and networks provide a forum for the Council to engage with other stakeholders to understand the collective risks from the City Region. Doing so will also enable dialogue between the Council and others about the wider consequences of one organisation's climate risks on other organisations (e.g. disruptions to transport network affecting the ability for employees to get to work).

The Council has a **Risk Management Strategy** which aims to provide a sensible and proportionate approach to risk management that promotes awareness rather than avoidance. Resources are required to ensure that risk management is embedded in service planning and delivery; in the way they make decisions; in major projects; and in their dealings with partners and contractors.

The Council has a corporate **'Business Continuity Plan'** which is managed by the Resilience Adviser. South Lanarkshire Council is a category 1 responder and leads the Local Resilience Partnership on work required to meet the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and its associated Scottish Regulations and Guidance as part of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership.

In addition the Council has the following strategies and plans which include policies and actions to address climate-related risks:-

Core Path Plan – Adopt a path is an environmental volunteering opportunity in South Lanarkshire to report the condition of paths within the Council's path network. An interactive comprehensive map of all core path routes in South Lanarkshire can be found on the Council's web-site.

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

Local Development Plan 2014 - 2019 - Supplementary Guidance to the Local Development Plan, such as Sustainable Development and Climate Change, Green Network and Greenspace, Natural and historic Environment. A key theme running through the Local Development Plan is the need to address the land use issues arising from the impact of climate change.
- Policy 2, Climate Change – proposals for new development must, where possible, seek to minimise and mitigate against the affects of climate change.
- Policy 14, Green network and Greenspace - any development proposals should safeguard the local green network and identify opportunities for enhancement and / or extension which can contribute towards:- placemaking; mitigating greenhouse gases; supporting biodiversity; enhancing health and quality of life; providing water management including flood storage, and buffer strips; providing areas for leisure activity; and promoting active travel.
- Policy 17, Water environment and flooding - the avoidance principle of flood risk management as set out in Scottish Planning Policy must be met.

Response to Flooding - The Flood Risk Management Service have procedures to deal with potential flooding events, called 'Response to Flooding', which is reviewed annually and takes cognisance of the effects of climate change upon predicted flood risk. Flood risk assessments and the implementation of sustainable drainage systems are required as part of the planning process for any new builds / developments.

Local Transport Strategy 2013-2023 - Objective 6: Mitigate, adapt and manage the effects of climate change, including flooding, on transport infrastructure and communities.

The revised **South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy 2018-2022** has been developed and is awaiting final approval from the Executive Committee; it is will be published by the end of 2018. Climate change is identified as a key cross-cutting theme in the draft South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy that affects all ecosystems. Issues related to this are identified and addressed where possible. Peatland management which benefits carbon sequestration remains a key theme

The Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan (BDIP) will encourage appropriate management of the Council estate. The BDIP will, through the planning function, encourage other land-owners and developers to adopt the principles of the Biodiversity Strategy in their land-use. This is especially important in woodland cover and peatland conservation for carbon management and intrinsic biodiversity.

The Council has an **'Energy Framework Group'** which has representation from Housing and Technical Resources and Community and Enterprise Resources. The group discusses the delivery of actions which includes energy efficiency measures, carbon reduction and climate change adaptation.

The Council's **'Environmental Statement'** is for all employees and sets out the environmental commitments and how employees can contribute to the commitments. Meeting our climate change duties is one of the high level commitments which includes preparing for a future where the climate is changing.

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

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

Continued restructure of woodland at Chatelherault (Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve (NNR)) to reduce the increasing windblow risk of the current conifer plantations. By the end of the report year, 22 hectares of conifers has been felled and the area is now being managed for regeneration of native woodland.

Continued restructure of woodland at Mauldslie Woods (Clyde Valley Woodlands NNR) to reduce the increasing windblow risk of the current conifer plantations. Felling work in 2018 has removed 3.5 hectares of conifer plantation and thinned exotic conifers from 6ha of mixed woodland. These areas will convert to native woodland.

Ongoing peatland restoration of Langlands Moss Local Nature Reserve. Ditch damming work is complete and bog hydrology has been much improved. A detailed feasibility study including peat depth analysis has being undertaken thanks to funding from SNH's Peatland Action programme. This details how the surrounding plantation woodland can be brought under management, restoring the natural "lagg" zone. An extension of the Local Nature Reserve boundary, to include the surrounding woodlands, has been agreed with Planning and was included in the Main Issues Report of the Local Development Plan for public consultation.

Ongoing work to contain the spread of invasive non-native species (INNS). Initial mapping of Japanese knotweed, Himalayan balsam and Giant hogweed is almost complete for the Clyde catchment. 274 Japanese knotweed areas currently being treated with herbicide. Himalayan balsam being removed annually by volunteers at Hamilton South Haughs and sites in the Clyde Valley. Continue to map INNS where they are found and encourage public reporting.

Local Flood Risk Management Plans were published in June 2016. South Lanarkshire Council were involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. The Council's Flood Risk Management team continue to be consulted regularly during the Planning and Development Management process to ensure all new developments are being designed in accordance with the latest guidance on flood risk, climate change and the sustainable management of surface water.

The Council has adopted and implemented a number of practices to adapt to climate change through both building design and management:- Natural Ventilation, SUDS, Insulation, low carbon technologies (ASHP, GSHP, PV, LED, CHP, Biomass).

In the construction of Cathkin relief road and the tender for the A726, East Kilbride (Greenhills Road to Strathaven Road), the drainage designs for both schemes utilise various elements of Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SUDs). The new drainage system captures, cleans and controls the flow of surface water throughout the catchment area in line with SEPA regulations. Both systems are designed to contain a 1 in 200 year storm incident within the system which is in excess of the requirements. The Cathkin Relief Road was designed utilising an additional 20% Climate Control factor in accordance with the regulations at the time. Greenhills Rd -Strathaven Rd is designed with a 44% Climate Control factor to comply with the current updated regulations for flooding.

The new drainage system is designed to slow and attenuate the flow of surface run-off through filtration, designed flow channels (swales), flow dams and flow control apparatus (hydrobrake). Both above and below ground storage is provided to capture the run-off and hold it as it is released at a controlled rate into the adjacent water course.

The new drainage system also removes surface run-off which previously went into the sewers and diverts it through the new system. This frees up capacity within the sewer for areas further downstream.

The run-off from the new carriageway provides for direct access to the collection and treatment routes by providing overedge run-off direct to the swales. This increases the volume of water which can leave the carriageway at the overedge sections and decreases standing water areas on the carriageway.

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

The treatment of the run-off to remove dust, dirt, salt and other pollutants (including spillages) allows the water to be discharged into the adjacent water course while protecting the water and environmental quality of the water course.

Capacity building / raising awareness:-

The Council's sustainable development officer is a member of Adaptation Learning Exchange (ALE) network. The ALE provides a collaborative process to support organisations with adaptation planning through the sharing of knowledge and ideas, highlighting good practice and increasing learning and networking opportunities to promote further work on adaptation to climate change.

What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?

Through its membership of Climate Ready Clyde, South Lanarkshire Council will work to be part of a wider initiative to create consensus around the need to adapt in the City Region. The Council's Sustainable Development Officer is also a member of the Impact, Influence and Engagement sub-group which will be involved in developing a communications and engagement plan and engaging with the wider public, stakeholders, and businesses on the potential risks and opportunities from climate change in the city region.

The Sustainable Development Officer attended training early 2018 on climate justice and how to use the mapping tool. This will help identify those who are most vulnerable to future social flood risk. Analysing the data and identifying hotspots across South Lanarkshire will be task for the year ahead.

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

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

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

Objective N1 - Natural Environment
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
N1-8	Local Flood Risk Management Plans were published in June 2016. South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) was involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of coastal flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation.	Due to the location of South Lanarkshire, no coastal flooding occurs within our area. SLC therefore has no objectives or actions relating to coastal flooding within any LFRMP
N1-10	South Lanarkshire Council have been involved in the production and the ongoing updating of the Scottish Detailed River Network (SDRN), and in complying with our duty under the Flood Risk Management (FRM) Act we use this dataset within our asset management database to assess and maintain waterbodies. We also have access to the LiDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) dataset which is regularly utilised during the catchment analysis stage in the production of Flood Studies.	Through the Society of Chief Officers in Transportation in Scotland (SCOTS), SLC officers are involved in the production, review and/or usage of datasets being developed within the FRM field. All available datasets are integrated within our asset management system and are used as required to feed into the work we undertake to meet our duties under the FRM Act.

Objective N2 - Natural Environment
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
N2-2	A qualitative audit of SLC urban greenspace was carried out (summer 2015) with Glasgow & Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership. This information will be used in the development of the Open Space Strategy	This assessment scores sites on criteria including Access, Infrastructure, Management and Biodiversity. The report gives a score for each site based on desktop and field surveys.
	SL Biodiversity Partnership Habitat Networks sub group.	Organisations include: Scottish Natural Heritage (SNH), Clyde and Avon Valley Landscape Partnership (CAVLP), Central Scotland Green Network Trust. Looking at various habitat networks e.g. woodlands, wetlands, neutral grassland and how they can be improved.
	The Council's Local Development Plan, adopted in June 2016, includes a policy which requires development proposals to safeguard the local green network, which has been identified on the proposals map – and to identify opportunities for the enhancement or extension of the green network.	This policy is used to assess development proposals; and is supported by Supplementary Guidance, on green networks and greenspaces. This specifies the development principles to be considered in respect of proposals within the green network.
N2-3	Removal of conifer plantation at Chatelherault Country Park (Clyde Valley Woodlands NNR)	The long term restoration of this PAWS (Plantations on Ancient Woodland Sites) is due to the risk of wind throw of these ageing trees. The end result will be mixed age woodland of native species with a ground flora and shrub layer. This will benefit biodiversity, improve the woodland network, and reduce the likelihood of soil erosion. This land is managed by SLC and South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture (SLLC). External partners include SNH, Scottish Wildlife Trust and Forestry Commission. There have been various public consultations to gather information and raise awareness for the Long Term Forest Plan. Public meetings were held (March 2016) and information displayed in the Visitor Centre.
	Removal of conifer plantation at Mauldslie Woods (Clyde Valley Woodlands NNR)	A Woodland Management Plan was written in 2015. There has been engagement with the local community, particularly a local mountain bike group who has received training regarding making improvements on site. Conifer trees were removed in 2018.
N2-6	Biodiversity assets developed for use by Planning	This approach allows for an assessment of the ecological value of a site at a local level – it aims to protect non designated sites such as bogs.
	Review of South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy (SLBS) and Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan (BDIP)	These documents are underpinned by the ecosystem approach to conservation. Work is progressing towards the creation of the new SLBS and BDIP

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
N2-7	SLC carries out INNS chemical control at various sites Countryside and Greenspace is focusing on containing spread of Invasive non-native species (INNS) at key sites	Work with volunteers in response to specific issues raised at sites to control INNS with the general aim of controlling the most upstream occurrences of riparian INNS growth, and keeping plants within this recontamination corridor. Some concentrated control where volunteers are working on site e.g. Himalayan balsam control at South Haugh
N2-11	Biodiversity assets developed for use by Planning LDP Supplementary guidance on the Built and Natural Environment	This approach allows for an assessment of the ecological value of a site at a local level – it aims to protect non designated sites such as bogs.
	Local Nature Conservation Sites (LNCS) system under review Local Nature Reserves (LNR) project planning	LNCS and criteria for their selection are under review. The creation of new LNRs is under consideration. Potential sites were consulted on as part of the Main Issues Report of the Local Development Plan
N2-20	The first cycle of Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMPs) were published in June 2016. SLC were involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of coastal flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation.	Due to the location of South Lanarkshire, there are no coastal areas within the Council area. SLC therefore has no objectives or actions relating to the assessment or management of coasts within any LFRMP.

Objective N3 - Natural Environment
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.

No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council

Objective B1 - Buildings and infrastructure networks
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
B1-13	The first cycle of LFRMPs were published in June 2016. SLC were involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation	The actions assigned to SLC include the production of four Flood Protection Studies and 5 Surface Water Management Plans. SLC are currently working through a programme of delivering these projects in advance of the deadline for the completion for these projects of 2021. The effects of climate change upon future flood levels, and the resultants impact upon building and infrastructure networks, will be considered in each of these projects
B1-19	The first cycle of Local Flood Risk Management Plans were published in June 2016, and through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of surface water flooding. Actions were then assigned to Responsible Authorities to produce Surface Water Management Plans (SWMP) for the locations assessed with the highest Annual Average Damages due to flooding. SLC are progressing five SWMPs which are programmed to be complete by 2021. Renewal of schools estate include Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems SUDS are a legal requirement for almost all new developments in Scotland. Through the Council's Planning and Development Management process, SUDS require to be implemented to reduce surface water flooding, improve water quality and provide amenity and biodiversity opportunities.	SWMPS are being taken forward for East Kilbride, Hamilton, Halfway, Eastfield and Muirbank areas within South Lanarkshire. To produce SWMPs a model will be created of the sewer and road drainage networks to identify the areas at risk, depth of flooding and predicted damages etc for a variety of rainfall events. A range of potential options to improve the current situation and to combat the predicted effects of climate change will then be developed and prioritised for possible inclusion in future works programmes. Building designers, property developers and engineering consultants liaise closely with the Council's Flood Risk Management team on Flood Risk Assessments and the design of sustainable drainage systems

Objective B2 - Buildings and infrastructure networks
Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
B2-2	South Lanarkshire's Local Development Plan and supplementary guidance on sustainable development and climate change includes guidance on SuDS in new developments	SuDs and permeable ground surfaces are a requirement for all new developments in South Lanarkshire

Objective B3 - Buildings and infrastructure networks
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided

Policy / Proposal	Delivery progress made	Comments
B3-2	The Council's Local Development Plan, adopted in June 2016, includes a policy which states that 'any development proposals which will have a significant adverse impact on the water environment will not be permitted'; and that any development where flood risk cannot be appropriately managed to prevent a significant adverse increase in flood risk will not be permitted.	The policy is used to assess development proposals; and is supported by Supplementary Guidance on Sustainable Development and Climate Change which protects the flood plain and requires the use of appropriately designed sustainable drainage systems.
B3-3	The Council's Local Development Plan, adopted in June 2016, includes a policy which states that proposals for new development must where possible seek to minimise and mitigate against the effects of climate change.	This policy is used to assess development proposals and is supported by Supplementary Guidance on Sustainable Development and Climate Change. The aim of the supplementary Guidance is to consider the policy direction and criteria that will be used by the Council to address climate change issues.
	The Planning Service in co-operation with Countryside and Greening is progressing an opportunity prepare an Open Space Strategy in partnership with the Glasgow & Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership.	The Supplementary Guidance, on green networks and greenspaces points to the need for new developments to create and enhance links to greenspace and established green networks.
	The flooding policy in the Council's Local Development Plan states that any development where flood risk cannot be appropriately managed to prevent a significant adverse increase in flood risk on the site or elsewhere will not be permitted.	The Council's Supplementary Guidance supports this policy and notes that development proposals which have a detrimental impact on the functional floodplain will not be supported.
B3-8	100% of our non-exempt housing stock meets SHQS standard.	This is now measured using EESSH. See policy for EESSH status for council housing stock.
B3-13	The Council was consulted by SEPA on parts of the second RBMP covering 2015-2027, which was published in December 2015. SLC provide advice to SEPA as required on the viability of potential enhancements, and the projects being taken forward under the FRM Act are also assessed on the potential to provide multiple benefits in-line with the aspirations of the RBMP.	

Objective S1 – Society
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.

No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council

Objective S2 – Society
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.

Policy / Proposal	Delivery progress made	Comments
S2-1	The Tackling Inequalities and Poverty Strategic Board are one of the seven Thematic Working Groups within the Community Planning Partnership for South Lanarkshire. The thematic group has a sub-group called the Financial Inclusion Network who work together on issues relating to Money; Food, Clothing and Household Goods; Digital Inclusion; and Fuel Poverty	
S2-2	All new domestic properties are built to the 'silver standard' of building regulations and 100% of our non-exempted housing stock meets SHQS.	

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

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

The Council's revised sustainable development and climate change strategy 2017-2022 reflects action needed to address risks and opportunities

The Council's top risks, which include 'Climate change and adverse weather', are reviewed annually at 30th June.

The local development plan is due for renewal in 2019; consultation on the next plan has already started. This will include a review of the supplementary guidance including the one on sustainable development and climate change. Climate change mitigation and adaptation are key themes throughout the current plan and it is envisaged that this will be the case for the future plan.

The new Biodiversity strategy and action plan have been developed and are awaiting final approval from the Executive Committee. The Biodiversity Strategy is reviewed every five years and the BDIP every three years. Action planning takes places on a rolling programme and kept under continual review. The South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership meets up to two times per year, but the project development is largely driven by subgroups that meet more regularly.

The first cycle of Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP), which were published in 2016, are scheduled to undergo a mid-term review in 2019 before being updated in 2022. The monitoring of weather patterns, including rainfall statistics, continues to be carried out to help inform how the Council allocates resources and tracks the observed effects of climate change.

The actions for the Council in the current cycle of LFRMPs includes the production of four Flood Protection Studies and 5 Surface Water Management Plans. The Council are currently working through a programme of delivering these projects and the effects of climate change upon future flood levels, and the resultant impacts upon building and infrastructure networks etc, will be considered in each of these projects.

In addition to our own arrangements, the Climate Ready Clyde partnership will launch the risk and opportunity assessment for the Glasgow City Region, in October 2018. This will help provide context for our own risk management approaches.

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

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

South Lanarkshire's State of the Environment Report provides data that facilitates the monitoring and evaluation of a range of environmental issues - such as Biodiversity, Soil, and Water - where climate change adaptation action has been undertaken. Link: http://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12297/south_lanarkshire_state_of_the_environment_rep ort_2017

The Council's performance management system IMPROVe is used to monitor and report actions and measures within Resource Plans and the Sustainable Development Strategy (SDS). The SDS includes adaptation actions such as biodiversity, greenspace and flood risk management which are captured and reported through IMPROVe.

SEPA are preparing indicators following the publication of the first cycle of LFRMPs; when these are made available they can be fed into the mid-term review of Plans. The indicators may include: community facilities, businesses, roads and railways, agricultural land and forestry areas, natural and cultural heritage sites. Surface Water Management Plans (SWMP) have been developed for the locations assessed with the highest Annual Average Damages due to surface water flooding. The actions in the SWMP are monitored and evaluated with an expected reduction in damages due to flooding in these areas.

Restructured woodland at Chatelherault and Mauldslie Woods (Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve), and other sites like Greenhall and Trough Linn, will be monitored for regeneration of woodland, density and species composition.

The Single Outcome Agreement action plan includes indicators in relation to flood risk management and the number of properties at risk of flooding.

The development of the regional adaptation strategy and action plan, through Climate Ready Clyde, will include monitoring and evaluation arrangements.

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

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

1. Following the launch of Climate Ready Clyde's risk assessment for the Glasgow City Region, organise a Council-wide event which includes relevant Service managers and elected members to raise awareness of the risks and opportunities identified and how these will impact service delivery and local communities
2. Continued Involvement in the 'Impact, Influence and Engagement' sub-group of Climate Ready Clyde.
3. Improve internal communications and capacity building for climate change adaptation.
4. Analyse the data from the climate justice mapping tool to help identify those who are most vulnerable to future social flood risk within South Lanarkshire.
5. Further embed climate change adaptation action in Council plans, policies and strategies.

4(h) Supporting information and best practice

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

South Lanarkshire Council is a member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership. Climate Ready Clyde, is a three-year partnership initiative to develop a comprehensive adaptation strategy and action plan for the Glasgow City Region. It is funded by 11 partners, in recognition that a strategic, collaborative approach to adaptation is essential for the economic, social and environmental success of the City Region. The broad process being followed to develop the strategy and action plan is as follows:-

1. Assess risks and opportunities
2. Develop strategy and action plan
3. Delivery
4. Monitor, review and evaluate

Alongside this core work, the Climate Ready Clyde Board is also working on technical support, capacity building and climate leadership.

Part 5: Procurement

5(a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

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

The Procurement Strategy covers the period 2017 to 2020. The strategy makes an important contribution to the Council's sustainable development aims and the climate change duties and has an action plan will help deliver on these aims. The strategy includes the following content:-

- **Definining the supply need**: Promote local economic inclusion and opportunities for local businesses; Environmental considerations will be part of procurement evaluations in processes and contracts; raising staff awareness to help embed sustainability in all procurements undertaken; consider evaluation criteria appropriate to the nature of the contract to further environmental objectives.
- **Sourcing:** The council has made use and increased the use of electronic tendering systems reducing and eliminating where possible the use of paper based tender processes.
- **Collaboration:** To ensure collaboration is consistently considered for all procurement activities, in order to share best practice and share benefits.
- **Sustainable Procurement and Community Benefits:** To maximise sustainable opportunities from its procurement activities; To identify, collate, monitor and report on all compliance with the sustainable procurement duty; to ensure that all key council environmental strategies consider and reflect the aims and obligations of the Procurement Strategy; to embed sustainable procurement in our procurement processes.

The Council has a sustainable procurement policy, which has been in place since 2009. The policy is currently being updated to reflect the introduction of the sustainable procurement duty. The updated policy will be taken to the Corporate Management Team for approval late 2018.

Since introducing the sustainable procurement policy sustainability and climate change considerations have been further embedded in the procurement process both at sourcing and tender evaluation stage. Sustainability testing is now a requirement in the corporate sourcing methodology allowing for climate change and sustainability to be considered when compiling tender specifications and when designing qualification and technical questions, responses are scored and weighted.

The following environmental elements are considered in the procurement process:-
- Waste minimisation and disposal
- Energy Efficiency
- Water consumption
- Fuel consumption
- Biodiversity
- Environmental Improvement
- Environmental Education

The policy has also raised awareness of resource efficiency within procurement services with the introduction of an invoice reduction programme and reduced deliveries across Resources. These actions will help reduce carbon emissions and miles travelled across the Council.

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

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

The procurement network - which is a cross-resource group - helps to further embed sustainability considerations within the Council's procurement process. The group were involved in arranging Sustainability Procurement training which took place in November 2017 for appropriate Resource personnel, which included whole-life costing and environmental considerations when specifying requirements.

The Central Procurement Team have been involved in a number of projects/initiatives during 2017/18 that contributed to compliance of the climate change duties, these included:
- The introduction of the new Sourcing Strategy with more focus and consideration on alternative sustainable sources of supply
- The eInvoicing project roll-out continued during 2017/18 reducing paper invoices by over 46,000
- The review of workforce scheduling software to reduce paperwork and automate workforce solution
- Increased the use of online transactional forms will reduce the need for paperwork
- Enforcing the rejection of hard copy catalogue, Increased use of webshops rather than catalogues
- Support the reduction of single-use plastics across the Council

Information on Environmental Management is included as part of the European Single Procurement Document (ESPD). An example of this is in the recent furniture contract where bidders were asked to provide information on the following:
- Details of how they currently source timber products, plastics, padding materials and textiles used.
- Details of the recycled content across their range of products.
- How they will dispose of packaging ensuring disposal that it is carried out in an environmentally friendly manner and in accordance with current legislation.
- Details of any measures used to reduce vehicle emissions.
- Details of any environmental standards that your organisation holds e.g. ISO 140001 Environmental Management System.
- Any other environmental measures you propose to use when performing the contract

Procurement at individual Resource level also contributes to compliance with the climate change duties. Examples include the recent contracts for the construction of the Cathkin relief road and tender the A726 Greenhills Road to Strathaven Road. Through the procurement process the contract included reuse of existing materials from the site, inclusion of a sustainable urban drainage system, LED street lighting, and anti-skid surfacing product which has an 8 year minimum design life compared to the 2-4 year life the previous resin used, thus removing the need to replace materials as often and reducing the associated traffic and fuel use involved.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice

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

The formation of a new Procurement Network, including representation across all Resources including Sustainability and Economic Development teams, ensure that community and environmental benefits are considered in our procurement processes.

Part 6: Validation and declaration

6(a) Internal validation process

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

The data in this report is reviewed internally through bi-annual submission to the Corporate Management Team, Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group and Executive Committee.

Through the CCAT self-evaluation an action for Finance and Corporate Resources to carry out an internal audit of the annual climate change duties report was agreed. This audit has been carried out during 2017/18 and will be carried out annually. Findings of the audit have been included in this report.

An evidence pack is also prepared as part of this report which is also audited by Internal Audit.

This report has been reviewed by the Corporate Management Team, Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group and Executive Committee.

6(b) Peer validation process

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

For 2018/19 internal audit will carry out a peer audit with local authorities that come under the same 'family group' as South Lanarkshire for sustainability.

6(c) External validation process

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

Portions of the data and information used are reported and audited externally e.g. energy use within building and street lighting for CRC purposes, and waste figures by SEPA.

6(d) No validation process

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

N/A

6e - Declaration

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

Name	Role in the body	Date
Michael McGlynn	Executive Director of Community and Enterprise Resources	2018