Council Offices, Almada Street
Hamilton, ML3 0AA

Tuesday, 27 October 2020

Dear Councillor

Climate Change and Sustainability Committee

The Members listed below are requested to attend a meeting of the Committee to be held as follows:-

Date: **Wednesday, 04 November 2020**
Time: **11:30**
Venue: **By Microsoft Teams,**

The business to be considered at the meeting is listed overleaf.

Yours sincerely

Cleland Sneddon
Chief Executive

Members
John Ross (Chair), Maureen Chalmers (Depute Chair), Alex Allison, John Anderson, John Bradley, Robert Brown, Jackie Burns, Stephanie Callaghan, Gerry Convery, Margaret Cooper, Peter Craig, Maureen Devlin, Isobel Dorman, Joe Fagan, Allan Falconer, Ian Harrow, Richard Lockhart, Eileen Logan, Katy Loudon, Joe Lowe, Monique McAdams, Jim McGuigan, Gladys Miller, Lynne Nailon, David Shearer, Margaret B Walker, Jared Wark, Josh Wilson

Substitutes
Andy Carmichael, Poppy Corbett, George Greenshields, Graeme Horne, Mark Horsham, Martin Grant Hose, Ann Le Blond, Hugh Macdonald, Catherine McClymont, Mark McGeever, Richard Nelson, Graham Scott, Collette Stevenson, Bert Thomson, David Watson

BUSINESS

1 Declaration of Interests

2 Minutes of Previous Meeting 3 - 10
Minutes of the meeting of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee held on 17 September 2020 submitted for approval as a correct record. (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Decision

3 Statutory Climate Change Duties Report 2019/2020 11 - 52
Report dated 19 October 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

4 Biodiversity Duty Report 2018 to 2020 53 - 96
Report dated 20 October 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

5 Food Growing Strategy 97 - 124
Report dated 21 October 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

Item(s) for Noting

6 Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Update - Quarter 2, 2020/2021 125 - 174
Report dated 20 October 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

7 Good Food Strategy Update - Quarter 2, 2020/2021 175 - 214
Report dated 12 October 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources). (Copy attached)

8 Central Energy Efficiency Fund 215 - 218
Report dated 20 October 2020 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)

9 Strategic Energy Review 219 - 222
Report dated 23 October 2020 by the Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources). (Copy attached)

Urgent Business

10 Urgent Business
Any other items of business which the Chair decides are urgent.

Clerk Name: Pauline MacRae/Lynn Paterson
Clerk Telephone: 01698 45 4108/4669
Clerk Email: pauline.macrae@southlanakrshire.gov.uk

CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE 2

Minutes of meeting held via Microsoft Teams and in Committee Room 1, Council Offices, Almada Street, Hamilton on 17 September 2020

Chair:
Councillor John Ross (ex-officio)

Councillors Present:
Councillor Alex Allison, Councillor John Anderson, Councillor Robert Brown, Councillor Maureen Chalmers, Councillor Peter Craig, Councillor Maureen Devlin, Councillor Isobel Dorman, Councillor Joe Fagan, Councillor Allan Falconer, Councillor Ian Harrow, Councillor Eileen Logan, Councillor Katy Loudon, Councillor Monique McAdams, Councillor Catherine McClymont *(substitute for Councillor Gerry Convery),* Councillor Margaret B Walker, Councillor Jared Wark, Councillor Josh Wilson

Councillors' Apologies:
Councillor John Bradley, Councillor Jackie Burns, Councillor Stephanie Callaghan, Councillor Gerry Convery, Councillor Margaret Cooper, Councillor Richard Lockhart, Councillor Joe Lowe, Councillor Jim McGuigan, Councillor Gladys Miller, Councillor Lynne Nailon, Councillor David Shearer

Attending:
Community and Enterprise Resources
M McGlynn, Executive Director; L Hinshelwood, Sustainable Development Officer; A McKinnon, Head of Facilities, Waste and Ground Services; J Richmond, Carbon Management Officer
Finance and Corporate Resources
T Little, Head of Communications and Strategy; S McLeod, Administration Officer; A Norris, Administration Assistant
Social Work Resources
M Kane, Service Development Manager

1 Declaration of Interests

No interests were declared.

2 Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2022 to 2027

A report dated 27 August 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on the review and development of the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy for 2022 to 2027.

The Council had published its first Sustainable Development Strategy in 2007, in response to sustainability requirements set out by the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003. The current Strategy, covering the period from 2017 to 2022, had been approved by the Executive Committee on 6 December 2017 and provided a framework for contributing to national outcomes, including Scotland's transition to a low carbon economy and building resilience to climate risks.

Since the development of the current Strategy, there had been a number of external factors that had implications for the Council's strategic approach, including legislative changes, such as the new climate change target of net-zero emissions by 2045, the declaration of a national climate emergency, Brexit and the implications of the COVID-19 pandemic. In recognition of some of those developments, the Council agreed to establish a Climate Change and Sustainability Committee and, at its meeting on 26 February 2020, had agreed a Terms of Reference.

The Strategy for 2022 to 2027 would set out how the Council aimed to develop sustainability and tackle climate change over the 5-year period. The Strategy would also provide a broad strategic direction for longer term planning, beyond the 5-year period, to help deliver on agreed outcomes and contribute to achieving the Council's longer-term vision.

The preparation of the Strategy would:-

- involve extensive consultation with Council Services and employees and a number of key partners, including relevant stakeholders, the business community, community groups and individuals
- consist of 3 stages: review, development and implementation, details of which were outlined in the report

A Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group had been established to support the Committee. The Terms of Reference and Climate Change and Sustainability Governance Structure were attached as Appendices 1 and 2 to the report respectively.

The UK's Committee on Climate Change (CCC), in a letter dated 6 May 2020 to the Cabinet Secretary for Environment, Climate Change and Land Reform, attached as Appendix 3 to the report, had recommended an integration of climate change policy with post-pandemic social and economic recovery plans and that actions be prioritised according to 6 principles for a resilient recovery. Given that the updated Strategy would not be implemented until April 2022, the Council would, in the meantime, be required to consider the CCC's principles in its decision-making.

The Committee decided:

(1) that the timetable for the review and development of the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy for 2017 to 2022 be approved; and

(2) that the establishment of the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group and the revised Climate Change and Sustainability Governance Structure be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of South Lanarkshire Council of 26 February 2020 (Paragraph 8) and Minutes of the Executive Committee of 6 December 2017 (Paragraph 16)]

3 Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan 2020/2021

A report dated 24 August 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan for 2020/2021.

The Executive Committee had approved the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy for 2017 to 2022 at its meeting on 6 December 2017. Delivery of actions within the Strategy provided the main focus for sustainable development activity and enabled the Council to fulfil its duties under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003, the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and to contribute to the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals.

The Action Plan for 2020/2021, attached as Appendix 2 to the report, had been developed in consultation with the relevant Council Services using the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Framework, attached as Appendix 1 to the report.

The Action Plan included performance and contextual measures, improvement actions and related sustainable development goals in relation to the following 3 sustainable development themes contained in the Strategy:-

- sustainable Council
- sustainable environment
- sustainable communities

Due to COVID-19 lockdown restrictions, there had been a delay in submitting the Action Plan for 2020/2021 to Committee which was now recommended to this Committee for approval.

The Action Plan would be monitored using the Council's IMPROVe system and progress reports at Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 would be submitted to future meetings of this Committee.

The Committee decided:

(1) that the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan for 2020/2021, attached as Appendix 2 to the report, be approved; and

(2) that arrangements to submit Action Plan Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 progress reports to this Committee be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of the Executive Committee of 6 December 2017 (Paragraph 16)]

4 Action Plan for the First Year of Implementation of the Good Food Strategy

A report dated 24 August 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted requesting approval of the South Lanarkshire Good Food Strategy Action Plan for 2020/2021.

The Executive Committee, on 4 December 2019, approved the Council's Good Food Strategy which included a vision for a sustainable food system for the Council, its partners and its communities. To achieve this vision, 12 objectives had been identified.

The Good Food Strategy Action Plan for 2021/2022, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, had been developed in consultation with the relevant Council Services and consisted of 58 actions.

The Action Plan would be monitored using the Council's IMPROVe system and progress reports at Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 would be submitted to future meetings of this Committee.

The Committee decided:

(1) that the South Lanarkshire Good Food Strategy Action Plan for 2020/2021, attached as Appendix 1 to the report, be approved; and

(2) that arrangements to submit the Good Food Strategy Action Plan Quarter 2 and Quarter 4 progress reports to this Committee be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of the Executive Committee of 4 December 2019 (Paragraph 9) and Note of Community and Enterprise Resources Committee of 31 March 2020 (Paragraph 7)]

5 Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Update – Quarter 4 2019/2020

A report dated 27 August 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on the status of the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) actions and measures as at 31 March 2020, Quarter 4 of 2019/2020.

The Council's SDCCS covered a 5-year period from 2017 to 2022. Delivery of actions within the Strategy provided the main focus for sustainable development activity over the period and enabled the Council to fulfil its duties under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003, the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and other associated environmental legislation.

The SDCCS Action Plan for 2019/2020 contained 39 actions which were sub-divided into 68 defined measures that provided the current status for each action. Those measures were rated using a traffic light system of green, amber or red. Of the 68 measures within the SDCCS:-

- 56 had been achieved or were on course to be achieved (green)
- 7 had seen some minor slippage against targets (amber)
- 1 had seen major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target (red)
- 4 would be reported later when data was available

Details of the measure rated as red, the resultant management action taken and a number of highlights from 2019/2020 were provided in the report.

Progress on all objectives, actions and measures were contained in the performance report for 2019/2020, attached as Appendix 1 to the report.

The Committee decided: that the report be noted.

[Reference: Minutes of the Executive Committee of 26 February 2020 (Paragraph 12)]

6 Carbon Management Update 2019/2020

A report dated 1 September 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted providing an update on the final carbon management position for 2019/2020.

The Council's carbon footprint had been reported in the same way, since the baseline year of 2005/2006, using carbon conversion factors that had been set at that time and had remained the same up to 2018/2019. The annual climate change report submitted to the Scottish Government used updated carbon conversion factors each year which ensured a more accurate and up-to-date carbon position was calculated. The Council's carbon footprint would now be reported using the same method to ensure it was in line with national reporting and other public sector organisations.

The Council's carbon management position was monitored in the following areas:-

- energy use in buildings
- waste
- fleet and employee travel
- street lighting

The report provided detailed information on the following areas:-

- delay in the publication of the Scottish Government's Climate Change Plan due to the COVID-19 pandemic and, as a consequence, the delay to the publication of the Council's Carbon Management Plan until the Climate Change Plan was published and new public sector carbon reduction targets were known
- the Council's final carbon emission position for 2019/2020 which showed a reduction of overall carbon emissions by over 56% compared to the baseline year 2005/2006
- comparison against the 2018/2019 carbon emission position using the updated carbon conversion factors which showed an overall reduction of more than 25%
- the Scottish Government's plans to amend the Climate Change Bill to include a legally binding target of reaching net zero carbon emissions, by 2045 at the latest, and the clarification required on what this meant in the context of the differing approaches across the public sector in terms of what fell within a carbon footprint
- the Council's progress in relation to the old and new national targets which demonstrated that progress of 71.9% had been achieved since 2005/2006
- new carbon reduction targets to be set from 2021/2022 within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Action Plan for 2020/2021 to be determined by this Committee by March 2021

The Committee decided:

(1) that the Council's final carbon emission position for 2019/2020 be noted;

(2) that the review of carbon reduction targets in line with new national targets be noted; and

(3) that the delayed publication of the Council's Carbon Management Plan be noted.

7 The Transition to Decarbonised Fleet Electric Vehicles

A report dated 30 July 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted providing an update on the position regarding electric vehicles within the Council's fleet.

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 outlined the expectation that the Council would provide a leadership function in its approach to climate change. This included taking a lead on the decarbonisation of road transport by adopting low or zero emission vehicles and promoting the use of such vehicles throughout South Lanarkshire.

The Scottish Government's Programme for Government 2019/2020 stated that petrol and diesel cars should be phased out from the public sector fleet and the need for any new petrol and diesel light commercial vehicles should be phased out by 2025. Accordingly, the Council had utilised the Switched on Fleets (SoF) grant funding for a number of years to lease small electric cars and vans within the Council's fleet. The current fleet consisted of 1,415 vehicles and plant, of which 598 were cars and small vans. Prior to the 2019/2020 grant, the Council had operated 37 electric vehicles, amounting to approximately 6% of the small fleet, with most of those vehicles funded by SoF grants.

During 2019/2020, grant funding in excess of £1million had been secured from the Switched on Fleets Fund to replace all the Council's pool cars and this would be used to lease 141 electric cars for a period of 3 years, resulting in the percentage of electric vehicles within small fleet increasing from 6% to approximately 28%.

Grant funding of £282,000 had also been secured from the Switched on Fleets Heavy Goods Fund for 2019/2020 to purchase an electric light sweeper and an 11 seater minibus, both of which had now been delivered.

In addition, further grant funding of £337,000 had been secured from the Switched on Fleets Fund for 2020/2021. For the first time, funding had been split to include £90,000 for charging infrastructure which was anticipated would provide an additional 9 sites to charge and operate vehicles from. The remaining £247,000 would be used to lease between 30 to 35 small electric vans which would result in a further increase in the percentage of electric vehicles within small fleet to approximately 34%.

As part of the grant funding agreement for 2020/2021, the Energy Savings Trust would carry out an analysis of the Council's fleet and provide a bespoke fleet decarbonisation strategy.

Artwork and branding to promote the use of electric vehicles, as detailed in appendices 1 and 2 to the report, had or would be applied to the vehicles.

The Committee decided: that the progress made in increasing the number of electric vehicles within the Council's fleet be noted.

8 Council Fairtrade Zone Status Renewed

A report dated 28 August 2020 by the Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources) was submitted on the successful renewal of the Council's Fairtrade Zone status.

Fairtrade was an alternative approach to conventional trade between developing and developed countries to promote responsible trade. The principles of Fairtrade included:-

- payment of a fair price to producers as well as a premium to improve their social, economic and environmental conditions
- transparent commercial relationships
- good working conditions
- no child labour, no forced labour and no discrimination, including gender equity
- conservation and preservation of the environment

The Council had continued to demonstrate its commitment to Fairtrade by using Fairtrade products in many of its catering outlets and school catering facilities and by supporting other towns to achieve Fairtrade status. However, the Council's Fairtrade Zone status had expired and the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee, on 22 January 2019, had agreed to progress towards achieving the 5 goals required to renew the status, details of which were provided in the report.

Following completion of the 5 goals, the Council had submitted an application to the Fairtrade Foundation in December 2019 and the Foundation certified that South Lanarkshire was a Fairtrade Zone on 6 February 2020.

The Committee decided: that it be noted that the Council's Fairtrade Zone status had been renewed on 6 February 2020.

[Reference: Minutes of the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee of 22 January 2019 (Paragraph 10)]

9 Urgent Business

There were no items of urgent business.

Report

Report to:	**Climate Change and Sustainability Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**4 November 2020**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

Subject:	**Statutory Climate Change Duties report 2019/2020**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- request approval for the Council's annual Climate Change Duties report for 2019/2020, as required under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that the Council's statutory Climate Change Duties report for 2019/2020 be approved for submission to the Scottish Government.

3. Background

3.1 The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 commits the government to reduce Scotland's greenhouse gas emissions by 42% by 2020 and by 80% by 2050, compared to 1990 levels. It also places a requirement for Scotland to develop long-term measures to adapt to changes in the climate.

3.2 A new Climate Change Bill with more challenging carbon reduction targets was passed by the Scottish Parliament on 25 September 2019 committing Scotland to meeting or exceeding a net-zero greenhouse gas emissions target by 2045, with interim targets of 75% reduction by 2030 and 90% by 2040, based on 1990 levels.

3.3 The new Bill replaces the targets in the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. The requirement to adapt to changes in the climate and act sustainably still continue.

3.4 Section 44 of the Act places duties on all public bodies in Scotland to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to a changing climate, and act sustainably.

3.5 Section 46 of the Act contained provision for Scottish Ministers to require specified public bodies to prepare annual reports on their compliance with these duties. On 23 November 2015 a statutory order, under section 46 of the Act, came into force requiring public bodies to report on compliance of the climate change duties.

3.6 The Council has complied with the statutory reporting requirement every year since its introduction in 2015, however it has also been reporting action on climate change on a voluntary basis since 2007 as signatories of Scotland's Climate Change Declaration.

4 Climate change duties report 2019/2020

4.1 The report requires approval by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee and to be published on the Council's website prior to submission to the Scottish Government by 30 November 2020.

4.2 The report comprises of six parts:-

1	Organisational Profile	Provides a better understanding of the scale of activity of the body in addressing climate change in relation to its size
2	Governance and Management	Seeks to establish how governance of climate change is recognised within the organisation. Also the reporting and review structure and the level of engagement between leaders, department managers, practitioners and staff generally
3	Corporate Emissions	Provides data on corporate emissions relating directly to the organisation's assets and activities
4	Adaptation	Seeks to establish if the body has assessed the risks that both current and future climate change presents to its assets, infrastructure, service provision and business continuity. Also to identify actions that will reduce risk both now and in the future
5	Procurement	Clarify how sustainable procurement policy has had an impact on climate change reduction, reporting and compliance issues
6	Validation	It is expected that validation of quantitative and qualitative information is regarded as good business practice and risk management of any inaccuracies or inconsistencies that could result in legal challenge or reputational damage

4.4 A copy of the climate change duties report for 2019/2020 can be found at appendix 1. The format of the report is a set template issued by the Scottish Government for all public bodies to use for annual reporting. Part of the statutory provision is that public bodies publish this report on their websites; this will be made available on the Council's website following approval. A summarised info-graph will also be prepared to allow members of the public see the progress that the Council made in relation to complying with the climate change duties.

4.5 An evidence pack has been prepared to support of the data and information gathered from services in the preparation of the annual report and the methodologies used within the report. The evidence pack is an internal document and will be held by Community and Enterprise Resources should it be required.

4.6 Some highlights for 2019/2020 include:

- Carbon reductions of 56.9% were made in 2019/2020 compared to the baseline year of 2005-06
- The final year of the LED street lighting replacement programme has achieved further energy savings of 7%. The ambitious project which started in June 2015 has achieved significant savings of 68%
- The new long-term residual waste contract has enabled a large proportion of our non-recyclable waste to be sent to the Energy from Waste plant in Dunbar, not only reducing landfilled waste but generating electricity
- Further renewable energy sources across the estate with the installation of photovoltaics at Mount Cameron Primary and Chatelherault Primary schools
- A new climate change and sustainability governance structure which includes the establishment of the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee
- The former landfill site of Glen Esk, East Kilbride was rejuvenated as a community greenspace, using the Scottish Government Vacant and Derelict Land Fund. It was opened in December 2019 and now includes new native woodland and wildflower planting, paths, art-work, an outdoor classroom and junior mountain bike track

4.7 The information contained in section 3 of the report details the Council's own carbon footprint which is measured from five sources: energy consumption from buildings, household waste, energy consumption from street lighting, fleet and staff travel. The Council, however, also has a role in influencing the reduction of South Lanarkshire's area wide carbon emissions.

4.8 The UK's Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) publishes carbon emission statistics for all local authority areas. The Council reports this information within the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy and the Annual Performance Report. The most recent figures for 2018 were published in June 2020 (two-year lag on data). The emissions identified as under the scope of the Council's influence are Domestic, Industry and Commercial, and Transport (excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The statistics have shown that South Lanarkshire's emissions have reduced 2.2% when compared to the previous year. This compares favourably with Scotland's overall reduction of 1.71% for the same sources.

5. Employee Implications

5.1 The Council's sustainable development officer and carbon management officer currently prepare the annual climate change report in conjunction with all Council Resources that provide the relevant information. The statutory reporting regime has elevated the importance and accountability of climate change reporting within the Council.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 There are no direct financial implications from the preparation of the report however activities recorded in the report will have positive financial outcomes. Collection of climate change information is a core management task and therefore is absorbed into the daily business operations.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

7.1 The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy outlines the action to meet our climate change duties and has undergone a full strategic environmental assessment (SEA). This can be found on the Scottish Government's SEA Gateway database.

8. Other Implications

8.1 The annual statutory reporting requirements have implications for all Resources however the following services will have more involvement: –

- Community and Enterprise Resources - Carbon Management, Fleet Services, Environmental Services, Roads and Transportation, Flood Risk Management, Street Lighting, Waste Services, Resilience Support, Countryside and Greenspace, Planning and Building Standards
- Finance and Corporate Resources – Procurement, Finance (Capital Investment), Risk Management
- Housing and Technical Resources - Energy and Water Management, Asset Management and Property Services

8.2 The sustainable development officer and carbon management officer will continue to work with all Resources to collate the relevant information in an appropriate format to meet the statutory timescales.

8.3 Climate Change and carbon reduction targets are included in the Council's top risks.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1 An equality impact assessment was carried out on the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017 to 2022.

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

19 October 2020

Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values/Ambitions

- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

Previous References

- None

List of Background Papers

- The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Lesley Hinshelwood, Sustainable Development Officer
Ext: 4610 (Tel: 01698 454610)
E-mail: lesley.hinshelwood@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Appendix 1

3

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2019-20 Summary Report: South Lanarkshire Council

Required section of the annual report

If you need this information in another language or format, please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs.

Phone 0303 123 1015

Email equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

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
11,925

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	320,530	Figure taken from mid-year estimate 2019
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	4.7	The Council's carbon footprint in tonnes per number of employees (per head) for 2019-20
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	4.0	South Lanarkshire area wide carbon emissions per capita (tonnes) – 2018 latest estimated figure available (two year lag) released on 25th June 2020 from BEIS

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

Budget	Budget Comments
£749,021,000	The budget represents the year end budget from our 2019-20 outturn report

1(f) Report year
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 320,530 (2019 mid-year estimate) residents living with 146,173 households (2018 figure). The Council covers 180,000 hectares of land stretching from almost the centre of Glasgow to the Scottish Borders. The area has a mix of urban, rural, and former mining environments - almost 80% is classed as agriculture but 70% of the population live in the major settlements in the north.

There are four towns in South Lanarkshire with a population of more than 20,000 (East Kilbride, Hamilton, Rutherglen and Cambuslang) and a further 23 towns and settlements with a population of over 1,000.

South Lanarkshire is divided into 20 electoral 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 Council provides services for everyone in this large and diverse geographical area from five Resources:-

Community and Enterprise Resources - comprises various services operating from a wide variety of locations throughout South Lanarkshire. The diverse range of services contributes significantly to the quality of life experienced by both residents and visitors to South Lanarkshire. Activities include:- maintaining the road and active travel networks, waste disposal and recycling services, street cleaning and maintaining open spaces, promoting economic development, planning and building standards, environmental health, trading standards, facilities services within schools and council offices, bereavement services, fleet, and leading the development and promotion of sustainable development and climate change action.

Education Resources – is South Lanarkshire Council's biggest service. There are 49,000 young people attending nursery, primary, secondary and additional support needs schools in South Lanarkshire. Education is both a national and local priority. The service aims to raise achievement and attainment and improve young people's health and wellbeing. The main focus is on raising standards, particularly in numeracy and literacy and in closing the gap between the most and least disadvantaged children so that every child has the same opportunity to succeed. Also to provide young people with the necessary skills for life and work.

Finance and Corporate Resources – provides the framework of support which allows the Council to deliver its wide range of services on behalf of local people. Services throughout the Resource include:- overseeing the Council's budget, revenue, Q and A services and Customer Services Centre, digital transformation, human resources, registrars and licencing, audit, communications, and legal services

Housing and Technical Resources – is the fourth largest social landlord in Scotland and delivers a range of key housing management, homelessness, and property and repairs services. Activities include:- managing a stock of 25,000 dwellings, support to prevent and alleviate homelessness, adapting homes for independent living, maintenance, repair and improvements to the Council's properties and asset management.

Social Work Resources – supports social welfare and provide effective care and support to meet the needs of vulnerable people in South Lanarkshire. Activities include: assessment and support, targeted services for vulnerable children, young people and adults, providing care at home, community support services, respite and residential services and supporting carers.

South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture – is a charitable Trust set up by South Lanarkshire Council to deliver a range of services including: operation, management and development of indoor and outdoor sport and leisure facilities, community halls, arts venues, country parks, libraries and museum services.

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 business travel. These were considered the most appropriate sources to measure when carbon was first managed across the Council 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 Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) 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 (SDCCS).

From April 2019 to December 2019, climate change was governed through the Council's Sustainable Development Member Officer Working Group (SDMOWG); consisting of three elected members, the Chief Executive, the Executive Directors of Housing and Technical Resources and Community and Enterprise Resources. The group had responsibility of overseeing the implementation of: the SDCCS; compliance with the climate change duties; embedding sustainable development within Council policy; and the scrutiny of performance monitoring reports. This group however did not have decision making powers.

Following Scotland's declaration of a climate emergency and the new national climate change targets, a motion was agreed, at full Council on the 25th September 2019, to establish a climate change and sustainability committee that would replace the SDMOWG, and have decision making powers to help to accelerate the pace and scale of action needed in response to the climate emergency and meet challenging climate change national targets. The committee's structure and terms of reference was approved by full Council on the 26th February 2020.

Progress on the Council's SDCCS and complying with our climate change duties were previously are reported to the SDMOWG bi-annually using IMPROVe (the Council's performance management system). Reports will now be presented to the climate change and sustainability committee.

An officers' coordination group, drawn from all Council Resources and led by the Sustainable Development Officer, supported the work of the SDMOWG, making recommendations and developing work programmes. With the introduction of the climate change and sustainability committee it was felt that a more senior level officers' group was required to make higher level decisions on aligning action to spend and establishing and overseeing specific project review groups to drive climate action. The new group is called the climate change and sustainability steering group.

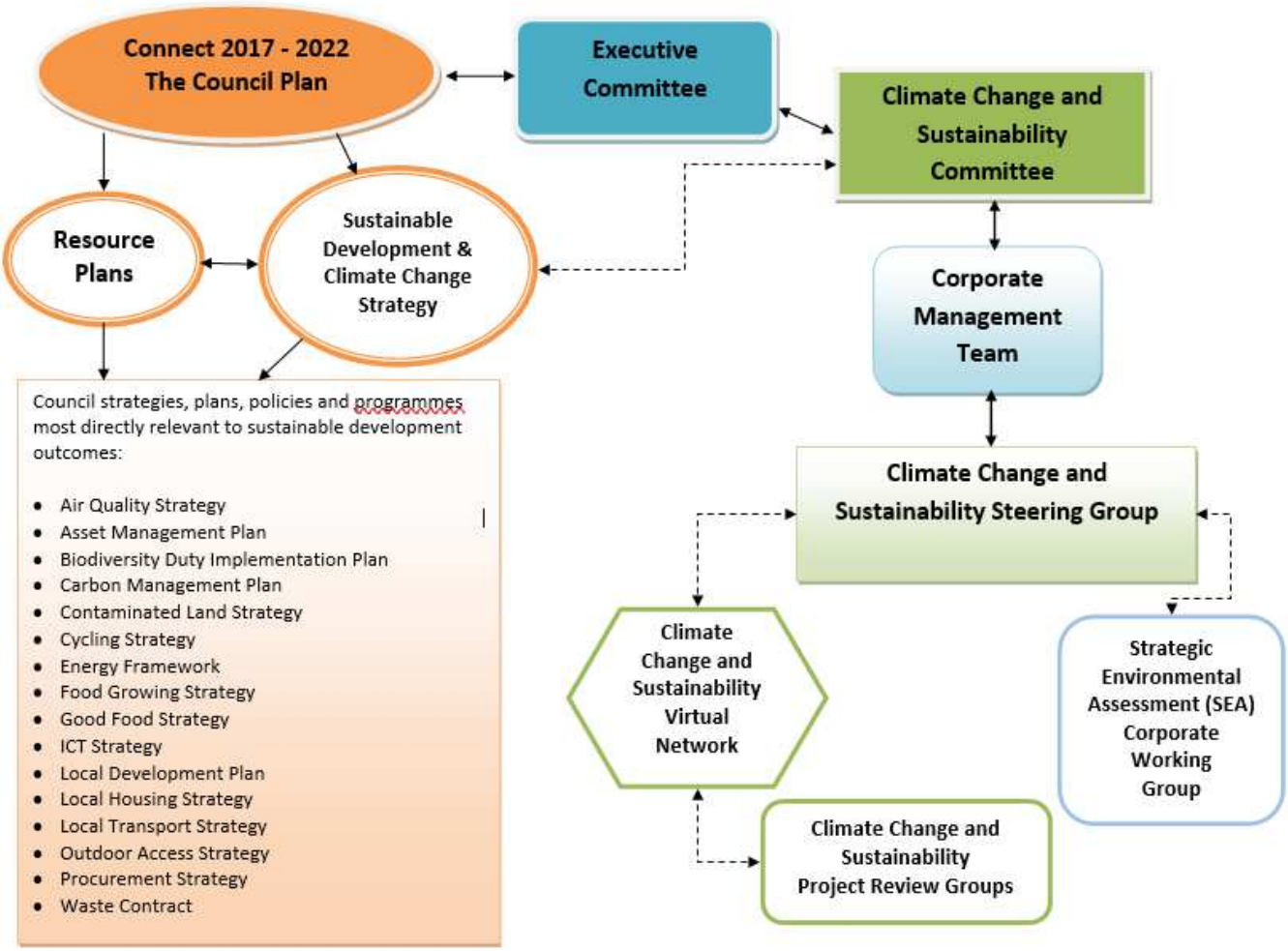
The coordination group members will become part of the newly established climate change and sustainability network which is for employees who have a work related or personal interest in climate change and sustainability. This network will build on the current strong network of employees across the Council. It will provide a space for communicating, engaging, sharing best practice, capacity building and raising awareness.

The current Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Group will continue. This is a cross-resource group that works together to ensure that all plans, polices and strategies undergo the SEA process which includes climatic factors. The SEA group will feed in to the network and steering group and will report progress of the Council's SEA process to the climate change and sustainability committee.

In addition to the steering group, network and SEA working group, there will be the addition of Project Review Groups (PRGs). The PRGs will work on projects that will drive forward climate change mitigation and adaptation and deliver the outcomes in the sustainable development and climate change strategy. The project group themes will be agreed by the senior officer steering group and will consist of relevant officers to deliver the outcomes of the project within the set timescales. There will be a lead identified for each project group depending on the specific project or theme. The group set up will include officers with the technical expertise of the specific subject/theme and representatives from procurement, finance, IT, communications and planning (if required) to enable the delivery of the project.

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

The following diagram outlines governance, management and strategy for the Council:-



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 were then presented to the SDMOWG before being presented to and scrutinised by the Executive Committee. Progress reports are now submitted to the new climate change and sustainability committee bi-annually.

The Performance and Development team are responsible for developing the SDCCS 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 SDCCS action plan are monitored and reported using the Council's IMPROVe system. The SDCCS action plan is reported bi-annually to the corporate management team and the climate change and sustainability committee - previously the SDMOWG and Executive Committee - using the progress update in IMPROVe. Many of the SDCCS actions are embedded in Resource and Service plans which results in many employees having climate change actions included in their key work objectives as part of their annual performance development 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 measures that all Resources have to comply with that contribute to meeting the climate change duties, these include: reducing fuel vehicle emissions, reducing the use of single-use plastics and reporting new or ongoing sustainable development and climate change activity within the Resource. Each Resource reports progress on these measures, on a quarterly basis using IMPROVe, to each Resource's committee.

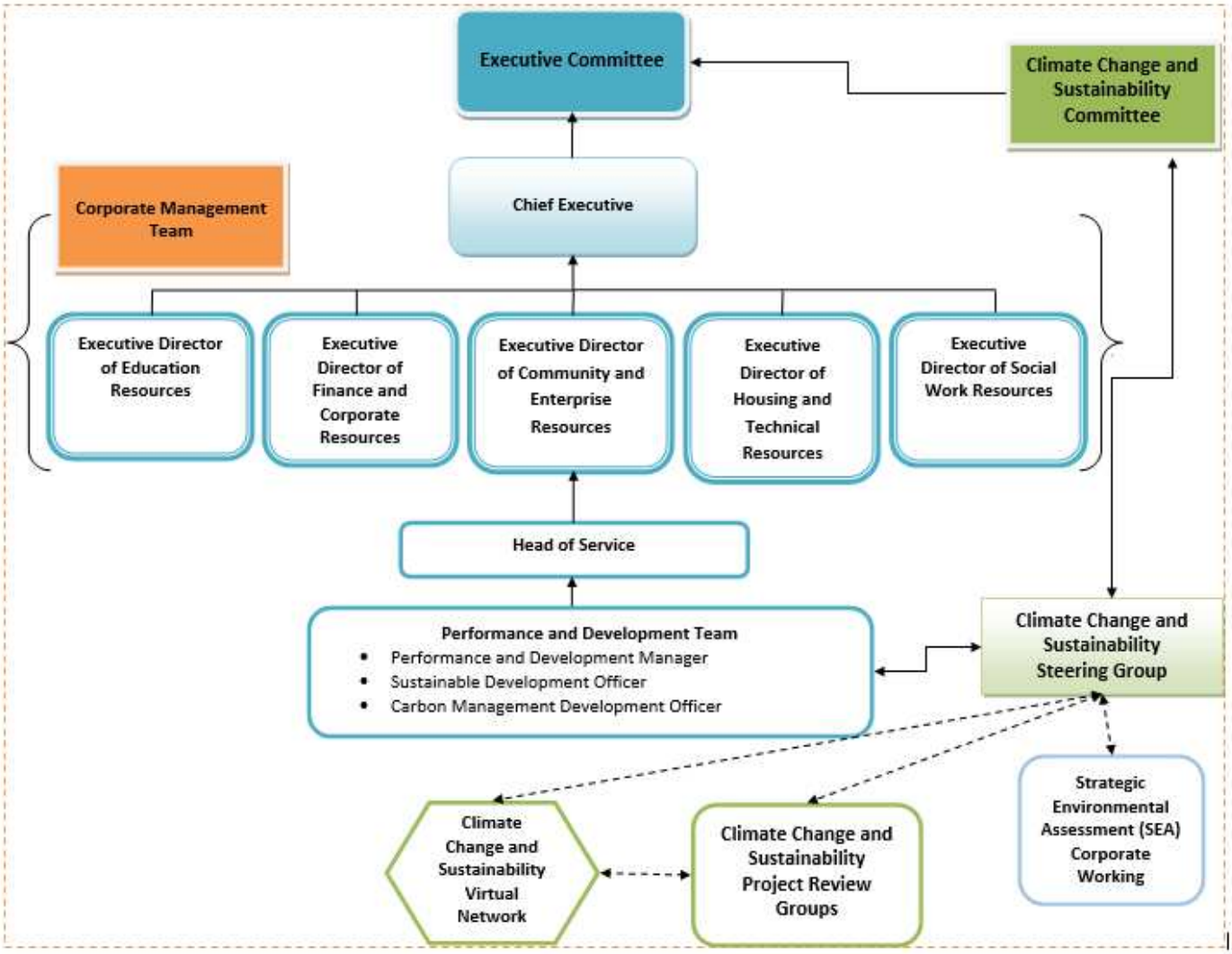
The Council has taken a number of steps to further embed climate change action across the organisation. This includes staff engagement and awareness activities including the development of an e-learning module on climate change and sustainability, climate change and sustainability session in the management development programme, an SEA webinar 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, Climate Week, and Sustainable South Lanarkshire.

The SEA Corporate Working Group provides a mechanism to liaise with Services to ensure that relevant plans, polices and strategies include the climate change duties considerations 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? *Continued*

The following diagram outlines how climate change is managed and embedded in the Council



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	Connect 2017-2022

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 (SDCCS) 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. (Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022). The sustainable development and climate change strategy is due for renewal, with a new strategy to be ready for publication by April 2022. Work on reviewing and developing the new strategy will commence during the latter part of 2020.

The Council's Carbon Management Plan (CMP) update 2018 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, 2014 and 2016. The CMP will be refreshed and published in 2021. (Carbon Management Plan 2018)

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	Local Development Plan	2015 - 2020	Policy 2 Climate Change – the LDP is accompanied by supplementary guidance on sustainable development and climate change
Business travel	Carbon Management Plan	Carbon Management Plan 2018	2018	Business Travel is one of the sources of carbon emission within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint
Staff Travel	Employee Travel Plan	Employee Travel Plan	Published 2013	The staff travel plan was refreshed in March 2020 however was not not published due to Covid-19. Changes in working arrangements for employees will require the employee travel plan to be reviewed again.
Transport	Cycling strategy	Cycling Strategy 2015-2020	2015-2020	The South Lanarkshire Cycling Strategy 2015-2020 sets out the Council's strategic cycling objectives for the South Lanarkshire area, as well as links to neighbouring Councils.
Energy efficiency	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to implement energy efficiency measures across Council facilities including investment in renewable and low carbon energy solutions
Renewable energy	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2015 - 2020	Policy 19 – renewable energy. The LDP is supported by

				supplementary guidance on renewable energy
Sustainable/renewable heat	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2015 - 2020	Sustainable/renewable heat is included in Policy 2 climate change

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change? *continued*				
Topic area	**Topic area**	**Topic area**	**Topic area**	**Topic area**
Waste Manage-ment	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2015 - 2020	Policy 18 – waste
Land Use	Local Development Plan	Local Development Plan	2015 - 2020	Land use is featured throughout the LDP however the most relevant policies are Policy 1 Spatial Strategy Policy 2 Climate Change Policy 14 Green network and greenspace
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	2016 - 2019	The sustainable procurement policy outlines how the Council will use their procurement practices to help tackle climate change action. The policy will not be refreshed as sustainable procurement will be included in the refresh of the Council's procurement strategy
Adaptation	Biodiversity Strategy	Biodiversity Strategy	2018 - 2022	Climate change adaptation is incorporated into Chapter 3: Our eco-systems and challenges
Adaptation	Local Transport Strategy	Local Transport Strategy	2013 - 2023	LTS includes adaptation through Flood Risk Management
Adaptation	Sustainable and Climate Change Development Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022	2017-2022	Strategic Outcome: The Council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to changing climate
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	Carbon Management Plan 2018	2018	Energy from the Council's buildings and street lighting are two of the sources of carbon emissions within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change? *continued*				
Topic area	**Topic area**	**Topic area**	**Topic area**	**Topic area**
Energy efficiency	Local Housing Strategy	Local Housing Strategy	2017-2022	Chapter 2: Housing Quality and Energy Efficiency
Waste manage-ment	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the of the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to divert waste from landfill by providing and encouraging the effective use of waste management services across South Lanarkshire
Waste manage-ment	Carbon Management Plan	Carbon Management Plan 2018	2018	Household waste is one of the sources of carbon emissions within the boundaries of the Council's carbon footprint
Adaptation	Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP) for Clyde and Loch Lomond, and Tweed	Flooding Advice and Support	2016 - 2022	The Flood Risk Management team also have 'Response to Flooding' procedures
Other	Air quality Action plan	Air Quality Action Plan		The air quality action plan includes a measure to incorporate green infrastructure integration to reduce emissions within air quality management areas
Fleet transport	Air Quality Action Plan	Air Quality Action Plan		South Lanarkshire provide fleet operators, including the Council's own fleet, free access to assessment and tailored guidance to assist fleet operators in becoming more economic in terms of fuel, emissions and costs. Link to Eco-stars Eco Stars

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change? *continued*				
Topic area	**Topic area**	**Topic area**	**Topic area**	**Topic area**
Business Travel	Air Quality Action Plan	Air Quality Action Plan		The air quality action plan includes a number of measures to encourage a shift to walking, cycling and public transport instead of the reliance of private car
Other	Procurement Strategy	Procurement Strategy	2017 - 2020	Sustainable Procurement - Includes contribution to sustainable procurement duty. The strategy is due to be refreshed and will incorporate the sustainable procurement policy.
Business Travel	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Continue to improve the efficiency of our business travel and promote more sustainable travel options for employees
Fleet Transport	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Implement measures within the Council's fleet to contribute to the Scottish Government's ambition of the decarbonisation of road transport
Renewable Energy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Supporting renewable energy generation across South Lanarkshire helping to reduce the area's carbon emissions and promote economic growth
Land Use	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022	2017-2022	Included in the Strategy's framework to achieve the outcomes (Appendix 3): Ensure our planning and land use policies protect and enhance the natural environment and ecosystem services

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. Continue with elected member awareness sessions and investigate climate literacy training
2. Start development work for the new sustainable development and climate change strategy for 2022-2027
3. Implement the 2020-21 action plan for the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy
4. Establish Project Review Groups to work on specific projects/pilots that contribute to meeting the Council's sustainable development and climate change strategy outcomes
5. Continue the work with the Climate Ready Clyde partnership to develop a city region adaptation strategy and action plan

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.

The last self-evaluation was carried out in 2018. There were two different self-evaluations undertaken; one 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 high on the 'Corporate Risk Register'.

PSIF

The themed PSIF assessment focused on environmental sustainability and climate change for the whole council. The question set consisted of 11 questions under five headings:- Leadership, Service Planning, People, Partnerships and Resources, People and Community. There were many examples of evidence, identified for each question, demonstrating environmental sustainability across a range of Council services.

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 second 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'. 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:-

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

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.

Due to the work involved in carrying out both assessments, it was agreed not to carry out a third assessment using CCAT.

Actions for improvement from both assessments have been included in subsequent sustainable development and climate change strategy action plans. The next self-assessment will be carried out during 2020 as part of the review of the sustainable development and climate change strategy.

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.

It was agreed at a full Council meeting on 25th September 2019 that a climate change and sustainability committee would be established. This was in response to both the UK and Scottish Governments declaring a climate emergency in May 2019 and new national climate change targets introduced of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and 2045 respectively.

To support the work of the committee a cross-Resource climate change and sustainability steering group has been established to provide senior-level management and guidance on the action required in the Council's transition to a net-zero economy and society, help to build resilience to climate risks, and address the climate emergency. In addition to the steering group, climate change and sustainability project review groups will also be established to work on specific projects to help deliver the outcomes in the sustainable development and climate change strategy. The project groups will have an identified lead and will work within the set timescales to meet set outcomes. The first project review group identified is Strategic Energy Review. Further project review groups would be agreed by the steering group and regular progress of each of the projects would be reported regularly to the steering group and in turn to the climate change and sustainability committee.

The Council currently has a good sustainability network amongst employees, however it is proposed to build upon this with the introduction of a virtual climate change and sustainability network using Microsoft Teams. The network would involve employees with a work-related or personal interest in climate change and sustainability, and provide an area to inform, share best practice, build skills and knowledge, and keep connected and engaged. This is vital in transition to net-zero and in delivering the sustainable development and climate change outcomes.

South Lanarkshire Council is represented on the Sustainable Scotland Network Steering Group and has been an active member of the network with participation in both Finance and Reporting Action Groups and presenting at member events.

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 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)
Year 13	2018-19	32,863	35,378	31,942	110,183	Comment as above (in year 2011-12)
Year 14	2019-20	33,583	14,966	18,783	67,282	Water is not included. Emission factors were re set at up to date factors at 2019-20. Scope 1= buildings gas and oil and fleet Scope 2= buildings and street lighting electricity. Scope 3=waste, staff travel and pool cars

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 **68,761.8** 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). Water is not part of our carbon footprint.							
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	56,205,005	kWh	0.23314	kg CO2e/kWh	13,103.6	From electricity used in our buildings
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	56,205,005	kWh	0.02005	kg CO2e/kWh	1,126.9	From electricity used in our buildings
Natural Gas	1	128,880,274	kWh	0.18387	kg CO2e/kWh	23,697.2	From gas used in our buildings
Gas Oil	1	5,522,319	kWh	0.25672	kg CO2e/kWh	1,417.7	From oil used in our buildings for heating
Biomass	1	3,780,838	kWh	0.01545	kg CO2e/kWh	58.4	From biomass produced and used in our buildings
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	3	37,042	tonnes	437.37200	kg CO2e/tonne	16,201.1	Household waste collected and sent to landfill
Refuse Municipal to combustion	3	41,761	tonnes	21.31700	kg CO2e/tonne	890.2	Household waste collected and sent to Energy From Waste plant
Refuse Municipal to mixed recycling	3	44,360	tonnes	21.31700	kg CO2e/tonne	945.6	Household waste collected and sent for recycling
Refuse Municipal to composting	3	23,737	tonnes	10.20400	kg CO2e/tonne	242.2	Household waste collected and sent for composting
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	2,920,479	litres	2.54603	kg CO2e/litre	7,435.6	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	95,629	litres	2.16802	kg CO2e/litre	207.3	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Gas Oil	1	323,150	litres	2.75776	kg CO2e/litre	891.2	Used to run our fleet vehicles
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	7,986,197	kWh	0.23314	kg CO2e/kWh	1,861.9	From electricity for street lighting

Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	7,986,197	kWh	0.02005	kg CO2e/kWh	160.1	From electricity for street lighting
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	3	1,511,030	miles	0.27108	kg CO2e/mile	409.6	From staff mileage claims, type of vehicles unknown
Car - diesel (Small car up to a 1.7 litres engine)	3	490,058	miles	0.22082	kg CO2e/mile	108.2	Miles travelled in small diesel pool cars
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	19,046	kWh	0.23314	kg CO2e/kWh	4.4	Used to charge our electric pool vehicles
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	19,046	kWh	0.02005	kg CO2e/kWh	0.4	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.

	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		
Technology	**Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)**	**Total exported (kWh)**	**Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)**	**Total exported (kWh)**	**Comments**
Solar PV	815,462	142,155			Solar PV Installed in 47 schools and 1 sheltered Housing complex and combined Heat and Power in 12 properties
Biomass			3,780,838		Installed in 48 schools and 1 Sheltered Housing Complex
Grid CHP	2,007,585		3,361,846		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	8% reduction	All emissions	46%	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
Implement fuel efficiency measures to reduce	8% reduction	Transport	14%	2014-15	tonnes	2019-20	Target to reduce emissions from fleet vehicles met and exceeded

emissions from fleet vehicles							
Percentage of household waste to be recycled	50% reduction	Waste	46.4%	2019-20		2019-20	Recycling rates below target in 2019-20

3e Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year		
Total 17,920		
Emissions Source	**Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)**	**Comments**
Electricity	336	As per project list below - street lighting LED programme, PV installations
Natural Gas	34	As per project list below – boiler upgrades
Fleet transport	175	As per project list below - fuel efficiency measures in our fleet
Waste	17,375	As per project list below - Residual waste to Energy from Waste plant

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**
LED street lighting replacement final phase	Capital	Actual	£6.2m	25	Electricity	315	£56,756	None required
Chatelherault Primary School Solar PV	CEEF	Estimated	£76,300	10	Electricity	11.87	£5,450	None required
Mount Cameron Primary School Solar PV	CEEF	Estimated	£48,000	10	Electricity	8.71	£4,000	None required
St Brides Primary School, Bothwell boiler upgrade	CEEF	Estimated	£33,000	25	Natural gas	13.92	£2,275	None required
Beckford Primary School boiler upgrade	CEEF	Estimated	£44,000	25	Natural gas	17.75	£2,900	None required
Blantyre Land & Fleet Services Depot boiler upgrade	CEEF	Estimated	£7,700	25	Natural gas	3.06	£500	None required
Fuel efficiency measures in council fleet	Existing budgets	Actual			Diesel	175		Behaviour change is required by drivers, however some of these measures are technological and so work automatically
Residual waste to Energy from Waste plant	Existing budgets	Actual			Landfill waste	17,375		Residents are required and encouraged to separate waste and present good quality recyclate

Fewer than 10 projects have been implemented and this is the complete set

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

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

Total

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	658	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

Source	Saving	Comments
Electricity	55	1 PV projects (14) and 3 projects (51) to replace light fittings with LEDs
Gas	3	1 boiler replacement project

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 16

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	272	Increase	10 Car charging posts being installed by PACE project and 6 Early Learning units opening

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
397,834	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, 2016 and 2018. This clearly demonstrates our commitment to reducing our carbon footprint and reporting in a transparent manner. Our ambitious street lighting programme has seen almost all our street lighting move to LED with significant annual emissions and financial savings. The Council's new long term residual waste contract sends our previously landfilled waste to a treatment Energy From Waste facility which ensures that we are meeting the legislative landfill ban requirements and substantially reducing 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).

Assessing Current Climate Risk

A Local Climate Impacts Profile was carried out for South Lanarkshire back in 2008. The outcome of the Impact Profile coupled with our knowledge of past impacts and contributory factors indicated 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 sustainable development and climate change strategy and the local development plan - 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:- Development Plans

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

Assessing Future Climate Risks

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 and 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

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

process for any new builds/developments. These future flood risks are also incorporated into the local development plan.

The impacts from increased rainfall are the area's biggest climate change risks however the challenges from rising temperatures and sea levels will also bring risks as well as opportunities for the area. To understand these risks further, and if action is required to adapt to them, the Council is an active member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership – a 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).

Climate Ready Clyde

The partnership started in 2017 the first major piece of work was to assess the risks and opportunities of climate change for the city region. The risk and opportunities assessment was launched in October 2018 and sets out the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the end of this century, and highlights areas where more action is needed in the next five years. The risks and opportunities assessment is supported by a technical report and in parallel an economic assessment was undertaken which provides an evidenced baseline cost of doing nothing

The assessment identified 70 risks and opportunities which can be found on the website and have been grouped into four categories of urgency:- more action needed, build capacity and understanding, sustain current action, and a watching brief. The findings and recommendations in the assessment are being used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region.

Climate Ready Clyde has also developed and piloted a toolkit for screening capital investment and major projects. Informed by world leading thinking from development banks, the toolkit will enable a common approach to embedding adaptation into new investment to maximise its performance. South Lanarkshire Council hosted training during 2019-20 on the toolkit for both Climate Ready Clyde partners, and officers of the Council, for use on large scale investment projects.

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. Within the strategy's Sustainable Council theme the intention is to take account of the public sector climate change duties (reduction, adaptation and acting sustainably) when making decisions about the use of our assets and capital investment in our estate. Incorporating climate screening as part of the capital programme submission process would help to manage this. Within the Sustainable Communities theme the intention is to work in partnership to ensure local infrastructure, buildings and local communities are resilient to adapt to the impacts of climate change. The strategy links with 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 (for example, 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.

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

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.

Local Development Plan 2015 - 2020 - 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 effects 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:- place-making; 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 or 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 approved and published. 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.

Delivering adaptation actions

- Site works at Langlands Moss Local Nature Reserve started in January 2020. The conifer plantation, which is growing on deep peat is being removed and other areas of woodland thinned. At the bog edge, dams have been installed, thanks to Peatland Action funding, to improve the hydrology and condition of the lowland raised bog. The dam work was completed in 2019/20 with timber extraction ongoing in 2020. Over the long term, functioning peatland has the potential to help mitigate the effects of climate change by storing carbon, sequestering carbon and helping with natural flood management, as well as providing a valuable and unique habitat.
- During 2019/20, SLC worked with Buglife (the Invertebrate Conservation Charity) to create a series of pollinator sites in the Clyde Valley, which contributes to habitat corridors identified by B-line mapping in the CSGN. This has been funded by the Scottish Government Biodiversity Challenge Fund. Due to Covid restrictions the project timetable has been extended for completion by March 2021. The Council also continues to create and improve grasslands for pollinators at various additional sites. The creation of “stepping stones” of habitat have the potential to improve the resilience of the pollinator community by increasing the quantity of available habitat in proximity to others.
- Glen Esk is a former landfill site that was rejuvenated as a community greenspace using the Scottish Government Vacant and Derelict Land Fund. It was opened in December 2019 and now includes new native woodland and wildflower planting, paths, art work, an outdoor classroom and junior mountain bike track. This work has created 7.6 hectares of easily accessed community greenspace for healthy activity; the design includes tracks for disabled access and gentle walks for the less able. It has provided public greenspace in an area that it is urgently needed and transformed a derelict site to an open, inviting environment.
- 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 (Air Source Heat Pumps, Ground Source Heat Pumps, PV, LED, Combined Heat and Power systems, Biomass).
- 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.

Building adaptive capacity

- Following the launch of the risks and opportunities assessment developed through the Climate Ready Clyde partnership, reports raising the awareness of the assessment have been presented to the Corporate Management Team, Sustainable Development Governance Board, The Strategic Environmental Assessment Group and Sustainable Development Coordination Group.
- South Lanarkshire Council hosted The Corporate Management Team approved further raising the awareness of the assessment and the climate screening toolkit with Heads of Service, Managers and Officers from each Resource.
- 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.
- As members of Climate Ready Clyde the Council has been involved in training in adaptation skills and competencies including the business case for action and the co-benefits; training on Climate justice and the new projections of future flood disadvantage; and have access to an advisory board which is a virtual group of practitioners cities and adaptation experts to inform and challenge the City Region’s approach to adaptation.
- The Council is also represented on Climate Ready Clyde’s ‘Impact, Influence and Engagement’ sub-group, the strategy and action plan sub-group, and also supports the adaptation strategy’s SEA process.

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 and 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	The Council’s Local Development Plan contains policies on protecting and enhancing its priority greenspace and green networks and ensuring the effect of development proposals on the natural environment and flood risk is considered during the application process.	The Council is also a member of the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership (GCVGNP) whose remit is to protect and enhance access and habitat networks.

N2-3	SLC manages two components of the Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve, at Chatelherault and Mauldslie. Recent restructuring of the woodland at both sites is allowing conversion from coniferous forest to naturally regenerating, native broadleaved woodland.	Clyde Valley Woodland NNR Partnership has annual meetings, which brings together SLC, Scottish Wildlife Trust and Nature Scot (formerly Scottish Natural Heritage).
N2-7	SNH published a survey of the River Clyde Catchment to establish the extent of riparian transported INNS plants, Japanese Knotweed, Giant Hogweed and Himalayan Balsam. SLC collect data on reported occurrence, principally Japanese Knotweed. SLC undertake some control of the species on SLC land	An INNS position statement that covers Japanese knotweed, giant hogweed and Himalayan balsam has been prepared and will be published in 2020-21 following committee approval
N2-11	The Local Development Plan contains policy to ensure development proposals mitigate and adapt against climate change. The Planning Service works closely with colleagues in Greenspace and Countryside to ensure habitats are not adversely affected by new development. Masterplanning of the Council's Community Growth Areas has incorporated measures to enhance existing habitats.	GCVGNP blueprint will be used strengthen existing habitat networks
N2-18	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	The actions assigned to SLC include the production of four Flood Protection Studies and 5

	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	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

Objective B2 - Buildings and infrastructure networks **Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure**
No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council

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 Local Development Plan includes policy on ensuring new development adapts to climate change including avoiding areas of flood risk, mitigating flood risk and incorporating SUDS into schemes. The Planning Service liaises with colleagues in Flood Management and with SEPA on planning applications in this respect.	The Planning Service is represented at the Land Use and Sustainability Portfolio Group as part of the governance of the Glasgow City Region. Measures to ensure new development adapt to predict long term climate change will be an integral issue in the preparation of strategic land use strategy.
B3-3	The Local Development Plan contains policy to ensure development proposals mitigate and adapt against climate change. The Council consults SEPA on development proposals on sites are at risk of flooding or could increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.	Work progresses on the development of South Lanarkshire's Open Space Strategy.
B3-6	HEEPS:ABS programmes are developed to install external wall insulation in privately owned and council properties and are prioritised to target fuel poor areas and households in most need of assistance. In the financial year 2019-20 199 private properties and 85 council properties had external insulation applied.	A further phase of the HEEPS:ABS programme has been prepared for 2020-21 to continue to install external wall insulation in private and council properties aiming to maximise the number of private owners who sign up to participate in the scheme.
B3-7	Programmes of works for energy efficiency measures – loft and cavity insulation, external wall insulation and heating upgrades – have been developed to increase energy efficiency in tenant's homes. 93.4% of SLC housing stock complied with EESSH as at March 2020.	It is anticipated that by December 2020 93.4% of SLC housing stock will meet EESSH. 6.6% of the housing stock will be exempted from EESSH compliance at December 2020. The impact of the COVID-19 restrictions has increased the anticipated exemptions by 2.48%.

B3-8	100% of our non-exempt housing stock meets Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS).	This is now measured using EESSH

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.**
No policies applicable to South Lanarkshire Council

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).
SCCAP2 and the Risk and Opportunity Assessment for the city region will provide a basis for climate adaptation in the development of the Council's next sustainable development and climate change strategy 2022-2027. The strategy will review current and future climate risks and an action plan will be prepared with improvement actions as required. The Council's top risks, which include risks on both climate change and adverse weather, are reviewed annually at 30th June. The local development plan is currently being renewed. Climate change mitigation and adaptation are key themes throughout the current plan and has been strengthened in the draft LDP. It is proposed the new LDP2 will be published in 2020-21. The new Biodiversity Strategy 2018-22 and Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan were launched in 2018. The 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 once a year, but the project development is largely driven by subgroups that meet more regularly. The Strategic Environmental Assessment process is well embedded within the Council and provides an opportunity to assess the risks and opportunities of climate change in new or revised plans, policies and strategies. The next sustainable development and climate change strategy will undergo a full SEA. The climate adaptation strategy for the city region is also undergoing a full SEA. 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. Climate Ready Clyde launched the first comprehensive the risk and opportunity assessment for the Glasgow City Region, in October 2018. The findings and recommendations in the assessment will be used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region. The risk and opportunity assessment provides context for the Council's risk management approaches to climate change adaptation.

Biannual State of the Environment report has indicators for monitoring climate change. This is reported to various governance forums within the Council and with partners.

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. This includes a specific chapter related to climate change. Link: State of the Environment report 2017

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

SEPA prepared indicators that have been used in the first cycle of the LFRMPs, however these will be reviewed and adapted to ensure they are reflective of the on-going changes within the cycles and as our understanding improves through the process. A number of Surface Water Management Plans (SWMP) and Flood Studies have been developed for the locations assessed with the highest Annual Average Damages (AADs) from surface water and river flooding. Any actions or recommendations identified within the plans and studies will be evaluated in regards to reduce or mitigation of damages due to flooding within these areas.

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. Continue to raise awareness of the risks and opportunities for the city region with elected members and officers of the Council and how these could impact service delivery and local communities
2. Continue Climate Ready Clyde development work of the city region's adaptation strategy and action plan
3. Continue involvement in the 'Impact, Influence and Engagement' sub-group of Climate Ready Clyde.
4. Work with the equalities team to further understand the effects of climate change on vulnerable groups and how Climate Justice can be incorporated in equality impact assessments
5. Undertake a climate adaptation engagement workshop as part of the development of the next sustainable development and climate change strategy

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 place-based approach to adapting to the impacts of climate change. Initially, a three year initiative to assess the risks and opportunities and develop a comprehensive adaptation strategy and action plan for Glasgow City Region.

Glasgow City Region now has its first Climate Change Risk and Opportunity Assessment sets out the risks and opportunities posed by climate change to the end of this century, and highlights areas where more action is needed in the next five years. The assessment is supported by a technical report and an economic study of the costs and benefits of Glasgow City Region's climate risks and opportunities. The full assessment, methodology, technical report and economic study are available on the Climate Ready Clyde website.

The findings and recommendations in the assessment are being used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region. The strategy is in the final stages of development. The Theory of Change is complete, and a draft of the strategy has been prepared; the SEA process is also well underway. It is anticipated that the strategy will be ready by the end of 2020.

Climate Ready Clyde latest project is Clyde Rebuilt. The project is co-funded by Climate Ready Clyde and EIT Climate-KIC, and managed by Sniffer, a Scottish sustainability charity, with climate-and-culture experts at Creative Carbon Scotland and climate-change finance experts at Paul Watkiss Associates. Clyde Rebuilt is part of EIT Climate-KIC's "Resilient Regions", a programme that aims to help representatives from affected regions in Europe come up with concrete and connected projects to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to the impacts of climate change. In Glasgow City Region, Climate Ready Clyde and EIT Climate-KIC are now identifying a first set of projects, scheduled between 2021 and 2023, and are planning to use the success of this approach to attract support to extend the programme to 2030.

Clyde Rebuilt will bring together community groups, local councils, universities, businesses, government agencies and other bodies. They will collaborate to identify a range of joined-up actions that can change the way the region's society, economy and environment operate together, making them stronger as the effects of climate change become ever more apparent

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 Council continues to consider environmental and social issues when purchasing goods and services. From June 2016, South Lanarkshire Council was subject to a new Sustainable Procurement Duty, whereby the Council must demonstrate that it has considered sustainability in all of its regulated purchases over £50,000. Consequently, whenever anyone makes a purchase above £50,000 on behalf of the Council they need to consider how the purchase can:

- Improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the authority area, with a particular focus on reducing inequality
- Facilitate the involvement of small and medium enterprises, third sector bodies and supported businesses
- Promote innovation

The Council has had a sustainable procurement policy since 2009. The current policy outlines the key aims and objectives to meet each of the sustainable procurement duty outcomes. The policy is due for renewal however it has been agreed that the sustainable procurement policy will be incorporated into the review of the Procurement Strategy and will reflect the transition to net-zero and a circular economy. The review of the strategy will take place during 2021-22.

An example of how the policy has contributed to the compliance with climate change duties is that the sourcing strategy was reviewed and now sustainability testing is a requirement and all procurements must consider environmental and social-economic specifications appropriate to the product or service being procured.

Following an exercise through the procurement network, procurements with a higher impact on climate change were identified and the sustainable development and carbon management officers both have a role in the renewal or contract and the tendering process by advising suitable sustainability consideration in tender specifications and evaluation criteria. An example of this is sustainability question in the evaluation criteria for the Passenger Transport Services Framework.

Bidders are asked to detail how they will contribute to helping the Council achieve the aims set out in its Environmental Statement. The guidance to bidders outlines that the reduction in the use is key to the environmental statement. A response from bidders on the question should detail how they are reducing their emissions. Examples would include: the use of ULEVs, vehicle tracking software, no ‘idling’ policy, automatic stop-start engine systems, eco-driver training, and for larger vehicle operators membership of schemes such as EcoStars. This question is currently weighted at 25% however there is currently a discussion through the procurement network that this should be higher to help to drive change that is needed.

The Council’s Procurement Network includes representation from all Resources including Sustainability and Economic Development teams, this helps to further embed environmental and socio-economic considerations in procurement processes. The sustainable development officer also sat on the ASN Taxi renewal contract group to help further embed climate change and sustainability in contracts.

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.
There are a number of procurement activities that contributed to compliance with climate change duties. The following are examples of this activity during the report year of 2019-20:- The procurement team are currently developing a contract (via a call off from Scottish Government Framework) which will provide input to Local Heat & Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES). The strategy will outline how the Council could both reduce the energy demand and decarbonise the heat supply of buildings in its area. The procurement team, in conjunction with Environmental Health, awarded a contract to Air Monitors Limited to assist them to fulfil their obligation to monitor the air quality as per their statutory obligation under the Environmental Ac 1995. The procurement team continues to support Fleet Services in the procurement of electric vehicles and the expansion of the electric charging network as per the funding secured. Procurement were also involved in the electric charging point upgrade programme. The procurement team continues to promote the Council's drive to reduce its reliance of single-use items, in particular single-use plastic items. Specific single-use plastic items have been removed from procurement catalogues following the publication of the EU directive, this includes plastic cutlery, plastic-stemmed cotton buds, plastic straws, plastic water cups, and plastic stirrers. Alternative items have been identified.

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.

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.
This report has been reviewed by the Corporate Management Team and Climate Change and Sustainability Committee prior to submission. Finance and Corporate Resources have previously carried out an internal audit of the climate change duties report. The audit interrogated the data compilation and evidence pack and reported that the methodologies and processes were robust and sound. The 2019-20 report has not been audited however the same methodologies and processes have been applied as previous years.

6(b) Peer validation process
Briefly describe the body's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
When the internal audit was carried out a benchmarking exercise comparing the level of reporting detail against six other local authorities that come under the same 'family group' as South Lanarkshire for sustainability (LGBF) was reviewed. Overall South Lanarkshire's report compared favourably with the other Councils reviewed.

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, for example 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	

Report

Report to:	**Climate Change and Sustainability Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**4 November 2020**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

Subject:	**Biodiversity Duty Report 2018 to 2020**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- request approval for the Council's Biodiversity Duty Report for 2018 to 2020, as required under the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that the Council's statutory Biodiversity Duty Report for 2018 to 2020 be approved for submission to the Scottish Government.

3. Background

3.1. The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 places a duty on public bodies in Scotland to further the conservation of biodiversity. This biodiversity duty is about taking care of nature all around us, not just in specific protected sites and for particular species.

3.2. The Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011 (commonly known as the WANE Act), requires every public body in Scotland to produce a publicly available report, on compliance with the Biodiversity Duty. Scottish Government sets the schedule for reporting, which is every three years since 1 January 2015; the report covers activities in the preceding three years. The Council's next report is therefore due on 1 January 2021, which covers activities completed during calendar years 2018 to 2020 inclusive.

3.3. The Council has complied with the statutory reporting requirement since its introduction. A summary of previous responses of public bodies to the biodiversity duty can be found on the NatureScot website.

3.4. The Council has a significant influence on biodiversity as a major landowner, as a Planning Authority and through the impacts of its wider service delivery. Direct Council delivery of the biodiversity duty is managed and monitored through the Council's Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan 2018 to 2022 (BDIP). This was approved by the

Community and Enterprise Resources Committee (28 May 2018) and the Executive Committee (21 November 2018).

3.5. The BDIP sets out objectives and outcomes that have been agreed with Resource representatives. The BDIP represents the Council's statement of its delivery against the biodiversity duty; monitoring of the BDIP informs the Council's statutory reporting to the Scottish Government.

3.6. The Council is a key member of the South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership, and has produced a Biodiversity Strategy (2018 to 2022) which sets an agreed framework for furthering the conservation of biodiversity across South Lanarkshire. This was approved by the Community and Enterprise Resources Committee (28 May 2018) and the Executive Committee (21 November 2018).

3.7. The Partnership brings together various groups including Government agencies, advisory bodies and Non-Governmental Organisations with an interest in biodiversity in South Lanarkshire. Key partners include NatureScot, Scottish Forestry, Green Action Trust and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

4. Biodiversity Duty Report 2018 - 2020

4.1. The report requires approval by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee and to be published on the Council's website by 1 January 2021; Scottish Government are sent a link to the report.

4.2. The report comprises of six parts:-

1	Introduction	The Council's role in relation to biodiversity as a public body. Our role and purpose, including any particular environmental responsibilities. This section establishes how governance of biodiversity is recognised within the Council.
2	Mainstreaming Biodiversity	Steps our organisation has taken to incorporate biodiversity measures into wider policies. This section describes how Resources work to mainstream the consideration of biodiversity and how biodiversity measures have been incorporated into various policy areas.
3	Biodiversity Action	A description of actions we have undertaken to benefit biodiversity directly or achieve wider outcomes for nature and people over the last three years.
4	Partnership Working	Working with external partners to deliver various projects that have been developed and implemented over the last three years to contribute to the conservation of biodiversity.
5	Communication	The Council make use of their regular contact with the general public to communicate, educate and promote

		biodiversity. Within the Council, staff are kept aware of and up to date with biodiversity issues, changes and opportunities. Training and learning opportunities for staff are included here.
6	Biodiversity highlights and challenges	This section highlights some of the work we are most proud of, and identifies current and future challenges to completing biodiversity based work.

4.3. A copy of the biodiversity report for 2018 to 2020 can be found at appendix 1.

4.4. Some highlights from the report include:

- The identification of 15 new proposed Local Nature Reserves, and an extension to the existing LNR at Langlands Moss.
- Continued support of local volunteers and community groups across South Lanarkshire through a range of mechanisms. This includes regular work sessions, carrying out site improvements, events and activities, and committee meetings.
- Continued creation and improvement of habitats for pollinators, including new projects with Buglife and Butterfly Conservation to create wildflower meadows.
- Supporting outdoor play by providing access to funding for training and equipment, building capacity to help groups run their own outdoor activities and providing opportunities for children to explore nature close to their homes.
- The start of peatland conservation and conifer plantation removal at Langlands Moss, to help ensure the long term viability of the site as a peat bog that can contribute to biodiversity, flood management and carbon storage.
- The opening of Fernbrae Meadows and Glen Esk has celebrated the transformation of the sites into places accessible for people with improved biodiversity value such as new meadows, waterways and woodlands. Milton is currently undergoing similar work to improve access and biodiversity. These sites were abandoned, vacant or derelict; significant resources have been input to create quality greenspaces. Fernbrae Meadows and Milton are proposed LNRs.

4.5. The next steps to fulfil our Biodiversity Duty are:

- Approval of the Biodiversity Duty Report 2018 to 2020 by this Committee.
- Publication of the Report on the Council website.
- Notifying the Scottish Government by email with a web link to the report, by the statutory deadline of 1 January 2021.

5. Employee Implications

5.1. The Council's Biodiversity Officer currently prepares the biodiversity report in conjunction with all Council Resources that provide the relevant information. The statutory reporting regime has elevated the importance and accountability of biodiversity reporting within the Council and improved communications and awareness of biodiversity with staff.

6. Financial Implications

6.1. Collection of climate change information is a core management task and therefore is absorbed into the daily business operations. As such there are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

7.1 Improvements to biodiversity have the potential to help mitigate the effects of climate change for example through natural flood management and carbon storage. There is also a need for biodiversity to be improved to make natural systems better able to cope with the impacts of a changing climate, such as improving habitat networks to increase species resilience.

7.2. Biodiversity actions are incorporated in the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy. Measures are reported on though statutory Climate Change Duties.

7.3. The Biodiversity Strategy and BDIP have both undergone a full Strategic Environmental Assessment. The Environmental Reports and post-adoption statements are available on the Council website.

8. Other Implications

8.1. Reporting requirements under the biodiversity duty have implications for all Resources. Targets and measures set out in the Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan are agreed with all Resources through their representatives on the Sustainability Development Co-ordination Group. The Countryside and Greenspace Service offer support and guidance for all Resources and undertake the collation of measures and preparation of the statutory reports.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1. Equality impact assessments were carried out for the SL Biodiversity Strategy and the SLC Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan.

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

20 October 2020

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values

- Improve the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire
- Make communities safer, stronger and sustainable
- Improve achievement, raise educational attainment and support lifelong learning
- Encourage participation in physical and cultural activities
- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities
- Improve achievement, raise educational attainment and support lifelong learning
- Accountable, effective, efficient and transparent

Previous References

- Community and Enterprise Resources Committee – 22 May 2018

List of Background Papers

- South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy
- Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan
- Biodiversity Duty Report 2015 – 2017
- Scottish Biodiversity Strategy

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Louisa Maddison, Biodiversity Officer
Tel: 07788 351 851
E-mail: louisa.maddison@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

South Lanarkshire Council

Biodiversity Duty Report

2018 – 2020

Photos: wildflower meadow at Milheugh, volunteers controlling rhododendron at Bothwell Woods; orchard at Milheugh; volunteers cleaning paths at South Haugh.

1. Introduction

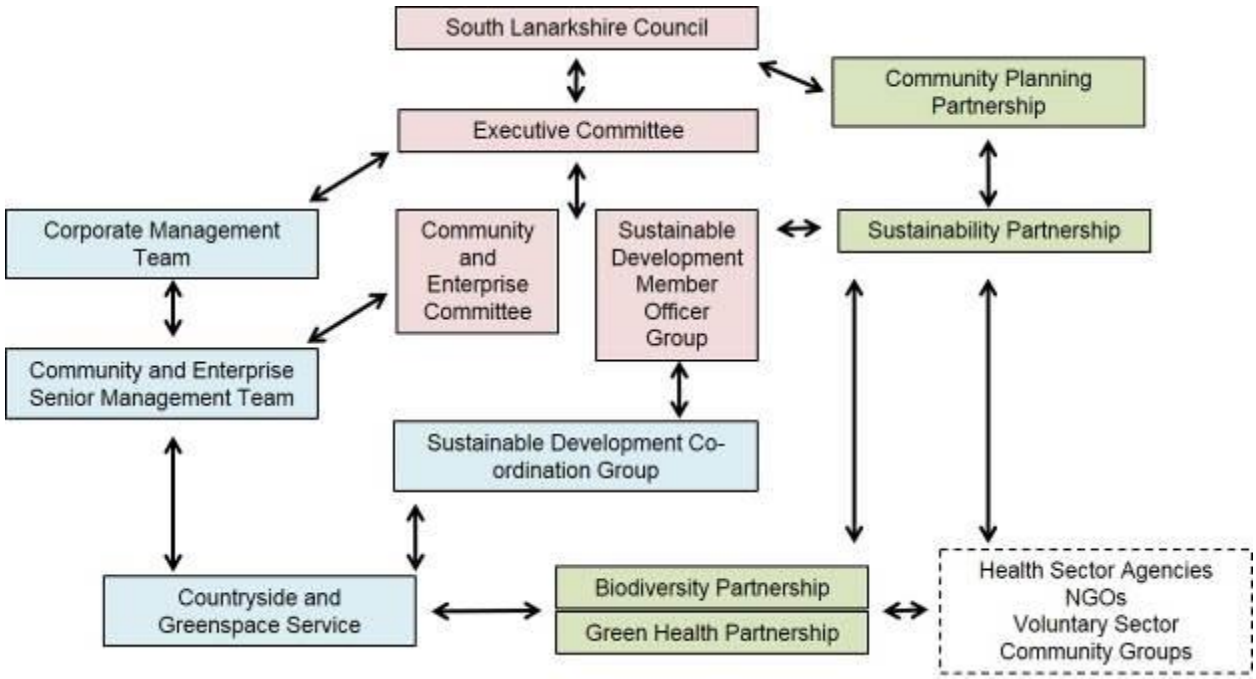
1.1 South Lanarkshire Council was established in 1996 under the Local Government etc (Scotland) Act 1994. Under this Act, and through a wide range of other legislation, the Council, as a unitary authority, exercises a range of statutory, regulatory and service functions.

1.2 The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act (2004) places a statutory duty to further the conservation of biodiversity; the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act (2011) requires the Council to report its compliance with this Biodiversity Duty.

1.3 In order to ensure that the Biodiversity Duty is being met across the Council, the Sustainable Development Coordination Group has been tasked with taking forward the development, implementation and monitoring of our Biodiversity Duty. Representatives from each of the Council's Resources sit on this group and are able to act as coordinators for the implementation of our Biodiversity Duty through the delivery of action plans.

1.4 The Council has produced a Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan (2018-22). The Biodiversity Duty is also recognised in various Council Resource and Service Planning. Additionally, biodiversity is a fundamental part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process that assesses all policies, plans, programmes and strategies produced by the Council.

1.5 Services and Resources report through their own structures and committees. Additionally, biodiversity activity is reported within the Council and to the Community Planning Partnership through the Sustainable Development Partnership, as the following diagram shows. In South Lanarkshire, biodiversity expertise is located in the Countryside and Greenspace (CAG) Team, within Community and Enterprise Resources. The Biodiversity Officer post is located within this team. From September 2020 there have been changes to this structure; see section 2.5 for details.



1.6 The following Council services are represented on the **Sustainable Development Co-ordination Group:**

Corporate Resources	Finance: Procurement IT Services
Community and Enterprise Resources	Sustainable Development Carbon Management Climate Resilience Countryside and Greenspace (Biodiversity) Countryside and Greenspace (Outdoor Access) Countryside and Greenspace (Greenspace) Environmental Health Planning and Building Standards Regeneration Roads and Transportation (Active Travel) Roads and Transportation (Flooding) Waste Management
Education Resources	Support Services
Housing and Technical Resources	Business Development Strategy
Social Work Resources	Operations

1.7 All Council Resources are represented on the **Corporate SEA Group** as well as representatives from the South Lanarkshire Leisure and Culture Trust and the South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership. Council Services on the Group are**:**

- Communications and Strategy, Corporate Resources
- Environmental Health (air quality and contaminated land)
- Countryside and Greenspace
- Flood Risk Management
- Regeneration and Inclusion
- Planning and Building Standards
- Roads and Transportation
- Sustainable Development
- Waste Services
- Support Services, Education Resources
- Strategy and Development, Housing and Technical Resources
- Directorate and Policy, Social Work Resources

1.8 The **South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership**, established in 1997, is supported by the Council's Countryside and Greenspace team and reports to the Sustainable Development Partnership. The Partnership published its South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy in 2018 alongside the Council's Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan. Both plans were jointly subject to full SEA.

2. Mainstreaming

As a landowner and manager, South Lanarkshire Council (SLC) has a significant ability to impact biodiversity conservation across its Services. While the role of biodiversity enhancement in the Council's planning and land management function is well understood, there is now much greater awareness of the benefits to health and social care, education and other areas of service delivery. All Resources work to mainstream consideration of biodiversity and biodiversity measures have been incorporated into various policy areas.

In accordance with the Council's Resource Planning guidance, annual Resource Plans are required to include details of the actions each Resource will take to contribute to the Council's Biodiversity Duty. Actions and measures from Resource and Service Plans are clearly marked, monitored and reported through the Council's performance management system.

As well as the biodiversity actions and measures included in core Resource and Service Plans, biodiversity objectives are also included in the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy. Progress is reported to the Executive Committee on all the Strategy's actions twice a year.

Corporate guidance on writing committee reports also requires that any proposals being submitted to Committees or the Corporate Management Team include consideration to environmental implications including if SEA has been carried out or compliance with the biodiversity and climate change duties.

The follow table demonstrates the strong links between biodiversity and a range of Council activities and services.

Code	Description
2.1	**Connect (2017-22)** is the Council Plan for South Lanarkshire. It sets out the vision, values and ambitions and states what the Council hopes to achieve to improve outcomes for local people. It sets out the vision which is delivered by the five resources. Each Council Resource produces more detailed plans for achieving annual priorities, for example, the Community and Enterprise Resource Plans include actions documented in this Report.
2.2	**Local Development Plan:** Biodiversity is covered in the South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan (LDP) under: • Policy 14: Green Network and Greenspace: "Any development proposals should safeguard the local green network, identified on the proposals map, and identify opportunities for enhancement and/or extension which can contribute towards: iii. Supporting biodiversity." • Policy 15: Natural and Built Environment: covers the protection of designated and other important natural sites, and preventing and/or mitigating impacts on protected species. • Supplementary Guidance 9: Natural and Historic Environment provides additional information on biodiversity priorities in South Lanarkshire and a set of Policies designed to support LDP Policy 14, including policies for woodland, peatland, protected species, geodiversity and soils. South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2 will replace LDP1 when it is formally adopted. LDP2 has been through Examination and will be submitted to the Scottish Ministers early in 2021 to gain their approval to adopt it. LDP2 continues the policy support for biodiversity which was set out in the LDP1 policies. It has a slightly different format to LDP1 as the detailed policies

Code	Description
	previously contained in Supplementary Guidance are now consolidated in Volume 2 of the LDP2. Biodiversity will be included in LDP2 under: Volume 1: • Policy 13: Green Network and Greenspace: "Development proposals should safeguard the local green network, as identified on the proposals map, and identify opportunities for enhancement and/or extension which can contribute towards: iii. Supporting biodiversity." • Policy 14: Natural and Built Environment: covers the protection of designated and other important natural sites, and preventing and/or mitigating impacts on protected species. It contains a general requirement for development proposals to assess impacts on biodiversity: "The Council will assess all development proposals in terms of their impact on the natural and historic environment, including biodiversity, geodiversity, landscape and townscape." LDP2 also proposes 15 new Local Nature Reserves (LNR) throughout South Lanarkshire, and makes provision for the identification of Local Nature Conservation Sites (LNCS). Volume 2 of LDP2 contains various detailed policies to provide additional guidance on a range of matters in support of the main policies in Volume 1. Of particular relevance are: • Policy NHE7: Natura 2000 Sites • Policy NHE8: National Nature Reserves (NNR) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) • Policy NHE9: Protected species • Policy NHE10: Prime agricultural land • Policy NHE11: Peatland and carbon rich soils • Policy NHE12: Water environment and biodiversity • Policy NHE13: Forestry and woodland • Policy NHE14: Tree Preservation Orders • Policy NHE15 Local Nature Reserves • Policy NHE20: Biodiversity • Policy NHE21: Geodiversity and soils The existing Supplementary Guidance for LDP1 is to be updated and rebadged as non-statutory supporting planning guidance, and will include natural environment, green network and greenspace topics.
2.3	**Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan** (BDIP): The Councils BDIP demonstrates the activities and achievements of the Council that have contributed to biodiversity improvement in the last few years. It identifies why biodiversity is a key element of how we work, and sets out our plans and proposals for 2018 – 2022.
2.4	**Community Planning – Sustainability Partnership:** The South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership is a sub-group of the Sustainability Partnership which is a thematic group under the South Lanarkshire Community Plan. The aim of the South Lanarkshire Sustainability Partnership is to work towards achieving quality of life and wellbeing in a balanced and sustainable way. Its key goals are to promote sustainable development, provide an overview of the environmental conditions affecting local residents and help coordinate local

Code	Description
	action on climate change.
2.5	**Sustainable Development Co-ordination Group:** The Group comprises representatives from all Resources within the Council. Its main remit is to oversee the preparation and delivery of the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy. Regular reports and presentations on biodiversity within South Lanarkshire are given to the Group. This is the main platform for overseeing the preparation and implementation of the BDIP. Following the Scottish Government's declaration of a climate emergency, and the introduction of more challenging climate change targets, there was a change to the governance of sustainable development and climate change within the Council. September 2020 saw the introduction of a new climate change and sustainability committee which replaces the sustainable development member officer working group, as outlined in structure chart diagram at 1.5. The committee will have responsibility of ensuring the Council complies with its Biodiversity Duty. The sustainable development co-ordination group has also been replaced with a higher-level climate change and sustainability steering group with senior management representatives from each Resource. Regular reports and presentations on biodiversity will now be presented to the higher-level steering group. The members of the co-ordination group will continue and build on the work of the group through a sustainable development and climate change network. The network will be for all employees with a work-related or personal interest in sustainable development and climate change. This network will provide a forum to share best practice, build knowledge and skills, and raise awareness of biodiversity across the Council.
2.6	**Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy:** this Strategy recognises the importance of healthy biodiversity and ecosystems in climate change mitigation and adaptation, for example, the restoration of peatland that improves carbon storage capacity and can reduce incidents of flooding. The Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy provides a framework for embedding biodiversity in other strategies and plans across the Council. The strategy is organised around three themes: • Sustainable Council: what we do to manage our own impact on the environment. • Sustainable environment: what we do to protect and enhance the natural and physical environment for the benefit of all. • Sustainable communities: explains what we do to enable communities to live more sustainably.
2.7	**Corporate Improvement Advisory Board:** The Board issues Resource Planning Guidance to all Resources on an annual basis outlining standard content to be included within each of the Council's Resource Plans. This content includes text on sustainable development generally and specifically the Council's statutory requirement under the Biodiversity Duty to further the conservation of biodiversity. Resources are expected to set out within their Resource Plans the biodiversity actions which they will be undertaking.

Code	Description
2.8	**Corporate SEA Working Group:** The Group brings together representatives from across key Resources and Services to oversee the SEA process within the Council. Representatives give information, advice and assistance on biodiversity to colleagues who are responsible for preparing Council led policies, plans, programmes and strategies (plans) and their SEA. Many of the Council's plans have been strengthened by the SEA process and actions of the Group. This has proved to be one of the most effective ways of mainstreaming biodiversity into the strategic planning process.
2.9	**SEA Scoping Workshops:** These workshops are held for all our plans which are determined to require SEA. Biodiversity, flora and fauna is one of the environmental objectives considered as part of the SEA process. This helps to ensure that biodiversity is given early and effective consideration in all aspects of strategic planning and often leads to further discussion between services, which helps to reinforce the delivery of our Biodiversity Duty.
2.10	**Air Quality Strategy** (draft): South Lanarkshire's draft Air Quality Strategy recognises the importance of biodiversity in protecting and enhancing the natural environment. Sustainable South Lanarkshire is a key theme of this strategy which recognises the relationship between air quality and biodiversity. South Lanarkshire's Contaminated Land Strategy also recognises the importance of biodiversity on our natural resources particularly in terms of nature conservation.
2.11	**Education Resources**: The Outdoor Learning Policy promotes biodiversity and reinforces the positive gains of being outdoors in relation to learning and wellbeing. Many schools have outdoor learning provision in their grounds such as orchards, nature trails and woodland areas. In addition, many teaching staff across South Lanarkshire have undergone accredited Forest School Training to assist with leading outdoor activities.
2.12	**The Local Transport Strategy** (2013 – 2023) will be fully reviewed and renewed in 2023. Where the scale of a project requires that an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) be undertaken, appropriately qualified and experienced consultants are appointed to carry these out. The results of the EIA are reported in an Environmental Statement which includes guidance on topics such as: • Ecology and Nature Conservation • Geology and Soils • Drainage and the Water Environment If a project is of a scale that does not statutorily require an EIA but will still have an environmental impact then an Environmental Report is always produced.

Code	Description
2.13	**Local Housing Strategy** (LHS): The LHS is a statutory five year strategy detailing how the Council and its housing, health and homelessness partners will deliver and improve key services relating to housing and homelessness across South Lanarkshire. An annual review of the LHS is reported to the Executive Committee. Ensuring homes and communities are energy efficient and environmentally sustainable are contained within the wide range of outcomes of the strategy. **South Lanarkshire Strategic Housing Investment Plan** (SHIP); The SHIP is a five year plan that is reviewed and refreshed annually at Housing and Technical Resources Committee. It provides details of planned new social housing across South Lanarkshire in partnership with registered social landlords. In addition, Housing and Technical Resources significantly contributes to the South Lanarkshire Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy with a number of actions and measures within this relating to reducing the environmental impact of housing and domestic construction.
2.14	**Food Growing**: the Food Growing Strategy is in draft; it was due to be published in 2020 but has been delayed due to recent Covid restrictions.
2.15	**Developer Design Guidance: Flood Risk Assessments and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS):** This new guidance published in May 2020 includes the following recommendations: *SuDS design should contribute to the local enhancement of biodiversity, through the creation of wildlife friendly wetland habitat. See the CIRIA SuDS Manual 2015 (C753) - Table 2.1 Design criteria for SuDS (p34) and subsequent guidance.*
2.16	**Fernbrae Meadows:** The reporting schedule of this green infrastructure project was embedded during the funding and post completion reports to NatureScot, with biodiversity as one of the required outcomes.

3. Biodiversity Action

The Council's Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan sets out the commitments the Council continues to make to the conservation of biodiversity. The progress made over the years highlights the efforts we have made and what we aim to continue to deliver and improve on. The creation of this Plan and a larger emphasis on the importance of biodiversity has helped to integrate its consideration within Council resources, both in terms of incorporation within plans as well as action on the ground. We are committed to continue developing our work in this area.

The following table demonstrates actions the Council has taken over the last three years to ensure the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity.

Code	Description
3.1	**Local Nature Reserves:** The Council has identified a suite of potential new LNRs that were made available for public consultation through the Main Issues Report of the LDP. Following recommendations from the consultation, there are 15 new sites and an extension to the existing LNR at Langlands Moss to progress to designation: • Backmuir Woods, Hamilton • Blantyre, Bothwell and Uddingston • Cadzow Glen, Hamilton • Fernbrae Meadows • Greenhall, Millheugh and Barnhill, Blantyre • Hamilton Low Park • Holmhills Wood Community Park, Cambuslang • James Hamilton Heritage Park, East Kilbride • Jock's Burn, Carluke • Langlands Moss, East Kilbride (extension) • Milton Tile Works, Carluke • Morgan Glen, Larkhall • Mossneuk, East Kilbride • Neilsland and Earnock Community Wood, Hamilton • Stonehouse Park, Stonehouse • Udston and Glenlee Woods, Hamilton • Westburn, Cambuslang Draft management statements have been created for each site, and NatureScot informally consulted on their content.
3.2	**Local Nature Conservation Sites:** A list of potential LNCS has been created and mapped, based on previously identified Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and Wildlife Sites from the 1990s, along with sites identified from aerial photography, woodland mapping, peatland mapping etc. SLC CAG staff and an external contractor have surveyed 74 sites in the reporting period, which have been initially assessed using criteria based on: • Species diversity • Species rarity • Habitat importance • Habitat connectivity • Biodiversity connectivity The initial focus in on the urban and greenbelt area to provide support to the planning system.

Code	Description
3.3	**Strategic Environmental Assessments:** Biodiversity has been scoped in to all SEAs proceeding to Scoping stage; potential environmental effects are considered and where appropriate, relevant mitigation and enhancement measures identified. The figures below show the number of plans assessed as part of the SEA process: • 2017: Total 12 (10 Pre-screened, 2 Screening Determinations where SEA not required). • 2018: Total 9 (7 Pre-screened, 2 Post Adoption Statements: Biodiversity Strategy and BDIP). • 2019: Total 14 (13 Pre-screened, 1 completed at Environment Report stage: INNS Strategy replaced by position statement). In addition, there are plans currently undergoing the SEA process: • Post Adoption Statement: Air Quality Strategy • Environmental Report: Contaminated Land Strategy, LDP 2
~~3.4~~	**Conservation days at South Haugh:** fortnightly sessions have been running since 2013, providing a volunteering opportunity which gives much needed management to South Haugh, and Low Parks (Hamilton). In January 2020, a new format was arranged and is being trialled, which sees the conservation days rotating around a few sites (including Udston and Glenlee, and Westburn proposed LNRs), but still running predominantly at South Haugh and Low Parks. Path maintenance, Himalayan balsam removal, woodland management and scrub clearing are just a sample of the activities that take place. A core of 6-8 volunteers have been in attendance throughout, with further volunteers from the local communities around the additional sites joining in. The work is having a positive impact on sites and volunteers involved. Due to Covid restrictions, a programme of works has been postponed since March 2020, and will be rescheduled when safe to do so. Photo: Conservation volunteer litter pick at Udston and Glenlee Woods proposed LNR
3.5	**Grassland management:** The Council continues to create areas of long grass and wildflower to benefit biodiversity, particularly pollinators. Reduced grass cutting has been introduced to some areas, including one site (in Glen Doll, East Kilbride) which is demonstrating the use of yellow rattle as a way to reduce grass growth. Covid lockdown restrictions have connected many people with their local greenspaces and nature and helped to highlight the importance of wildlife in long grass habitats.
3.6	**Invasive, Non-Native Species:** the location of INNS, mainly Japanese knotweed, Himalayan balsam and giant hogweed are recorded. Treatment to remove the plants is applied where appropriate; areas are subsequently monitored.

Code	Description
3.7	**Green Flags:** Three parks in South Lanarkshire maintain Green Flag Awards which recognise and reward well managed parks and greenspaces; Strathaven Park, Cambuslang Park and Castlebank Park. Biodiversity friendly elements of site management include reducing the use of peat and chemicals, and appropriately managing natural features and wildlife. These sites have associated active Community Groups. During the reporting period, Strathaven Park has a new sensory garden which includes planting to encourage pollinators. A new substantial mixed hedge, supplied by Scottish Forestry is being planted in late 2020. Photo: growing beds and orchard at Strathaven Park.
3.8	**Air quality:** South Lanarkshire has declared three air quality management areas and has an Action Plan which sets out the local measures that will be implemented to improve air quality. These actions aim to reduce particulates and nitrogen oxides which will improve air quality as well as having a positive impact on biodiversity. One of the measures within the action plan is to investigate the use of green infrastructure to target emissions. A planting project was delivered in a key target area in Rutherglen which had a focus on improving biodiversity, flooding and air quality. Working with local community garden growing group "Grow 73" large wooden planted were installed with pollution fighting plants, some of which are pollinator friendly. Photo: Grow 73 volunteers and SLC staff installing planters
3.9	**Vacant and Derelict Land** (VDL): From 2017 to 2019 there has been an overall reduction in area of land on the VDL Register of 44.27ha. There is biodiversity value in the sites that have become naturalised to woodland or greenspace; this included 4.42ha of land removed from the register during the period 2017-2019. The derelict land sub-group of the Biodiversity Partnership has identified sites on the VDL Register which could potentially be removed from due to naturalisation. The Council has used Derelict Land fund monies to carry out further investigations and habitat surveys on some of these sites. Some VDL sites are also identified as potential LNR or LNCS.
3.10	**Contaminated Land:** Environmental Improvement Works have been undertaken at Glen Esk (see section 6.4) in East Kilbride to improve a former landfill site. Works included creating a boardwalk and information boards explaining the biodiversity of the area along with the presence of an outdoor classroom facility. A similar project is underway at Milton Tile Works in Carluke, which is a proposed LNR and includes areas of VDL. Site works include: hedgerow gap filling and maintenance; invasive plant species control and wildflower seed sowing. This is due to complete in December 2020.

Code	Description
3.11	**Planning Applications:** the Council receives many planning applications of various scale across the area. Staff comment on biodiversity aspects of these applications, including: • Effect on native woodland. • Proximity to locally important areas. • Impact on access. • Effect on priority or protected habitats and species. • SuDS design. • Impact on the landscape. • Specific applications for proposed works to trees in conservation areas or trees protected by a Tree Preservation Order. These applications, along with high hedge applications, are included within the weekly list of Planning Applications received.
3.12	**Provision of land:** As part of all new housing developments, consideration is given to improving the biodiversity of the local area. This includes the inclusion of open green space, wildlife corridors and wildflower plantations. These are considered on a site by site basis in conjunction with developers.
3.13	**Environmental Impact Assessments**: As part of its routine development and review of key strategic documents, including plans, policies and strategies, Housing and Technical Resources now completes routine EIAs. This allows officers to gauge the environmental impact of actions and activities within the documents, including potential impact on biodiversity prior to the document being approved and enacted.
3.14	**Ecological Surveys**: Where necessary, the procurement process ensures the completion of ecological surveys to provide information on: • Protected species such as badgers, bats and breeding birds. • Vegetation surveys. • The treatment and eradication of invasive species. • Habitat surveys to identify and quantify sites of interest, provide baseline information and provide guidance and recommendations.
3.15	**Roadside verges**: Since 2015 the Council has reduced the number of grass cuts to all verges owned by SLC from six to one cuts per year, except where safety reasons demand a more regular cut. Wildflower and landscaped areas and hedges associated with road infrastructure are maintained.
3.16	**Community Payback:** The Council's Social Work team provides unpaid work placements which include environmental improvements or conservation work such as path maintenance and woodland management.
3.17	**Dead wood:** On Council land, cut and fallen trees and stumps are left in situ where possible, such as within woodlands, to provide a valuable habitat. Where wood is removed for safety or amenity reasons, it is chipped and used on plant beds.
3.18	**Eco-Schools:** in South Lanarkshire 212 education establishments are registered as Eco-schools with 69 Green Flags achieved.

4. Partnership Working

There is a strong track record of partnership working in South Lanarkshire in which biodiversity has a role. Detailed below are partnerships with which the Council has involvement with external organisations:

4.1 The South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership (SLBP) was established in 1997 to bring together partners with an interest in conserving and promoting biodiversity. It is responsible for the preparation and monitoring of the South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy. The partnership is supported and facilitated by the Council and has members from organisations including:

- Butterfly Conservation Scotland
- Clyde River Foundation
- Forestry and Land Scotland (FLS)
- Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership
- Green Action Trust (GAT) (formerly the Central Scotland Green Network Trust)
- Hamilton Natural History Society
- NatureScot (formerly Scottish Natural Heritage)
- North Lanarkshire Council
- Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)
- Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)
- Scottish Forestry
- Scottish Wildlife Trust (SWT)
- South Lanarkshire Council (SLC)

4.2 The Sustainability Partnership comprises elected members and officers from the Council, community planning partners and third sector organisations. Staff from CAG regularly present on biodiversity activities to the Partnership and explore ways in which we can achieve more value from our activities in collaboration with partners.

4.3 South Lanarkshire Outdoor Access Forum (SLOAF): The Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003 requires all access authorities in Scotland to set up at least one Local Access Forum. SLOAF advises the Council and any other person or body on issues that arise in relation to outdoor access. Our Forum consists of representatives from a wide range of interests including land managers (farmers, estate owners, agencies such as SWT, Scottish Forestry and Historic Environment Scotland), walkers, cyclists, equestrians, disabled people, anglers and communities.

4.4 Lanarkshire Green Health Partnership (LGHP): LGHP aims to raise awareness and confidence of the health and social care sector workforce and the public, enabling a better connection with nature. The partnership aims to achieve this by offering holistic care for prevention, treatment and mitigation of ill health by:

- Ensuring outdoor activities are promoted, valued and integrated to the provision of health and care services.
- Calling for action from many organisations.
- Shaping work around local health priorities.

4.5 The Clyde and Avon Valleys Landscape Partnership (CAVLP) 2012-18: CAVLP has been a partnership between South and North Lanarkshire Councils, NatureScot, RSPB, SWT and local community interest groups and social enterprises. The programme has seen nearly £5m brought into the nationally significant landscapes, ancient woodlands, orchards and other features of the mid Clyde Valley and lower Avon Water. The project approached biodiversity conservation from a landscape scale perspective with a focus on community engagement and capacity building. In 2018, CAVLP concluded and was replaced by Community Action Lanarkshire (CAL). CAL is a programme managed by the Rural Development Trust offering support for rural communities across rural North and South Lanarkshire with community-led action plans and to build and grow projects.

4.6 The Council works with other external partners to further its biodiversity duty, including:

- The Green Action Trust
- Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership
- South Lanarkshire Community Planning Partnership
- Greenspace Scotland

Various partnership projects have been developed and implemented over the last three years that contribute to the conservation of biodiversity:

Code	Description
4.7	**The South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership:** South Lanarkshire Council co-ordinates and provides support for the Partnership. We facilitate and chair annual meetings of the partnership and it's five sub-groups: • People and nature • Vacant and derelict land • Invasive, non-native species (INNS) • Peatland and freshwater • Habitat networks The Partnership has produced a Biodiversity Strategy (2018-22). This takes an ecosystem approach to improving the biodiversity of South Lanarkshire, and has identified five key ecosystems: • Freshwater • Lowland and farmland • Peatland • Upland • Urban • Woodland For each eco-system and cross-cutting theme, the Strategy identifies progress achieved, key challenges and opportunities, outcomes and action.
4.8	**Lanarkshire Green Health Partnership**: the programme of work includes offering green health opportunities such as walking, cycling, gardening and volunteering as well as enjoying being out in greenspace. Actions have involved: • Development of gardening sessions at five community hospitals. • Integration of green health activities to existing referral pathways such as Physical Activity Prescription, Active Health, Well Connected and Weigh to Go. • Raising awareness of the benefits of nature with over 600 health and social care professionals. • Identification of over 150 green health activities across both area Health and Social Care Partnerships. • Development of a Green Health Directory for staff and the public. • Infrastructure changes and resources developed to improve active travel. • Quality improvement priorities identified through GIS mapping of SIMD areas and quality of greenspace surrounding these communities.

Code	Description
4.9	**Community groups**: the Council continues to support community groups with an interest in engaging with their local greenspace, for example, by assisting with events and conservation activities, attending meetings and applying for funding. Examples of supported groups are: • Friends of Cadzow Glen • Friends of Fernbrae Meadows • New Roots - Neilsland and Earnock Heritage Group • The Cadzow Crew • The Friends of Holmhills Wood Community Park • The Friends of Langlands Moss • The Friends of Morgan Glen • The Friends of Stonehouse Park • The Friends of the Calder • The Friends of Udston and Glenlee Woods Many sites have undergone improvements in the past to make them more accessible and usable by local communities and nearby schools, and to give a higher biodiversity value, for example by improving the quality of the woodland. **Volunteer Review:** a report has been compiled, celebrating the achievements of volunteers we support, plus detailing the positive outcomes for biodiversity over the last 10 years or so. Our volunteer base comprises of "Friends Of" groups, individual volunteers and several long running relationships with organisations such as Lanarkshire Association for Mental Health and Clydesdale Community Initiatives (CCI), all working in conjunction with SLC to improve biodiversity in South Lanarkshire. Examples of these groups are shown in 4.10 to 4.12 and in section 6.
4.10	**The Friends of Holmhills Wood Community Park:** The Friends of Holmhills Wood Community Park is a sub-group of Cambuslang Community Council. They are a small but dedicated group, keen to promote and conserve the park through awareness raising and public events. The Friends continue to hold regular public meetings, monthly themed meet ups (such as pond dipping for families and practical conservation tasks), public activities and events for all ages and abilities, a weekly Health Walk, and work with local primary, secondary and additional support needs schools. Photo: The Friends at a litter pick event Working with Dragonfly Conservation, the Friends have undergone training sessions to allow them to identify both adults and nymphs in the three ponds. They record dragonflies and damselflies throughout the season and have set up a weekly butterfly monitoring transect. They also contribute casual wildlife records to the appropriate recording schemes throughout the year. A few of the Friends are very keen naturalists with very good wildlife recording skills. One member is a talented wildlife photographer. Ongoing conservation tasks include thinning of willow between the ponds for the benefit of nesting warblers, pond maintenance, wildflower seeding and the

Code	Description
	creation of bug hotels for invertebrates. The Friends continue to monitor and assist in the removal of invasive plants. A small patch of Japanese knotweed is hand-pulled each year and continues to reduce. New Zealand pond weed is present in the ponds, and the Friends regularly try to curb its spread. The Friends have an active Facebook presence and use this to promote their events and activities, and those of other local environmental groups. They have joined the Greening Cambuslang Network to enable this. In 2019 The Friends of Holmhills Wood Community Park gained the "You're your Neighbourhood" Thriving Level 4, the second highest level achievable.
4.11	**New Roots - Neilsland and Earnock Heritage Group:** continue to hold informal community such as litter picking, path maintenance and wildlife recording events within the proposed LNR. The group work in partnership with the Council's CAG team and participate in a Local Management Group. This local greenspace is regularly used by three local primary schools and a nursery group for study and play activities.
4.12	**Calderglen Conservation Volunteers** meet regularly to continue a programme of work to eradicate invasive alien snowberry and rhododendron from the native woodland areas of Calderglen Country Park. As part of this work there has also been a major effort to remove beech regeneration from the understorey of the native woodland resource. Work will continue to restore the woodlands and eradicate INNS species from the woodlands and help create a native understorey and thriving field and ground layer within the woodland. Photo: Calderglen Conservation volunteers clearing snowberry
4.13	**Conservation Volunteering with CCI**: SLC CAG have worked with CCI to complete 433 volunteer days of work between September 2016 and March 2020. CCI carried out the following biodiversity tasks from 2018 and 2020: • Laverock Hill, Hamilton; rhododendron removal; felling of non-native conifers. • Hamilton Low Parks; Himalayan balsam removal in Barmichael Plantation. • Chatelherault Country Park, Hamilton; hazel coppicing. • Mauldslie Wood and parkland, Law; birch thinning, felling of non-native conifers, rhododendron removal, Himalayan balsam removal, and construction of seven timber tree enclosures, each with a planted oak tree. CCI have also worked with SLC CAG, Crawforddyke Primary School and local community members to carry out litter picks, site maintenance and wildflower meadow management in Jock's Burn pLNR during 2020. Pupils from

Code	Description
	Crawforddyke Primary Eco Club have created a short animation to raise awareness about responsible behaviour on site.
4.14	**Greening Camglen**: This network of like-minded local organisations and groups working in Rutherglen and Cambuslang aim to promote environmentally positive activities and actions within the local area. The network has plans under various greening themes and involves groups on key Council sites such as the Friends of Fernbrae Meadows, Friends of Holmhills Wood Community Park and Grow 73.
4.15	**Volunteer Capacity Building:** CAG provide regular opportunities for volunteers to attend training sessions and events. Examples include: bat survey training; bushcraft skills and a conservation events.
4.16	**Creating a B-Line in the Clyde Valley:** During 2019 and 2020, South Lanarkshire Council is working with Buglife (The Invertebrate Conservation Trust) to improve 12 sites for pollinators such as bees and hoverflies. Changing the management at various sites will create "stepping stones" of flower rich habitat within the identified B-line corridors. Activities include: • Bulbs planted • Plug plants added • Wildflower seed sown • Hedgerow gaps filled • Fruit trees planted • Yellow rattle sown • Flowering shrubs planted This project has been funded by the Biodiversity Challenge Fund. This project was due to be completed in September 2019 but will now be completed in 2021 thanks to a funding extension. Photo – yellow rattle sowing at Kirkfieldbank with SLC and Buglife staff and volunteers
4.17	**Badgers in the Landscape - community building for wildlife conservation**: this project, which aimed to increase awareness and skills of people in South Lanarkshire regarding badger ecology and wildlife crime came to an end in 2019. The aim of the project is to protect South Lanarkshire's badgers, their setts and natural habitats through community action. The project offered lots of exciting ways to get involved including flexible volunteering opportunities, training, sett monitoring, badger surveys & watches, wildlife crime workshops and more. The project legacy is a successful, independent volunteer group who survey and investigate badger issues in South Lanarkshire and further afield.
4.18	**Helping Hands for Butterflies:** CAG have been working in partnership with Butterfly Conservation Scotland on a project funded by the HLF and NatureScot to create new habitats for butterflies in urban places. This project is underway at Stonefield Park in Blantyre, White Gates Orchard on Hunthill Road, Blantyre and Bothwell Road Park in Hamilton.

Code	Description
	Staff and volunteers have been involved in conservation events from winter 2019 to create new wildflower meadows and maintain existing habitats and strongholds for butterflies. Over three years, project work will include a series of meadow discovery days, training workshops and sowing and planting events. Due to the ongoing pandemic, some volunteer work has paused; CAG staff are working in conjunction with Butterfly Conservation staff, to continue the required work until we can safely work with volunteers again. This is part of a project covering a large area in Central Scotland, which will include work parties on bing sites in the future, to improve and maintain existing habitat for pollinators. Photo: removing cut grass from the meadow in Blantyre
4.19	**Controlling INNS in SSSI sites: C**AG has been working with NatureScot and The Conservation Volunteers (TCV) on a programme to tackle INNS in SSSI areas, namely Bothwell Woods and Low Parks in Hamilton. So far, there have been two sessions controlling Himalayan balsam and rhododendron, with plans to continue this in 2021. In the interim CAG staff will continue with INNS removal until it is appropriate to work with volunteers and other organisations again. Photo: removing Rhododendron from Bothwell Woods
4.20	**Education in Greenspaces:** The Countryside Ranger Service continues to support schools to connect with their local greenspace, provide advice and signposting to available resources.
4.21	**Community Outdoor Play Groups:** These groups that have had initial funding and mentoring and now run their own outdoor play activities: • Little Saplings and Mighty Oaks at Stonehouse Park: funding through CAVLP Legacy for training in 2019 has trained three new leader in 2019. The group now runs monthly outdoor play sessions for two age groups. • Wild About Sandford: funding through CAVLP Legacy for equipment in 2019. • Wild About Lanark at Lanark Loch and Racecourse: funding through CAVLP Legacy for equipment 2019. • Bothwell Road Action Group (BRAG) at Backmuir: funding through CAVLP Legacy to run community play programme in 2019. The group has ongoing support from the SLC Countryside Ranger Service due to Covid restrictions curtailing planned training and events. • Wild About East Kilbride at Calderwood Gardens: funding through

Code	Description
	CAVLP Legacy in 2019 for training and equipment. • St Nicholas Playgroup and Toddlers at Delves Park, Lanark: funding through CAVLP Legacy in 2019 for training and equipment. The group completed six supported sessions and now run their own outdoor sessions as part of playgroup activities.
4.22	**Woodland Play Programmes**: These sessions have been delivered in partnership with SLC CAG and various external partners, thanks to CAVLP Legacy funding. Additional Support Needs family play • Two sessions were delivered to REACH Autism Lanarkshire families in partnership with Outlet Play Resource at Chatelherault Country Park; 30 people attended. • Two sessions were delivered to The A Team (Autism Support network for South Lanarkshire families) in partnership with Forest Friends Community Interest Company (CIC) at Braidwood, Carluke; 80 people attended. Backmuir Woods Family Play (in Partnership with BRAG) • Four sessions run during summer 2019 with 120 people, in partnership with Outlet Play Resource • Two capacity building sessions with children and young adults from Covey befriending- 129 people, with Outlet Play Resource Braidwood Pond Programme (delivered by Equitots Lanarkshire CIC and Wellriggs Ecology and Outdoor Learning): William Grant funding has allowed us to develop partnerships to deliver a range of Forest School and outdoor play projects in Carluke and Braidwood areas as follows: • Barnardos Youth Housing Support Service and Positive Destinations programmes: 10 young people ages 16-25 took part in a Forest School programme to support their mental wellbeing and build outdoor skills. • Esteem Clydesdale Mental Health and Suicide prevention: 20 people from a range of families supported by Esteem took part in 11 outdoor play sessions. • Carluke High School: 20 young people have taken part in two Forest School programmes to help build their skills and engagement in learning outdoors. • Little Buds is a monthly family play session for families of children with additional support needs. Sessions are ongoing. 87 people have joined the sessions (some are repeat visits). • Family holiday programme: woodland play holiday sessions which are open to all, took place during February and Spring Break 2019; 80 people participated.
4.23	**School Partnerships**: Education Resources support a wide range of partnerships including Forest Schools, working with local groups and the development of orchards. Schools are active in engaging with their local community and other partners in support of these initiatives.
4.24	**Working with businesses:** CAG have worked with private businesses to carry out conservation work, including: • Department for International Development staff carried out scrub clearance at Cadzow Castle, Chatelherault Country Park. • A team of staff from both Portakabin and Sainsbury's Bank completed

Code	Description
	scrub clearance along National Cycle Route 74. • Babcock International funded and helped install a community growing garden and orchard in Blantyre, with SLC and Friends of the Calder. • Rhododendron control with staff from First Direct at Bothwell Woods SSSI.
4.25	**Food growing:** The Amenity Services team are working with associations and groups on a range of formal allotment and informal community growing projects. Where possible sustainable growing methods are incorporated and advice is given on how to improve biodiversity beyond food growing. Recent projects include: • Working with a nursery group in Uddingston who wish to become involved in the local park and have agreed to a fruit tree planting programme and the introduction of some food growing areas for the children to learn. • The creation of a food growing pilot in Strathaven Park which is managed by a local group. • Investigating the creation of a food growing site on derelict and contaminated land in partnership with a local group in Burnhill. • Working with a group in Millheugh who wish to create a community growing area in an unused area of a local park. • Creation of a Community Growing Toolkit for groups who want to create their own sites as a practical guide. • 12 applicants waiting for an allotment were referred to a local growing group to gain growing experience.
4.26	**Clyde Valley Woodlands National Nature Reserve:** this composite NNR comprises six sites which are managed by their respective owners; SLC, SWT and NatureScot. The sites are managed under joint objectives; members of staff attend regular steering group meetings. The Management Plan (2017-2027) sets out objectives and actions for the sites, including the following objectives: • To maintain a naturally dynamic semi-natural gorge woodland. • To maintain and enhance biodiversity on the reserve. • To encourage research, survey and monitoring appropriate to the reserve. • To increase awareness and understanding of the rich natural and cultural heritage of the Clyde Valley Woodlands NNR.
4.27	**Life in the Cadzow Oaks**: Field work for this project was completed in 2018. Staff and volunteers from the Hunterian Museum, University of Glasgow, supported by volunteers and CAG staff were funded by Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) supported CAVLP and the Glasgow Natural History Society to carry out invertebrate sampling at the Cadzow Oaks (Hamilton High Parks SSSI). The sampling concentrated on fauna associated with dead wood, using a combination of proved search methods. Up-to-date knowledge of the invertebrate community is of central importance in the conservation of the natural heritage in this area. It will facilitate the evaluation and formulation of appropriate management prescriptions and future monitoring of site quality. Analysis of field samples is ongoing, with a note published on an insect species recorded for the first time in Scotland.

Code	Description
4.28	**Windfarm habitat management**: as part of windfarm development, many of which are in upland areas, large areas of land are covered by Habitat Management Plans. These aim to improve habitat such as woodland and bogs for species including black grouse and hen harrier. In South Lanarkshire over 11,000ha (approximately 6.3% of the total land area) is managed in this way. Staff from SLC and organisations including RSPB, FLS and, where appropriate, NatureScot, are involved with various stages of wind farm development and sit on steering groups with landowners and operators to ensure effective habitat management on these sites.

5. Communication

The Council make use of their regular contact with the general public to communicate, educate and promote biodiversity. Within the Council, staff are kept aware of and up to date with biodiversity issues, changes and opportunities.

Code	Description
5.1	**South Lanarkshire Council website:** provides information relating to biodiversity including the Biodiversity Strategy and Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan.
5.2	**The Council's Environmental Statement** sets out our environmental commitments. This includes the following statements and guidelines for staff: "We will work to protect biodiversity and safeguard ecosystems services in accordance with national, international legislation, policies and guidelines" Protect the physical environment, biodiversity and greenspace: • Be aware of the Council's Biodiversity Duty and associated Implementation Plan. • Complete the biodiversity duty Learn On Line module. • Consider environmental volunteering by joining a local or national group.
5.3	The **Learn Online** course "Your Biodiversity Duty" is available to all staff.
5.4	**Facebook Page:** CAG runs a Facebook page which provides information and promotes the work of the Council and our partners. This is the main media that we use to advertise events and activities and provide information. During Covid-19 lockdown in 2020 the Facebook page was well used to encourage people to use their local greenspaces with a series of videos and posts on local wildlife. A separate Facebook group was set up to support the green volunteer network in Lanarkshire during this time, along with regular digital meetings for staff and volunteers to keep in touch.
5.5	**Environmental Volunteer Newsletter**: CAG produce a newsletter twice a year which includes article on biodiversity projects such as Citizen Science opportunities.
5.6	**Volunteer Network:** CAG maintains a database of environmental volunteers that work across the area. They receive regular emails giving information and invitations to events and training courses.
5.7	**South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership website:** this website was refreshed in 2020, providing information on the Partnership, Biodiversity Strategy and various other resources.
5.8	**School projects:** Schools and pupils involved in projects will often communicate information about these to parents/carers and the wider community through their own websites, blogs and newsletters.
5.9	**State of the Environment Report on GLOW**: information relating to the SOE is available to teachers and pupils on the educational platform GLOW. This includes information about the natural environment such as changes in woodland cover and the condition of designated sites.

5.10	**The Food Growing Forum** brings together a range of groups and resources with an interest in food growing to encourage community benefits and share good practice. A food growing storyboard is being finalised and will be available to the public covering all aspects of food growing.
5.11	**Land, Life and Water exhibition** was on display at Chatelherault Country Park as the CAVLP project came to an end in 2018. The exhibition showcased over 70 projects and ran alongside events such as archaeological workshops and woodland guided walks. Project work from CAVLP has been retained as a digital archive on the CAL website.

5.12 Training and Learning: Members of staff across the Council have attended various conferences and training events, some of which are:

- Central Scotland Green Network Forum (annual)
- Corporate SEA Working Group meetings and site visits
  - 2017: 5 meetings, site visits to Broken Cross Surface Mine and Chatelherault Country Park. Presentations on Local Housing Strategy, Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy, minerals, EIA Regulations update, Air Quality Management Areas Plan
  - 2018: 4 meetings. Presentations on Air Quality Action Plan, Lanarkshire Green Health Partnership, Beat the Streets, South Lanarkshire Health and Social Care Partnership, Resilience, Reflecting on SEA experience for Biodiversity Strategy and BDIP
  - 2019: 5 meetings. Presentations on National Flood Risk Assessment, Climate Ready Clyde, State of the Environment Report on Glow, Impact Assessment Leadership International Symposium, New Lanark World Heritage Site Management Plan, Food Strategy, demographic data sources, South Ayrshire Council's State of the Environment Report and neighbourhood planning.
- Local Biodiversity Action Plan Officer Network meetings (twice a year)
- Member of the Lowland Deer Network Scotland
- Member of the Park Managers Forum
- National Access Forum (quarterly)
- Sustainable Development Partnership (annual site visits)
- Biodiversity stakeholders events, June 2018 and May 2019
- Amphibian and reptiles of Scotland conference (June, 2018)
- Creating a buzz in development – how can developers help Scotland's pollinators? (August, 2019)
- Trees in the Planning framework (June and Nov 2019, for Planning staff)
- Forestry and the uplands – designing for priority species and habitats (Jan, 2020)
- During lockdown staff attended webinars on various topics, including:
  - Introduction to identifying ladybirds
  - British Ecological Society: Ecology Live weekly
  - Biodiversity Net Gain
  - Trees and Fungi
  - Introduction to Scottish spiders

6. Biodiversity highlights and challenges

The Council has undertaken many projects and activities to conserve biodiversity, as detailed within this report. The following examples highlight some of the work we are most proud of.

6.1 Peatland restoration at Langlands Moss

Langlands Moss is a small and largely intact area of lowland raised bog in East Kilbride. The vegetation on the raised bog is typical of the habitat with sphagnum bog mosses, heathers, bog asphodel, round-leaved sundew and cotton grasses. Species of interest found at the site include large heath and green hairstreak butterflies, otter, badger, common frog, newts and common lizard. The nationally rare lichen *Vulpicidia pinastri* can be found on deadwood within the raised bog.

Peatland Restoration project: During 2019 and 2020 SLC are working with GAT on a large project at Langlands to remove mature conifer plantation from the edge of the raised bog. The aim is to improve the hydrology of the peatland and increase the natural habitats found there. Parts of this work have been funded by NatureScot's Peatland Action Fund:

- Feasibility study (2018): this report set out options for site management and identified areas of deep peat under the conifer plantation. Average peat depth was found to be 139cm, with deeper pockets of over nine metres. The volume of peat equates to 298,199.6m^3 with an estimated carbon content of 2,925 tonnes of carbon (106,059 tonnes of CO^2).
- Peatland restoration work (2020): peatland conservation work involved installation of 18 plastic dams, three peat dams and five bunds. Work also included a protected mammal survey, fixed point photography and vegetation quadrats. Removal of the conifer plantation is ongoing.

Photo: Conifer extraction and blocked drain holding water, 2019

Other projects:

- Bog Squad: This volunteer task force created by Butterfly Conservation carries out peatland restoration work across Scotland. They have been working at Langlands Moss since 2014 alongside the Friends of Langlands Moss (FOLM) and other volunteers to remove large sections of invasive scrub and install ditch blocking dams. The effectiveness of the dams has been quick with large pools of water being retained which is helping to re-wet the surrounding peat.
- FOLM have fun events including practical conservation days, community consultation, bat and moth events.
- The Friends launched a new website to promote their work and Langlands Moss LNR.

Photo: Bog Squad and FOLM at Langlands Moss, 2019

6.2 Fernbrae Meadows

Blairbeth Golf Club in Fernhill, Rutherglen closed in 2015 and the lease on the land reverted back to SLC. As a golf club the site was intensively managed resulting in little biodiversity. It also created a barrier between the community and nearby Cathkin Braes Country Park. By 2016 it was becoming derelict and a target of vandalism. Improvement works were jointly funded by NatureScot's Green Infrastructure Fund, South Lanarkshire Community Benefit Fund and SLC to the value of £975,000 and were completed in November 2019.

20ha of community greenspace has been created, adjacent to some of the most deprived areas of Scotland. This project has transformed a site that was derelict and private and created an open inviting environment to encourage healthy activity and give access to the outdoors. It has gone from a barrier to a gateway to health. The objectives of the project were to:

1. Reduce the number of people socially excluded from healthy activity
2. Preserve, celebrate and protect greenspace
3. Improve and create habitats to encourage greater biodiversity

Grass and whin path networks were installed, complete with viewpoints and activity areas. Between paths, wildflower meadows have been created to improve biodiversity and create interest. Other works included (approximate areas):

- 1ha of wetland habitat created, including reinstatement of a previously canalised watercourse to a meandering burn.
- Creation of 50 allotments.
- 2ha of water meadow created / enhanced including 4,000 native wildflower plugs, some planted by school children and community groups.
- 2ha of new, native woodland / hedgerow planting designed to link fragmented pockets of existing woods with the existing semi-ancient woodland to the south.
- 13ha of grassland maintained and managed as wildflower meadow.

Photos: meadow creation and flowering

The Friends of Fernbrae Meadows became a constituted community group in 2019. The group have worked with SLC to organise litterpicks, meadow management and an opening event in June 2019 attended by over 400 members of the public.

Fernbrae Meadows is close to local schools and nurseries; the outdoor classroom areas provide a new school experience for both primary and secondary pupils for activities such as pond dipping. 13 primary, two secondary school and various nursery groups are using the site. There is a Health Walk Group, an allotment society and a weekly litter pick. The Friends secured an Action Earth grant in 2019 to create meadows and for marginal pond planting and is working with the British Dragonfly Society on their People for Ponds project to improve the habitats for wildlife. In 2020 Fernbrae Meadows was shortlisted for the SURF (Scotland's Regeneration Forum) Awards as Scotland's Most Improved Place.

The key outcomes of the project are:

- The creation of 20ha of accessible greenspace.
- Improved access to better quality green infrastructure for a range of activities.
- Better connected green infrastructure through links to Cathkin Braes and other green space in the area.
- Opportunities for improved health and well-being among local residents.
- Support for community feelings of wellbeing and improved quality of place through better green infrastructure.
- Improved local community identity by involvement in the local Greenspace.

The improvements to Fernbrae Meadows has very quickly made it an important and valued attraction in the area with current numbers of over 370 people using the site on a daily basis on average for the last 6 months. The majority of this time was during Covid lockdown; the site has been a key support locally.

6.3 Clutha Archaeology

Working in partnership with SLC CAG team, Clutha Archeology continue their work in relation to eco-cultural landscapes within the Clyde Valley Woodlands NNR and proposed LNR sites. Their work is focussed on the discovery, recording and conservation of important bio-cultural heritage assets within South Lanarkshire.

This work has led to the discovery of a possible Iron Age site within the Clyde Valley Woodlands NNR, and the investigation of a Bronze Age burial mound and enclosure within Low Parks SSSI. Clutha Volunteers hope to increase awareness and understanding of our bio-cultural heritage and better understand how human activity has shaped our landscapes. Their next project will see a comprehensive audit of all of pLNR sites within South Lanarkshire.

Photo: Clutha Volunteers surveying at Chatelherault Country Park

6.4 Glen Esk greenspace redevelopment

This project has been funded by the Scottish Government Vacant and Derelict Land Fund to improve a public greenspace in East Kilbride from a derelict area to an open inviting environment to encourage healthy activity for all ages and abilities. SLC have created 7.6ha of community greenspace, providing easy access to greenspace for healthy activity for a range of abilities.

Photo: Glen Esk, mid development

The creation of block paving and whin path networks, with a viewpoint shaped as leaf and activity areas allow for an interesting a varied experience throughout the site with

the path design providing ease of movement for all. As part of the works to improve the long term biodiversity of the park, wetland areas were created and extended and areas were identified for a single grassland cut during the year to help wildflowers thrive. Hedgerow/thicket was planted to provide cover for birds whilst strengthening existing wildlife corridors.

A Woodland Management Plan is in place with the aim to retain trees unless they are dead, dying, diseased or dangerous. The woodland management plan also includes the removal of snowberry to allow for a more biodiverse woodland floor and to encourage natural regeneration.

A community officer has been assigned to work in the area before, during, after construction and is currently continuing to develop relationships and hold activities on the site to build a feeling of ownership. A series of school visits, public meetings and outdoor events have taken place. The community officer is actively engaging with the local community and community groups to organise community activities/events such as bulb planting, walking trails and litter picking. Social media is also used to provide information on Glen Esk to the community.

The site has an outdoor classroom area which provides a new experience for both primary and secondary school pupils to take part in more outdoor classes to better understand the environment and biodiversity. A local forest school use this area to conduct their classes.

Key achievements:

- 7.6ha of VDL transformed into an urban greenspace suitable for use by the whole community.
- Improved access to better quality green infrastructure for a range of activities.
- Better connected green infrastructure which links to Calderglen Country Park and other green spaces in the area.
- Support for improved health and well-being among local residents by providing opportunities for a range of activities.
- Support for community feelings of wellbeing and improved quality of place through better green infrastructure.
- Improved local community identity through involvement in local Greenspace development.

Photo: New boardwalk and wildlife ponds

During the current pandemic, Glen Esk has been a key support locally, providing a local space to enjoy, at a time when most activity was curtailed due to limits to travel and crowding. It has been an important help to local peoples physical and mental wellbeing, giving them a space to get out and enjoy and is continuing to serve an important local purpose, providing an opportunity for healthy activity in the current times.

6.5 Pollinator projects at Greenhall and Milheugh

SLC work in partnership with the Friends of the Calder (FOC) to improve the biodiversity of this proposed LNR in High Blantyre in various ways.

In March 2019 the White Gate community orchard was established at Milheugh. The FOC and volunteers from Babcock International funded the project installing six large planters, fencing, new pathways, gates, art, homes for minibeasts, and bird and bat boxes. The fruit trees were donated by SLC and the fruit bushes were planted by TACT (The Tenants Association Coatshill Thornhill) Healthy Park, Blantyre. The orchard is a great resource for the local community and the pupils at High Blantyre Primary school. The site is maintained by the FOC, the Unpaid Work Service and SLC Grounds Services.

Approximately 3ha of previous amenity grassland at Milheugh park has been transformed into a meadow for invertebrates and wildflowers by reducing the cutting regime to once a year and adding flower seeds. Paths are mown through the grassland for access. The mowing regime has also been reduced in the grassland at the Milheugh entrance along Hunthill Road and wildflower seed (including yellow rattle) has been introduced in the grass along the edge of the hedgerow.

Photo: mown path through diverse long grass

The FOC are a very enthusiastic group and passionate about their local area. They have built up solid relationships with large organisations and businesses in their community and continue to pursue new funding streams and campaigns. They make use of the local press and social media to advertise and promote the work of the group and the attributes of the proposed reserve.

The Friends have been involved in many campaigns through Keep Scotland Beautiful including the Upstream Battle project and have received many awards including the Spring Clean Hero award, and It's Your Neighbourhood Award (level 4). The area has been used for a number of events to highlight the diversity and wildlife of the reserve including seed sowing workshops, bug hunts and bat walks.

Photo: FOC and Babcock International creating the community orchard

6.6 Growing Up Wild

Funding from SLC (through CAVLP Legacy Funding), NatureScot and the William Grant Foundation has allowed for the development of "Growing up Wild" and various nature play initiatives. These are co-ordinated through SLC CAG Countryside Ranger Service. During 2018 to 2020 we have worked with schools and community groups to support the development of outdoor learning and community play in local woodlands and proposed LNRs.

As part of the Growing up Wild project, school staff, parents and community group members have accessed training run by Outlet Play Resource to support their ongoing delivery of Forest School and natural play programmes. 12 school staff members have undertaken Forest School Leader and Forest School Assistant training. 5 community members have undertaken Fire and Tools training to enable them to support sustainable community use of local woodlands.

Photo: creating art in nature

The focus of the schools work has been to provide opportunities for children and young people mainly with additional support needs, to learn outside the classroom environment and to build a sense of ownership of their local greenspace. Schools within three South Lanarkshire communities were chosen, all of which fall within the 20% most disadvantaged areas of Scotland (as determined using the SIMD). 68 children/young people, 21 staff and one parent helper have been involved in the project.

A series of films have been made as part of this project, which can be viewed on the SLC YouTube channel.

Schools worked with are:
Whitehill area linking to Backmuir Woods proposed LNR:

- Beckford Primary School
- St Paul's Primary School
- Holycross High School

Carluke, linking to Jock's Burn proposed LNR and Braidwood Pond:

- Carluke High School
- Crawforddyke Primary School

Lanark, using local greenspace in the Smyllum area:

- St Mary's Primary School
- Robert Owen Memorial Primary School

Photo: investigating pond wildlife

Activities included safe fire skills, campfire cooking, shelter-building, tool use, woodland arts and crafts, bug hunts, pond-dipping, plant identification, finding out about protected species, biological recording, filmmaking, teacher training, parent training…and of course, time to play and explore!

Challenges

We are aware that there are challenges to conserving biodiversity. The following table highlights specific concerns that have been raised by various Council Services. While there are challenges to protecting biodiversity, there are many more benefits, including those with cross-cutting benefits. For example the protection and improvement of peatlands has benefits for wildlife; it also contributes to mitigating the effects of climate change and reducing flood risk.

Changes to budget and staff levels over the past few years have highlighted the importance of working with communities and external organisations to further our aims. This has become a key element of how we work and we consider it to be a strategic factor in how we will continue to develop our partnership and project work into the future,

Code	Challenges
6.7	Decline in resources including staff numbers
6.8	Carrying out strategic control of INNS with multiple landowners. This is likely to become more difficult as species continue to spread, the likelihood of long-term funding reduces, and the potential ban on glyphosate herbicide use.
6.9	Within schools there are maintenance issues relating to cultivating areas within school grounds, as this relies on school staff due to budget cuts for external maintenance. In some cases, areas encouraged to be natural and wild end up appearing overgrown or unsightly which leads to public complaints.
6.10	Being able to fulfil community expectation and promote our work.
6.11	Growing cost of locally produced food and packaging.
6.12	With increasing emphasis on use of the outdoors, especially in relation to outdoor learning and play, there will be a potential impact on local greenspaces.
6.13	Potential and unknown factors that will affect decision making, budgets, subsidies in the future, as a result of leaving the European Union.
6.14	The ability to encourage, implement and monitor biodiversity inclusion, mitigation and compensatory works within development.
6.15	Ability to develop wide scale partnerships involving external partners, non-government agencies and private land owners to further biodiversity projects on an ecosystem scale.
6.16	Meeting the demand for new housing and minimising the impact this has on local biodiversity. Careful planning and close working relationships between developers and those with an understanding of biodiversity will be required to carefully manage this potential conflict. Ensuring that as a result of Covid-19, the good progress made in raising awareness of environmental sustainability and improving biodiversity of housing developments is not lost with other priorities being brought forward.
6.17	Finding funding for the development of allotments and growing sites to meet demand.

6.18	Maintaining regenerated sites once the initial funded maintenance period is complete.
6.19	Balancing expectations of communities with regards to greenspaces; finding a place for biodiversity where site management has previously been more formal and intense.
6.20	The impacts of climate change and pollution on biodiversity, infrastructure and health.

7. Monitoring

7.1 Environmental data is collated and presented in the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report (SOE) which is updated every two years. The Report is formally approved by the Council's Executive Committee and its key findings are presented to various forums, including the Corporate Management Team, Resource Management Teams and Partnership Groups. The Report has ten chapters, one of which is dedicated to biodiversity, fauna and flora. Monitoring relevant to biodiversity from the 2019 edition of the SOE Report is provided below. This shows that there has been an improvement in South Lanarkshire in relation to LNRs and woodland cover.

A summary of the indicators used in assessing the state of South Lanarkshire is presented, highlighting the current status of each indicator and the directional trend.

G Good
F Fair
P Poor
Limited data

↑ Improving
↔ No change
↓ Deteriorating

Note: The most recent data available was used in assessing the environmental indicators

Indicator	Current status	Trend direction	Explanation
Designated areas	F	↔	Not many sites have been surveyed since the previous report. Although there has been some isolated improvement, in general the condition of the designated features remains similar to previous reports.
Local Nature Reserves	G	↑	The Council's LNR at Langlands Moss is in good condition. Considerable improvement continues at the Reserve in partnership with the FOLM. Further potential LNR sites have been identified.
Native woodland	F	↑	Although total native woodland cover is increasing, further work is required to improve connectivity of habitats, expanding native broadleaf woodland cover.
Ancient woodland	F	↑	There is no change in the area of ancient semi-natural woodland cover. There is limited data on the overall condition of this habitat. However, 32 ha of plantation has been removed from Council owned ancient woodland sites.
Peatland			There is insufficient data on the overall condition of raised and blanket bogs across the area, with only a small number of designated sites recorded as unfavourable.

7.2 The following diagram shows changes in the most relevant environmental issues and indicators between 2011 and 2019, identified in the respective SOE Reports. The boxes highlighted in yellow show changes between 2017 and 2019. There has been continuous improvement and stabilisation across these indicators.

Environmental issue	Indicator	Status and trend					Comment
		2011	2013	2015	2017	2019	
		Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	Fair	
Population and human health	Healthy lifestyles (Environmental recreation)	↓ Poor	↑ Poor	↔ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	Continuous improvement
Biodiversity, fauna and flora	Designated areas	↔ Fair	↑ Fair	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	Improvement sustained
	Ancient woodland	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	Stabilised
Material assets and landscape	Recreational land	↔ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	Continuous improvement
	Countryside access	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	Improvement sustained
Water	Water quality	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	↔ Fair	↑ Fair	Continuous improvement
	Groundwater and wetlands	↓ Fair	↔ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	↔ Fair	Improvement sustained
	Flooding	↓ Poor	↑ Poor	↑ Poor	↑ Poor	↑ Poor	Continuous improvement
Climate change	Greenhouse gas emissions	↑ Fair	↑ Good	↑ Good	↑ Good	↑ Good	Continuous improvement
	Environmental awareness	↑ Fair	↑ Fair	↑ Good	↑ Good	↑ Good	Continuous improvement
Transport	Walking and cycling	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↔ Poor	↑ Poor	Continuous improvement

The following table shows monitoring and other reporting actions that take place in South Lanarkshire in relation to biodiversity. This includes biological recording, information relating to schools and education, and environmental volunteering. Where there is a trend or concern noted from this information, it is noted in the text.

Code	Description
7.3	Actions within the SLC BDIP are reviewed annually within the Sustainability Partnership.
7.4	Actions within the SLBS are reviewed at regular meetings of the Biodiversity Partnership and sub-groups.
7.5	All biodiversity actions and measures in the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy action plan are monitored and reported through the Council's performance management system, IMPROVe. A progress report is presented to the Executive Committee twice a year if the actions and measures are on target.
7.6	CAG staff contribute to national recording schemes and uses various apps for casual recording, including: • Bat Conservation Trust: Waterways and Field surveys completed at Calderglen Country Park since 2006. • British Trust for Ornithology Wetland Bird Survey undertaken every month at Hamilton Low Parks. • Butterfly Conservation's UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme: weekly transect at South Haugh (by CAG staff) and Langlands Moss LNR (volunteer on SLC land). CAG staff are working with volunteers to undertake butterfly identification training and establish new butterfly monitoring transects at Fernbrae Meadows and Morgan Glen. Participation in these recording schemes contributes to a national picture of these species and their population trends.
7.7	Other biological data is contributed to the Record Centre at the Glasgow Museums Resource Centre. These are then passed on to various organisations, for example to the Botanical Society of the British Isles for inclusion in the forthcoming 2020 botanical atlas. CAG staff continue to digitise historical data when able.
7.8	CSGNT manages a database of INNS which includes South Lanarkshire information. Records from the public and council staff contribute to this. The Council also manages a database of INNS locations and their control.
7.9	In 2016, two fish passes were installed on the River Avon which moved the watercourse status from "Poor" to "Good" under the Water Framework Directive. The Clyde River Foundation carried out targeted electrofishing surveys in 2019 to assess the benefit of the fish passes. The report concludes that salmon are now able to access an additional 14km of new river habitat and have been breeding upstream of the Millheugh Weir since winter 2017/18.
7.10	An annual census at the heronry at Hamilton Low Parks SSSI is carried out. The site hosts one of Scotland's largest heronries.
7.11	CAG have been working with volunteers and community groups for many years, supporting various types of work. • In 2018/19 4,526 days of volunteer time were reported, which equates (based on £50 per day) to a value of £226,300 annually.

Code	Description
	• In 2019/20 4,949 days of volunteer were reported; £247,450 equivalent • 2020/21 information has not been gathered, but we would expect a significant decrease in volunteer time contribution due to Covid restrictions.
7.12	In 2018, the Council was treating INNS at 312 sites. In 2019, treatment is occurring in 357 sites. In 2020, treatment is occurring at 388 sites. Species cover has reduced in size or been eradicated at 95% of locations; annual monitoring takes place to check for re-growth.

8. Contribution to targets

The Scottish Biodiversity Strategy has six chapters with 32 key steps for biodiversity, which are presented in the table below. South Lanarkshire Council's overall activities that contribute to Scotland's national biodiversity targets are indicated.

Chapter 1: Healthy Ecosystems **Outcome:** Scotland's ecosystems are restored to good ecological health so that they provide robust ecosystem services and build our natural capital.		SLC contribution
(1.1)	Encourage and support ecosystem restoration and management, especially in catchments that have experienced the greatest degradation.	Yes
(1.2)	Use assessments of ecosystem health at a catchment level to determine what needs to be done	No
(1.3)	Government and public bodies, including NatureScot, SEPA and FCS, will work together towards a shared agenda for action to restore ecosystem health at a catchment-scale across Scotland	Yes
(1.4)	Establish plans and decisions about land use based on an understanding of ecosystems. Take full account of land use impacts on the ecosystems services that underpin social, economic and environmental health.	Yes
Chapter 2: Natural Capital **Outcome:** Natural resources contribute to stronger sustainable economic growth in Scotland, and we increase our natural capital to pass on to the next generation.		
(2.1)	Encourage wide acceptance and use of the Natural Capital Asset Index (2012)12, including a comparable measure for the marine environment.	No
(2.2)	Use this index to influence decision-making and market-based approaches, so that the wider monetary and non-monetary values for ecosystem services are recognised and accounted for	No
(2.3)	Undertake a major programme of peatland conservation, management and restoration.	Yes
Chapter 3: Biodiversity, Health and Quality of Life **Outcome:** Improved health and quality of life for the people of Scotland, through investment in the care of green space, nature and landscapes.		
(3.1)	Provide opportunities for everyone to experience and enjoy nature regularly, with a particular focus on disadvantaged groups	Yes
(3.2)	Support local authorities and communities to improve local environments and enhance biodiversity using green space and green networks, allowing nature to flourish and so enhancing the quality of life for people who live there.	Yes
(3.3)	Build on good practice being developed by the National Health Service (NHS) and others to help encourage greenspace, green exercise and social prescribing initiatives that will improve health and wellbeing through connecting people with nature.	Yes
(3.4)	Increase access to nature within and close to schools, and support teachers in developing the role of outdoor learning across the Curriculum for Excellence.	Yes
(3.5)	Encourage public organisations and businesses to review their responsibilities and action for biodiversity, and recognise that increasing their positive contribution to nature and landscapes can help meet their corporate priorities and performance.	Yes

Chapter 4: Wildlife, Habitats and Protected Places **Outcome:** The special value and international importance of Scotland's nature and geodiversity is assured, wildlife is faring well, and we have a highly effective network of protected places.		
(4.1)	Ensure that the management of protected places for nature also provides wider public benefits.	Yes
(4.2)	Align habitat restoration on protected areas with national goals for improving ecosystem health, with local priorities determined at the catchment or landscape scales.	In progress
(4.3)	Integrate protected areas policy with action for wider habitats to combat fragmentation and restore key habitats	Yes
(4.4)	Develop a wildlife management framework to address the key priorities for sustainable species management, conservation and conflict issues, including reintroductions and invasive non-native species.	Yes
(4.5)	Involve many more people than at present in this work and improve understanding of the poorly known elements of nature.	Yes
Chapter 5: Land and Freshwater Management **Outcome:** Nature is faring well, and ecosystems are resilient as a result of sustainable land and water management.		
(5.1)	Promote an ecosystem approach to land management that fosters sustainable use of natural resources and puts biodiversity at the heart of land use planning and decision-making.	Yes
(5.2)	Ensure that measures taken forward under the Common Agricultural Policy encourage land managers to develop and retain the diversity of wildlife habitats and landscape features.	n/a
(5.3)	Support "High Nature Value" farming and forestry.	n/a
(5.4)	Put in place the management necessary to bring Scotland's protected areas into favourable condition and improve the ecological status of water bodies.	Yes
(5.5)	Ensure that biodiversity and ecosystem objectives are fully integrated into flood risk management plans, and restore wetland habitats and woodlands to provide sustainable flood management	In progress
(5.6)	Restore and extend natural habitats as a means of building reserves of carbon and to help mitigate climate change.	Yes
(5.7)	Provide clear advice to land and water managers on best practice.	Yes
Chapter 6: Marine and Coastal **Outcome:** Scotland's marine and coastal environments are clean, healthy, safe, productive and biologically diverse, meeting the long-term needs of people and nature.		

Appendix 1: Acronyms

BDIP	Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan
BRAG	Bothwell Road Action Group
CAG	Countryside and Greenspace Team
CAL	Community Action Lanarkshire
CAVLP	The Clyde and Avon Valleys Landscape Partnership
CCI	Clydesdale Community Initiatives
CIC	Community Interest Company
CMT	Corporate Management Team
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FLS	Forest and Land Scotland
FOC	Friends of the Calder
FOLM	Friends of Langlands Moss
GAT	Green Action Trust (formerly the Central Scotland Green Network Trust)
Ha	Hectare
HLF	Heritage Lottery Fund
INNS	Invasive, Non-Native Species
LAMH	Lanarkshire Association for Mental Health
LDP	Local Development Plan
LGHWP	Lanarkshire Greenspace, Health and Wellbeing Partnership
LHS	Local Housing Strategy
LNCS	Local Nature Conservation Sites
LNR	Local Nature Reserves
NBN	National Biological Network
NHS	National Health Service
NNR	National Nature Reserve
RSPB	the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
SEA	Strategic Environmental Assessment
SEPA	Scottish Environmental Protection Agency
SHIP	Strategic Housing Investment Plan
SIMD	Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation
SLBP	South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Partnership
SLBS	South Lanarkshire Biodiversity Strategy
SLC	South Lanarkshire Council
SLOAF	South Lanarkshire Outdoor Access Forum
SNH	Scottish Natural Heritage
SOE	State of the Environment Report
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SUDS	Sustainable (Urban) Drainage System
SURF	Scotland's Regeneration Forum
SWT	Scottish Wildlife Trust
TACT	Tenants Association Coatshill Thornhill
TCV	The Conservation Volunteers
VDL	Vacant and Derelict Land

If you need this information in another language or format, please contact us to discuss how we can best meet your needs. Phone 0303 123 1015 or email equalities@southlanarkshire.gov.uk.

Report

Report to:	**Climate Change and Sustainability Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**4 November 2020**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

Subject:	**Food Growing Strategy 2020-2025**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:

- Endorse the Food Growing Strategy 2020-2025 and year 1 action plan) and agree that the strategy will be referred to the Executive Committee for approval.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):

- that the food growing strategy and year 1 action plan be endorsed and referred to the Executive Committee for approval
- that following approval by the Executive Committee, the strategy will be published effective from 1 April 2020 to meet the legislative requirements of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

3. Background

3.1. The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 brings new rights, duties and responsibilities regarding the provision of allotments and food growing opportunities. Part 9 of the Act governing the provision of allotments and food growing was enabled on 1 April 2018 and Councils were given two years to publish a food growing strategy that would outline how the Council will work towards meeting its legislative obligations.

3.2 In respect of the food growing strategy, Part 9 of the Act places specific statutory obligations on local authorities:

- A duty to prepare a food growing strategy which includes consultation and requirement for annual report on food growing activity on Council land
- Legislative obligation to electronically publish a food growing strategy by 1 April 2020
- Duty to review the food growing strategy every 5 years.

3.3 It was anticipated that detailed government guidance covering Part 9 would be published in 2016. However, further consultation was carried out by the Scottish Government in August 2018 and final guidance for local authorities was issued in June 2019.

3.4 As detailed in the action plan approved at the Community & Enterprise Resources Committee of 19 March 2019 the service:

- Established a food growing group to seek input from a variety of community groups involved in or with an interest in food growing, council resources and partner organisations. The food growing group also contributed to the development of the action plan for year one.
- A public consultation exercise was undertaken from June – September 2019 via an online survey and also through members of the food growing group and their contacts. The results demonstrated that respondents were supportive of the vision with all respondents agreeing with the overall aims of the strategy.
- Draft strategy was updated based on collated feedback from consultation.

3.5 The food growing strategy will contribute to meeting the strategic aims of the Council's overall Good Food Strategy which was approved by the Executive Committee on 4 December 2019.

4. Food Growing Strategy

4.1 The Food Growing Strategy is attached as Appendix A.

4.2 The strategy covers the period 2020 to 2025. It provides a framework to identify current food growing provision and outlines how the Council can increase the opportunity for residents of South Lanarkshire to access and enjoy the pleasures and health benefits associated with growing your own food.

4.3 In summary, the strategy includes the following sections: -

- Introduction: this section outlines the Council's overall aims, the benefits associated with growing your own food, national policy, specific food growing legislation and how these link into the visions and values of the Council Plan.

- South Lanarkshire Council provision - this section provides information on the local area, details existing food growing provision on Council land, funding arrangements and charging.

- Developing food growing in South Lanarkshire: this section details the role of the food growing group, how Council Resources will contribute to increasing food growing provision, how we can tackle food poverty in relation to growing your own food, the challenges facing the Council, opportunities for more food growing, support on offer to groups who wish to develop community growing sites and how we aim to increase biodiversity.

- Key objectives: details what the Council will do in relation to each key objective and provides examples of what is already happening in South Lanarkshire.

- Monitoring and review – this section outlines Scottish Government reporting requirements, timescales for reviewing the food growing strategy and action plan including key indicators.

4.4 The action plan will be updated annually, and the strategy will be published electronically and reviewed every 5 years in accordance with Scottish Government legislation.

5. Next steps and timescales

5.1. On the basis that the Committee endorses the Food Growing Strategy, it is proposed that the strategy is referred to the Executive Committee for approval.

5.2 The strategy was due to be approved in early 2020 with an official launch planned for April 2020, however the presentation of the strategy was postponed due to COVID. Nevertheless, work has continued with local groups to during this period, a communication plan was prepared in collaboration with the Council's Corporate Communications and this included the graphic design of the strategy document for electronic publication via the website and the development of a food growing storyboard to introduce the publication of the strategy and its implementation.

5.3 The Food Growing Strategy action plan for year 1 (Appendix B) has been developed with the relevant Council services and in partnership with partners and other food stakeholders. In addition, work to establish new sites and to create partnership opportunities has continued pending approval of the strategy.

5.4 During the implementation phase, regular updates on the implementation of the strategy will be provided to relevant committees and a mandatory annual report will be prepared for the Scottish Government following submission to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee.

6. Strategic Environmental Assessment

6.1 The strategy was evaluated in terms of whether a formal strategic environmental impact assessment was required and as it is not spatial in nature, it was deemed unnecessary following the pre-screening exercise.

7. Employee Implications

7.1 There are no employee implications at this time, however as the number of sites expands to meet our legislative obligations, the resources required to progress applications, plot allocations, inspections, disciplinary issues will require to be reviewed.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 The expansion of allotments and food growing provision has to date been funded within existing resources however further development will require capital investment as referred to in the Future Capital Investment Strategy (Executive Committee on 21 November 2018). The Council will also continue to support groups who wish to apply for external funding to develop food growing sites.

9. **Other implications**

9.1 The main risk relates to the continued need to expand the availability of allotments and food growing provision ensuring the Council meets the obligations with regard to applicants not waiting more than 5 years for a plot and to ensure that the waiting list does not exceed 50% of the overall number of plots available.

9.2 The Food Growing Strategy will support the outcomes of the current Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy.

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1 Consultation with the public has been undertaken at a previous stage. An equality impact assessment has been prepared and based on consultation feedback, there is no evidence that this will have a negative impact on specific equality groups.

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

21 October 2020

Link(s) to Council Objectives and Values

- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities
- Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for inclusive growth
- Support our communities by tackling disadvantage and deprivation, and supporting aspiration

Previous References

- Community & Enterprise Resources Committee 12 December 2019 – Proposals for Food Growing Strategy 2020 to 2025
- Community & Enterprise Resources Committee 22 January 2019 – Allotments and Management Rules
- Community & Enterprise Resources Committee 12 December 2017 – Consultation on Part 9, Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015

List of Background Papers

- None

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Lynn Carr, Amenity Services Manager
Ext: 815 7755 (Tel: 01698 717755)
E-mail: lynn.carr@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

South Lanarkshire Council

Final Draft
Food growing strategy
2020-2025

Contents

Foreword **2**

Introduction **3**
Overall aim
The benefits of food growing and allotments
National policy
Food growing legislation
The Council Plan

South Lanarkshire Council provision **6**
The local area
Current food growing provision

Developing food growing in South Lanarkshire **7**
Community Support
Charges
Food poverty
Disabled access
Developing best practice
Potential food growing land
Sustainability
Biodiversity and the environment
Challenges

Strategic Key objectives **11**

Monitoring and review **13**
Key indicators

Links **14**

Appendix 1 – Additional South Lanarkshire Council provision **15**
Appendix 2 – Other food growing initiatives **19**
Appendix 3 – Food growing group **20**

DRAFT

Foreword

The food growing strategy covers much more than just growing healthy fruit and vegetables. Allotments and community growing sites are recognised as a valuable resource for individuals and communities and provide many additional benefits such as increasing physical exercise and social interaction; improving mental health and wellbeing; sustaining wildlife; contributing immensely to local biodiversity and climate change; building self-esteem and creating new opportunities for learning and development.

With the increasing interest in sustainability, environmental issues and the increased focus on eating locally sourced and organic food, food growing has undergone a national revival in recent years, with demand increasing dramatically throughout the United Kingdom. In addition, there is interest from local groups, schools and individuals who are looking for advice and assistance from the Council on a wide range of food growing matters.

We would like residents of South Lanarkshire to have the opportunity to grow their own healthy food, regardless of where they live or their personal circumstances. To this end, the Council has consulted with a range of people in the development of the food growing strategy which links into the Council's overarching good food strategy and our commitment to being a good food Council.

The strategy outlines how, over the next five years, the Council will work with individuals, community groups as well as internal and external partners to develop and help promote the provision of food growing facilities throughout South Lanarkshire and work towards meeting the legislative obligations outlined in part 9 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

I would like to thank all those who contributed to the development of the strategy and I believe that together, we can all play our part in helping to make South Lanarkshire a cleaner, greener and more sustainable environment and contribute to the Scottish Government's ambition of making Scotland a 'good food nation'.

Councillor John Anderson
Chair of Community & Enterprise Resources Committee

DRAFT

Introduction

Overall Vision and aim

The main aim of this strategy is to identify current food growing provision and outline how we can increase opportunities for residents of South Lanarkshire to access and enjoy the pleasures and health benefits associated with growing your own food. In addition to the provision of food growing sites, we will facilitate and enable others to grow their own in accordance with the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015.

The annual food growing strategy action plan will be reviewed regularly and key objectives include:

- Increasing provision of high quality food growing opportunities
- Promoting other forms of food growing
- Ensuring good administration and sustainable partnership working
- Providing environmentally sustainable food growing options
- Identifying and where possible, securing resources

Central to the success of this strategy, is the creation of a South Lanarkshire food growing group made up of interested community groups and individuals as well as the Council and other partner organisations listed in Appendix 4 who will help deliver the key objectives of the strategy. The overarching vision is to:

Promote and identify options to develop sustainable food growing opportunities in areas of demand and also provide support and a learning network to those interested in growing their own food.

The benefits and demand for food growing and allotments

It is estimated that around 70% of the adult population in South Lanarkshire is overweight or obese and there are wide ranging benefits that can be derived from food growing. According to a wellbeing survey carried out by South Lanarkshire in May 2017, 2.9 portions of fruit and vegetables are consumed per person per day. By comparison, the Scottish average is 3.1 portions per day and the recommended average is 5 portions per day.

According to the Scottish Government's Household Survey carried out in 2017, only 34% of adults living in South Lanarkshire benefit from being outdoors at least once a week, compared to 52% of the adult population in Scotland.

Food growing in all its forms can provide many lasting benefits to communities and individuals that link into the Scottish Government's national performance framework:

- Improving your family's health, physical, mental wellbeing and reducing isolation (we are healthy and active)
- Saving money on fruit and vegetables and enjoy fresh and healthy food (we tackle poverty by sharing opportunities, wealth and power more equally)
- Environmental improvements and reducing food waste (we value, enjoy and protect our environment)
- Learning new skills and teaching your children and grandchildren (we are well educated, skilled and able to contribute to society)
- Building a sense of pride and self-esteem (we live in communities that are inclusive, empowered, resilient and safe)

Interest in growing your own food has dramatically increased in recent years with widespread demand throughout the UK. To clearly establish community demand, we initially reviewed the individual requirements of those on our waiting list and in 2019, further consultation on the preparation of the strategy was undertaken.

DRAFT

92% of respondents expressed the need for increased food growing provision and 91% agreed that the Council should continue to work in partnership to deliver community growing sites that could help foster an interest within local communities.

The Council understands that not everyone wants to be part of a large formal food growing site and aims to address requests individually in order to identify the most appropriate solution. This could range from planting a small orchard, installing raised beds or planters, offering small unserviced sites as well as increasing formal provision for waiting list applicants.

National policy

The Scottish Government has identified strategic objectives and the purpose is to focus on creating a more successful country with opportunities for all of Scotland to flourish through increased wellbeing, sustainable and inclusive economic growth. The key themes are highlighted below with an outline of how this strategy will help to contribute to these high level goals:

Wealthier and fairer - the Scottish Government have stated that their wish is to enable businesses and people to increase their wealth and for more people to share in that wealth. Recognising, encouraging and supporting food growing activities driven by local businesses can contribute to the area's economy. What can we do? The Council will assist businesses who would like to create growing areas or would like to provide financial support for communities to do so.

Smarter - the Scottish Government wish to see the expansion of opportunities for Scots to succeed from nurture through to lifelong learning to ensure higher and more widely shared achievements. With self-sufficiency at the centre of food growing activity, this will stimulate lifelong learning in our communities and provide individuals with new gateways to learning and self-development so that they can learn new skills and extend their capabilities. What can we do? The Council will work with partner organisations to create a network of supported advice and learning with the aim of allowing individuals and groups to become more self-sufficient.

Healthier - the Scottish Government wish to help people to sustain and improve their health, especially within disadvantaged communities, ensuring better, local, and faster access to health care. In times of increasing stress, rising loneliness and everyday pressure, the provision of food growing has the ability to have a positive influence on physical health through activity and exercise. It can also improve mental health by providing social outlets, additional stimuli and opportunities to improve self-esteem and confidence. What can we do? It is vital that maximum personal benefit is derived from every food growing activity we are able to provide and we will focus on creating opportunities to improve general health and wellbeing.

Safer and stronger - The Scottish Government have indicated their wish to help local communities to flourish and become stronger, safer places to live in and for them to offer improved opportunities and a better quality of life. South Lanarkshire is a desirable area to live and work in. It has much to offer and our existing allotment activities play a small part in helping to enhance the quality of life in our communities.

Many people are becoming increasingly isolated or lonely and for some of our residents this can lead to feeling disconnected within the local community. What can we do? We know that growing your own food can make a huge difference to people who are perhaps lonely or isolated and we will actively work with individuals and communities to deliver a solution that best suits their needs. Collectively, we can contribute to reducing feelings of vulnerability, improving health and strengthening our local communities.

Greener - The Scottish Government has a desire to improve Scotland's natural and built environment, the sustainable use and enjoyment of it and facilitate the transition to a low carbon economy. South Lanarkshire Council has many well used natural assets however, we do have large and small pockets of land that are vacant or derelict and could be put to good use if deemed suitable. What can we do? The Council aim to identify available land through the open space audit and ensure that food growing activities are considered as part of the planning and local development plan process. Food growing could aid the transformation of under-utilised land and improve local communities whilst enhancing biodiversity, creating new wildlife environments and reducing the carbon footprint.

By concentrating our provision in a way that continues to support and enhance the local environment, we will be able to offer opportunities for everyone to enjoy their local community and also leave a legacy which will benefit future generations.

The food growing strategy will also contribute towards achieving some of the Scottish Government's national outcomes, in particular:

- We value and enjoy our built and natural environment, protect and enhance it for future generations
- We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others
- We live longer, healthier lives
- We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production

Food growing legislation

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 part 9 outlines the statutory obligations in relation to allotment and food growing provision. The Council's main duties include:

- Maintaining a waiting list for allotments
- Taking reasonable steps to increase provision when certain trigger points are reached:
    - Applicants should not wait more than 5 years for an allotment
    - The number on the waiting list should not exceed 50% of the total number of plots available (either leased or owned by the Council)
- To provide plots based on the size specified up to a maximum of 250m2
- Developing and electronically publishing a food growing strategy and action plan by April 2020 detailing how the authority will work towards meeting demand
- Having allotment site rules and regulations
- Producing an annual allotments report outlined by the Scottish Government
- To create a list of available land suitable for all types of food growing
- To review the food growing strategy every 5 years

Council Plan and Good Food Strategy

Food growing activities positively contribute to the aims of the Good Food Strategy and all four priorities within the Council Plan 'Connect':

- Promote sustainable and inclusive economic growth and tackle disadvantage
- Improve health, care and wellbeing
- Ensure communities are safe, strong and sustainable
- Get it right for children and young people

The benefits of food growing are recognised because of the positive impact they can have on physical and mental health, improving opportunities to socially interact, creating community pride and inclusion and in producing low cost healthy food in a sustainable way whilst protecting and enhancing local biodiversity.

South Lanarkshire Council provision

The local area

South Lanarkshire is located in the central belt of Scotland and covers a mix of urban and rural land reaching from Rutherglen in Glasgow to Leadhills. In 2018, it was estimated that South Lanarkshire had a population of 319,000 people and is projected to increase to 325,000 by 2026. It is the fifth largest local authority in Scotland and covers 1,772 square kilometres, almost 80% of which is in agricultural use.

Current food growing provision

South Lanarkshire Council currently provides a range of support and services to local people and groups.

In respect of formal allotments and raised beds, South Lanarkshire Council manages four sites with around 252 plotholders:

Allers Allotments, East Kilbride – 105 users (opened pre 1996)
Richmond Allotments, Rutherglen – 19 users (opened pre 1996)
Murray Recreation Raised Beds, East Kilbride - 61 users (opened in 2019)
Fernbrae Meadows (former Blairbeth Golf Course), Cathkin – 67 users (opened in 2019)

A further site in East Kilbride has been identified for development in 2020 which will accommodate around 80 users depending on who accepts a plot and the size of plots requested.

Allotments and raised beds are offered on a first come first serve basis, without preferential treatment. Following the final allocation of plots at Murray Recreation and Fernbrae Meadows, 360 people remained on the Council's waiting list although this figure changes regularly. Of the 360, 75 had been on the list for more than 5 years and have been offered a plot but have chosen to wait for a specific or new site. The remaining 285, who had not yet been offered a plot have been on the waiting list for up to two years. Once the new site in East Kilbride is developed, this will contribute to reducing the number of people who have been waiting for 5 years or more.

Whilst the Council works towards developing sites in each area where there is demand, it is accepted that applicants are entitled to be offered a plot beyond the 3 mile target outlined by Scottish Government, if they choose to travel further. As the number of sites available increases, the Council will work with individuals to reduce the need for additional travel and will also consider the creation of smaller, locally focused sites where there are a lower number of applicants on the waiting list.

Whilst there are various alternative food growing initiatives throughout South Lanarkshire listed in Appendix 2, new sites generate more interest and it is highly probable that there is a level of latent demand in areas with little or no formal provision, which could add significantly to the waiting list.

The waiting list is reviewed annually to ensure those nearing the top of the list are still interested in leasing an allotment or raised bed. From the latest review of applications, it is clear that not everyone wants the maximum 250m^2 plot due to the level of commitment required to maintain a plot of this size (equivalent to 22 car parking spaces). There is also an increasing demand for raised beds as well as smaller plots hence the development of a dedicated raised bed site in East Kilbride.

In addition to food growing sites managed by the Council, there are a number of other food growing initiatives listed in Appendix 3. To view the map of food growing activity within South Lanarkshire, please use the following link:
https://southlanarkshire.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=634c11e9f9df4f51b86fbe96c4b31d8a

Developing food growing in South Lanarkshire

Community Support

One size does not fit all and the Council will work with interested parties including the Council's Community Engagement Team to identify specific options to meet the needs of an individual, group or the local community to supplement formal Council provision. For example, to suit the needs of very young children we are working with a local nursery who wanted to get involved in their local park by adding some fruit trees and planters so that they can teach the children about the benefits of growing food. Depending on specific needs, the Council can also direct individuals and groups to Council resources and local organisations who can assist with providing advice, services or training.

A community growing toolkit has been created for groups interested in developing their own food growing sites and this is available on the Council's website. It explains what groups need to have in place, who they need to consult with and what to consider.

We will support plotholders at council managed sites to establish allotment associations to empower groups to positively contribute to the development and management of sites. At new sites, we will also consider the inclusion of a dedicated community plot where a local group have expressed an interest in food growing to expand opportunities for local people to get involved without having individual plots.

For constituted groups who wish to set up and manage their own food growing facility, the Council will also support those who wish to apply for a low rent lease or a community asset transfer. Groups will be required to demonstrate that they have a suitable infrastructure and business plan in place to create a sustainable project. Whilst the Council has no financial input in terms of preparatory grounds works or development of sites, support and advice can be provided.

Charges

The Council is obliged to ensure that food growing is available at a fair rent. A charging review was undertaken given that applicants can now request anything from a raised bed at 5m^2 to an allotment up to 250m^2. Following public consultation, a new charging framework was introduced in January 2019 for any new sites based on a charge per m^2 and what services are being provided such as mains water, portaloo for example. Income generated is set to cover recurring running costs and any routine repairs. For existing allotment sites, charges vary and will be considered as part of the Council's annual review of charges in 2021/22 with a view to standardising charges across all sites thus ensuring a fair and consistent approach.

Food poverty

The Council recognises that there can be economic barriers to growing food in terms of buying the necessary equipment and materials as well as running costs associated with a large allotment. The Council will work with allotment associations to identify systems and funding streams that could help mitigate these barriers such as tool libraries, seed or plant exchanges. We will also increase the availability and variety of raised beds or unserviced plots which can offer a more cost effective way of food growing for those who wish to keep running costs to a minimum and creates a range of affordable options for users.

Disabled access

The creation of raised bed sites will create opportunities for those currently unable to manage an allotment, enjoy the pleasures of growing their own food. The Council will also ensure that disabled access is fully considered when designing any new sites, increasing opportunities for those who may be socially isolated to become involved in community activities.

Developing best practice
The Council will draw on what has worked well at existing sites and use this as a model to roll out as appropriate at any new sites. Part of the food growing group's remit will be to create a network for learning and support to share best practice between the Council, community groups, individual plot holders and allotment associations. Not only will we consider traditional methods, new innovations and contemporary practice will be explored to ensure that individual sites can perform in the most sustainable and self-sufficient manner.

Potential food growing land
In accordance with Scottish Government guidance, the Council continues to review opportunities to develop all types of food growing ranging from a small orchard, planters, community growing to formal allotment and raised bed sites. In terms of proposals to develop formal Council sites, the following would be taken into consideration:

- demand within the area
- whether the site is large enough to meet demand and/or significantly reduce the waiting list
- access arrangements
- provision of approved level of parking
- ground conditions / contamination
- access to local facilities such as toilets if proposed site is unserviced
- development costs
- consultation with local representatives/community
- planning and any other statutory consent

Following further Scottish Government guidance, Amenity Services in conjunction with a range of other services including Estates, Planning (open space audit) are regularly reviewing available land throughout South Lanarkshire. However, the Council will consider requests for any other available area provided the land had not been identified for development or sale.

Proposals to develop any of the sites listed would only be taken forward if the Council identified sufficient demand in the area for a formal site or if a third party submitted a request for community growing for example. Prior to any site being progressed either by the Council or a third party, a desk based risk assessment would be undertaken by Environmental Services to assess potential impact from contamination using any information currently available. This would confirm whether the site is appropriate for proposed use and would form part of any pre-planning application discussions that may be needed to develop/change the site. However, it is the responsibility of the group or organisation making a request to undertake any necessary testing to confirm the land is suitable for intended use.

Where a food growing site has been established, any future change of use requires ministerial approval and as such creating allotments or a raised bed site protects greenspace from future building development.

In terms of the availability of private or other publicly owned land, please use the link to check the land register for Scotland https://www.ros.gov.uk/services/search-property-information

Sustainability

The Council has a sustainable development and climate change strategy that focuses on allowing people to live and work sustainably throughout South Lanarkshire, whilst respecting and enjoying the benefits of a high quality environment.
The expansion of food growing opportunities and the development of a food growing strategy can be instrumental in aiding the Council achieve its sustainability vision.

Allotments and food growing areas can have an impact on the alleviation of poverty by providing a range of accessible food growing opportunities allowing people to grow good quality, highly nutritious food that they and their families can eat themselves or give away to others. This means food miles can be significantly reduced, food is fresher and there may be a reduction in grocery bills. With creative approaches by community enterprises and charities, extra food may be made available to residents in need of support.

Additionally, allotments and other food growing areas can often foster community networks that are able to take forward other food initiatives in collaboration with partners and create a sense of ownership.

Some people may not have the funds to buy everything they need to set up a formal allotment so community growing, raised beds and unserviced plots may offer affordable options allowing everyone to participate in food growing activities in the most economically sustainable way for them. Not only do allotments and food growing sites provide a cost effective source of food, but they can contribute to the circular economy in terms of recycling food waste into nutrient rich compost and recycling of many other items which can be used by tenants on plots for building raised beds, planters or compost bins.

South Lanarkshire Council will also encourage all tenants of food growing sites to make use of sustainable growing methods and water harvesting which provides a better source of nutrients for the plants, whilst reducing the amount of water going to waste.

Biodiversity and the environment

The Council has a statutory duty to further the conservation of biodiversity, as set out by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act (2004). Our role is to support biodiversity from direct actions through to educating others and raising awareness.

In addition to the statutory requirement placed upon the Council to make vacant land available for food growing projects, the Council has recently extended its allotment and food growing provision, with a new raised bed site, a new allotment site and a further allotment site due for development in 2020.

Whilst our existing food growing sites already contribute positively to biodiversity, when developing new sites the Council will consider the provision of green corridors for wildlife and havens of insects, including pollinators such as bees and butterflies, we will encourage plotholders to plant insect friendly plants and where possible create opportunities for the provision of habitats such as logs and vegetation, for insects and other animals.

The site at Lammermoor is being designed to incorporate a sustainable drainage system (SuDS). This will include swales which collect water and channel it into an attenuation pond. This will enable the improvement of the landscape to include native wildflowers which will attract pollinators to the site and pond plants, thus contributing to an improvement in air quality. At the same time, the pond may attract pond dwellers such as frogs and newts.

Food growing can also help contribute to the transformation of under-utilised and derelict land and improve sustainability for local communities, whilst enhancing biodiversity, creating new environments for wildlife, reducing the carbon footprint and improving soil quality through the addition of organic materials.

DRAFT

All council allotment plot holders will be encouraged to practice water harvesting, organic growing techniques and to increase the production of compost by raising awareness of the value of recycling green waste in terms of improving soil sustainability and reducing carbon emissions.

The 2017 Scottish Government Household Survey confirmed that around 69% of food waste in South Lanarkshire is being composted or recycled by the Council or by individuals at home and this may increase due to the additional provision of food growing sites. The Council will encourage users to remove non compostable waste from site and dispose of this responsibly. The Council will also support allotment groups who wish to seek external funding to increase sustainability and reduce the impact on the environment such as for composting toilets and solar panels.

Until food growing sites are developed in all areas of demand, it is anticipated that some plot holders will choose to travel further and in line with the legislation on waiting times, the Council will offer plots on a first come, first serve basis.

However, it is the Council's intention to work towards the reduction of food miles as new sites become available and we will also work with individuals and other resources to offer single or small group opportunities within local communities to minimise the need to travel to formal allotment sites. This would include opportunities to incorporate a small number of raised beds, edible hedgerows, fruit trees or a herb garden within communal or public areas.

Soil sustainability
The production of compost using organic methods contributes to soil improvement as the micro-organisms that thrive within the compost, break down food waste using aerobic digestion. This allows the nutrients in plants to break down quickly and be stored in the compost. Most organic matter can be composted in some way, by either hot composting (heating the compost to kill bacteria and break down waste more quickly) or cool (ordinary) composting.

The soil produced can be beneficial in soil maintenance. It enhances soil quality by increasing the amount of organic matter and it is less likely to cause the run off of chemicals into water courses. Organic composting can reduce plant disease and the amount of waste that goes to landfill significantly.

Challenges

Meeting our legislative obligations will present challenges for the Council and key areas to be addressed are as follows:

Meeting demand - due to the existing demand for food growing, South Lanarkshire Council requires to identify where additional capacity can be provided. Based on the current waiting lists the strongest interest is noted in the urban settlements of East Kilbride, Rutherglen and Cambuslang. Our overall aim is to initially deal with the demands of the current waiting list and expand provision to each of the main geographical areas of South Lanarkshire thereafter. There is limited funding available to develop new sites and therefore the Council will commit to exploring opportunities for external funding to work towards meeting our legislative obligations and will also work in partnership with constituted groups who are prepared to take funding bids forward. The council will also explore the use of unserviced plots for a limited number of individuals where there is currently little or no demand for a full allotment site and consider community growing options in specific areas where demand for food growing has been identified.

Investment and funding - expectations can be high but are not always deliverable as quickly as those involved would like. There requires to be a balance between aspirations, reality, funding options and time. The severity and nature of the current economic climate has the potential to limit future progress particularly as investment funding is tight and ongoing revenue budgets cannot be guaranteed.

The cost of creating a new allotment site can vary according to the size of the site through to the proposed service specification.
However, South Lanarkshire aspire to continue to increase food growing provision by utilising available capital monies, planning gain or external funding available to community groups.

Examples of external funds which could also be explored are Eat Well Age Well; Education Scotland's Food for Thought Fund; Community Food and Health Scotland Capacity Building Fund; Scottish Children's Lottery Chance to Flourish; Community Growing Fund Scotland; Scottish Government Fair Food Transformation Fund; STV Appeal; Central Scotland Green Network Trust Community Project and Development Funds.

Acquiring funding is no doubt the fiercest challenge for the Council, the proposed food growing group and individual communities but with partnership working, it is a challenge that can be addressed to achieve successful outcomes.

Strategic Key Objectives

The following sets out the key strategic objective of the strategy and provides examples of the work that has been undertaken to date, to deliver on these.

Increase the provision of high quality food growing opportunities

What we will do

1. Continue to build on existing food growing provision through the development of new allotment and raised bed sites in areas of demand

Examples of what is already happening in South Lanarkshire

- Created a 70 raised bed site at Murray Recreation Area in East Kilbride in 2019
- Created a mixed allotment and raised bed site at Fernbrae Meadows in Cathkin for around 67 users in 2019
- Secured planning consent for a further site in East Kilbride which is programmed for development in 2020

Promote and support other forms of food growing

What we will do

2. Work in partnership with groups who wish to develop community growing sites throughout South Lanarkshire.
3. Investigate options to promote and develop alternative food growing opportunities throughout South Lanarkshire.

Examples of what is already happening in South Lanarkshire

- Created and published a community growing toolkit to assist groups wishing to develop their own sites
- Piloting the provision of raised beds within Strathaven park which will be managed by the local Friends of group
- Worked in partnership with Lanark Development Trust to develop a herb garden in Castlebank Park
- Working in partnership with a nursery school in Uddingston to introduce fruit trees and food growing within their local park.

Ensuring good administration and sustainable partnership working

What we will do

4. Work with other resources, partner organisations and community groups to ensure that we can collectively reflect community needs, identify opportunities and share information.

Examples of what is already happening in South Lanarkshire

- ❖ To act as a facilitator for the development of food growing opportunities, the food growing group has been created to:
  - Represent communities and individuals with an interest in food growing
  - Where there is an identified need, identify specific pilot areas such as in Green Flag parks, tower blocks, care homes, schools, town centres
  - Monitor and report on all food growing activity on Council land
  - Actively promote the ideals and the ethos behind the food growing strategy to the wider community
  - Create a support and information network for individuals and communities
  - Assist with consultation events and reviews
- ❖ Developed a year 1 action plan in support of the food growing strategy
- ❖ Met with some of the local groups already involved in food growing initiatives to identify how we can work together and create a learning and development network such as promoting the seed exchange at Calderglen
- ❖ Supported the development of food growing associations at new sites

Provide environmentally sustainable food growing options

What we will do

5. Design new sites that are sympathetic to the local environment and minimise any negative impact.
6. Work with local food growing associations to continually develop and refine sustainable methods at existing sites such as water harvesting, composting, composting toilets.

Examples of what is already happening in South Lanarkshire

- ❖ Lammermoor in particular has been designed to incorporate a sustainable drainage system (SuDS). This will include swales which collect water and channel it into an attenuation pond. This will enable the improvement of the landscape to include native wildflowers which will attract pollinators to the site and pond plants, thus contributing to an improvement in air quality. At the same time, the pond may attract pond dwellers such as frogs and newts.
- ❖ Incorporated water harvesting at Murray Recreation raised bed site
- ❖ Supplemented mains water with water butts at Fernbrae Meadows
- ❖ Secured an arrangement via the waste recycling organisation to supply compost to allotment associations
- ❖ Continually exploring funding opportunities to develop sustainability in partnership with local food growing associations such as solar panels, composting toilets

Identifying and where possible, securing resources

What we will do

7. Continue to maximise the use of revenue, capital and external funding as appropriate.

Examples of what is already happening in South Lanarkshire

- ❖ Secured external funding and developed a new site at Fernbrae Meadows, Cathkin
- ❖ Identified revenue funds and delivered new site at Murray Recreation in East Kilbride
- ❖ Secured revenue funds to develop a new site in East Kilbride in 2020
- ❖ Ringfenced monies for the future development of a proposed site in Strathaven
- ❖ Working with partner organisations such as SNH, Health and Happy to identify external funding opportunities

DRAFT

Monitoring and review

The Council's Amenity Services team will be responsible for collating information on all food growing activity on council owned land and updating the Scottish Government on an annual basis. The food growing strategy will be reviewed in 2025 and every five years thereafter and the action plan will be reviewed annually by the food growing group.

Key indicators

Increasing provision of high quality food growing opportunities	**Indicators**
Outcome 1: Continue to build on existing food growing provision through the development new allotment and raised bed sites in areas of demand	-Increase in food growing provision -Reduction in waiting times
Promote and support other forms of food growing	**Indicators**
Outcome 2: Work in partnership with groups to develop community growing opportunities throughout South Lanarkshire	-Level of support provided to groups to develop community growing where demand has been identified
Outcome 3: Investigate options to promote and develop alternative food growing opportunities throughout South Lanarkshire	-Increased partnership working with other council partners to develop food growing in local parks, housing areas, social work buildings, schools, neighbourhood planning areas
Ensuring good administration and sustainable partnership working	**Indicators**
Outcome 4: Work with other resources, partner organisations and community groups to ensure that we can collectively reflect community needs, identify opportunities and share information	-Involvement from food growing group members in developing and reviewing the strategy every 5 years -Input from food growing group members to contribute to action plan updates and reviewing the action plan annually -Increased opportunities for learning, sharing information and best practice -Food growing group to meet twice per annum -Increase food growing associations in place at council sites
Develop and promote environmentally sustainable food growing options	**Indicators**
Outcome 5: Design new sites that are sympathetic to the local environment and minimise any negative impact	-Incorporate increased use of sustainable methods into new designs
Outcome 6: Work with local food growing associations to continually develop and refine sustainable methods at existing sites such as water harvesting, composting, composting toilets	-Increased water harvesting -Increased composting -Increasing recycling
Identifying and where possible, securing resources	**Indicator**
Outcome 7: Continue to maximise the use of revenue, capital and planning gain funds as well as external funding	-Increased investment

Links

Community growing toolkit -
https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12186/community_growing_toolkit

Allotment Rules and Regulations –
https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12921/allotment_rules_and_regulations_2019

South Lanarkshire Council's Good Food Strategy –
https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200172/plans_and_policies/1793/food_strategy

South Lanarkshire Council's Biodiversity Strategy -
https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/1191/biodiversity_strategy_2018_-_2022

South Lanarkshire Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy –
https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/downloads/file/12055/sustainable_development_and_climate_change_strategy_2017-2022

Map of food growing activity on South Lanarkshire Council's land -
https://southlanarkshire.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=634c11e9f9df4f51b86fbe96c4b31d8a

Food growing charges -
https://www.southlanarkshire.gov.uk/info/200166/getting_outdoors/68/allotments_and_food_growing

DRAFT

Additional South Lanarkshire Council provision Appendix 1

To supplement public sites managed by the Council or community groups, there are a number of additional food growing activities being undertaken across South Lanarkshire including:

Location	Facilities	Growing Activity
Education - Schools		
Auldhouse Primary	Raised beds	Growing sage, rosemary, mint and chives
Bent Primary, Lanark		Growing potatoes in bags next term.
Blacklaw Primary, East Kilbride	Raised beds Barrels Greenhouse	Growing potatoes (barrels) – greenhouse awaiting construction
Bothwell Primary	Raised bed at Organic Growers of Bothwell site	Grow potatoes, radishes, spring onions, chives and lettuce
Braehead Primary	Eco greenhouse (made from plastic bottles), raised beds	Growing onions, potatoes, strawberries, peas and leeks
Calderside Academy, Blantyre	Fruit orchard and greenhouse	Grow apples, plums, raspberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, herbs and vegetables.
Carmichael Primary	Raised beds	Growing potatoes and strawberries
Carnwath Primary	Orchard, vegetable patch	Growing apples, pears and plums and various vegetables
Carstairs Junction Primary	2 raised beds	Growing potatoes and herbs
Carstairs Primary	3 planters	Growing onions, carrots and leeks used for making soup
Coulter Primary	Raised beds	Growing potatoes, onions, cabbages, leeks, carrots. Supported by pensioner from the village. Produce is used in canteen and for pensioner's lunch.
Dalserf Primary	Fruit trees, 4 planters	Growing apples and potatoes
Douglas Primary	Raised beds	Growing various vegetables
Duncanrig Secondary, East Kilbride	Greenhouse, raised beds	Herbs, vegetables including runner beans
Glengowan Primary, Larkhall	Polytunnel	On school grounds but this is used by Regenfx / Youth Services for growing vegetables
Halfmerke Community Nursery, East Kilbride	Raised beds	Growing soft fruits including strawberries as well as potatoes, leeks, carrots, lettuce, beetroot and radish
Halfway Primary (Parkview)	Raised beds and orchard with community involvement	Growing herbs, potatoes, rhubarb, peas and beans

DRAFT

Hallside Primary, Cambuslang	Vegetable patch	Have been growing vegetables including carrots, potatoes, peas in previous years and due to start again next season
High Blantyre Primary	Raised beds, hanging baskets, growing bags, pots	Growing cabbages and onions in raised beds, strawberries in hanging baskets, courgettes, peas and onions in pots, tomatoes and potatoes in bags. School awarded level 5 RHS School Gardening Award in 2018.
High Mill Primary, Carluke	Orchard	Growing apples
Hunter Primary, East Kilbride	Raised beds, herb garden, planters	Potatoes, peas, broad beans, runner beans, tomatoes, onions, garlic, herbs. Produce used to make soup or children took surplus home.
Kirkfieldbank Primary	Eco greenhouse (made from plastic bottles), 3 raised beds, tubs, fruit trees	Growing potatoes, beans, onions, carrots, strawberries, raspberries, various fruit trees including apple, pear and plum.
Kirktonholme Primary, East Kilbride	Grow bags	Grew potatoes used for making soup.
Lamington Primary, Biggar	Raised planters	Growing potatoes, onions, cabbages, leeks, carrots. Hoping to start same model used at Coulter Primary.
Lanark Grammar	Raised beds	Growing plants only, no food
Lanark Primary	Vegetable patch	Growing potatoes, Brussel sprouts, cauliflower and carrots
Law Primary School	Orchard	Have an orchard with apple trees which the Eco Committee set up. Every year they get a small crop and try to do something with them such as apple crumble
Libberton Primary	Raised beds	Growing potatoes, leeks, brussels sprouts and corn.
Loch Primary, Springhall, Rutherglen	Currently have five raised beds	Used for growing food / crops in the spring time (currently have winter plants in them). The types of foods they have grown in the past include: a variety of lettuce, potatoes, corn, pumpkins, garlic, carrots, onions, cabbage and mixed berries. Also have apple trees planted.

DRAFT

Long Calderwood Primary, East Kilbride	Raised beds, greenhouse	Raised beds are used for flowers. Parent Council has purchased a greenhouse for the courtyard – food will be grown there
Maxwellton Primary, East Kilbride	Raised beds	No produce yet
Milton Primary, Lesmahagow	Raised beds	Grown potatoes, herbs, strawberries, onions and due to restart in Spring 2019
Muiredge Primary	Planters	Growing potatoes and various other vegetables
Murray Primary, East Kilbride	Raised beds	No produce yet
New Lanark Primary	Vegetable patch, fruit trees	Apple trees and growing potatoes and rhubarb
Rigside and Rural Communities Nursery	2 raised beds	Growing potatoes
Rigside Primary	Eco greenhouse (made from plastic bottles), raised beds	Growing brussels sprouts, potatoes, radishes, carrots and peas
Robert Owen Memorial Primary, Lanark	Eco greenhouse (made from plastic bottles), raised beds	Growing potatoes and other vegetables
Rutherglen High	Greenhouse, raised beds	Herbs including thyme, fennel, mint and sage, potatoes, leeks
Sanderson High, East Kilbride	Greenhouse, Planters	Growing tomatoes, onions, potatoes and green beans as well as cress in classrooms
St Anthony's Primary, Rutherglen	Planters and containers	Broad beans, potatoes
St Elizabeth's Primary, Hamilton	Planters	Strawberries
St John's Primary, Blackwood	Garden club	Growing potatoes, peas, green beans, onions and lettuce
St Leonard's Primary, East Kilbride	Raised beds	Peas, beans, carrots, strawberries, pumpkins, chives, lemon balm, mint and sage. Some produce used for lunches.
Strathaven Academy	Plans to install a greenhouse in progress	Fruit trees in grounds for two years.
Tinto Primary, Lanark	Small greenhouse / raised planters	Herbs and strawberries - possibly potatoes. Afterschool club and classes have planters. Previously, food cooked in school kitchen, pupils have also taken product home. Also, the school has made soup with the produce.
Townhill Primary, Hamilton	Raised beds, an indoor plastic greenhouse	Growing potatoes and flowers from seed

DRAFT

Trinity High School, Rutherglen	School garden	Growing potatoes and other root vegetables. Worked with local beekeepers to produce honey and are linked to Cambuslang Community Fire Station.
Underbank Primary, Crossford	5 planters/beds and mini orchard	Apple and plum trees and beds to be developed
West Mains Primary, East Kilbride	Raised beds	Strawberries
Wester Overton Primary, Strathaven	Raised beds installed in grounds next to car park	Growing vegetables
Woodhead Primary, Hamilton	Garden club	Plan to start growing fruit/veg this year. They also have raised beds where they grow potatoes.

Social Work - Care Homes and Day Centres	
Canderavon House, Stonehouse	All of the care homes and day centres provide food growing opportunities for their residents and clients. Provision varies from centre to centre and includes components such as greenhouses, raised beds, planters, sheds and tool storage. One of the Lifestyles centres also has an allotment and a sensory garden and some centres also run gardening groups. Produce is used by residents or shared with cookery groups.
Carluke Lifestyles	
David Walker Gardens, Rutherglen	
Dewar House, Hamilton	
East Kilbride Lifestyles	
Fairhill Lifestyles, Hamilton	
Harry Smith Lifestyles, Lanark	
Kirkton House, Blantyre	
McClymont House, Lanark	
McKillop Gardens, East Kilbride	
McWhirter House, Larkhall	
Meldrum Gardens, East Kilbride	
Stonehouse Lifestyles	
The Coalyard, Larkhall	

DRAFT

Other food growing initiatives

Appendix 2

In addition to food growing sites provided by the Council, there are a number of other initiatives that residents can become involved with.

Existing community growing projects:

- Flourishing Forth
- Organic Growers of Bothwell
- Larkhall Community Growers
- TACT Healthy Park
- Cambuslang Allotments
- Whitehill Project
- Chatelherault Country Park Project
- Strathaven in Bloom
- Leadhills park
- Castlebank Park Horticultural Centre
- Rutherglen Baptist Church Garden Project
- East Kilbride Development Trust, Calderglen Country Park
- Grow 73, Overtoun Park, Rutherglen
- Lesmahagow community allotments
- Friends of the Calder, Hunthill Road, Blantyre
- Forth Eco Site

Community support initiatives:

- Uddingston Pride
- Brighter Bothwell
- Carnwath in Bloom
- Lanark in Bloom
- Strathaven in Bloom
- Quarter in Bloom
- Burnside in Bloom
- Law Community Trust
- Carluke Development Trust
- Pettinain Residents Community Woodland
- Carstairs Residents
- Roberton Residents
- West Mains Residents
- Friends of Cambuslang Park
- Friends of Strathaven Park
- Friends of Langlands Moss
- Friends of the Calder
- Stonehouse Development Trust
- Burnside Scout Group

Community Food Coops have also been established over the last few years in Carluke, Calderwood, Greenhills, Fairhill, Hillhouse, Fernhill, Larkhall, Westburn and Westwhitlawburn.

DRAFT

Food growing group

Appendix 3

South Lanarkshire Council established a food growing group to communicate the draft food growing strategy to the wider community, act as consultees on any future reviews and assist with delivering the action plan. Contributors have included the following, but are not limited to:

South Lanarkshire Council and partners:
Amenity Services (Com Ent) – **Lead**
Greenspace Team (Com Ent)
Environmental Health (Com Ent)
Planning and Economic Development (Com Ent)
Social Work Resources
Grounds Services (Com Ent)
Education Resources
Housing and Technical Resources
Estates Team (Housing)
Corporate Resources Equality Rep
Fire Scotland
NHS Scotland

Community groups and organisations:
Allers Allotment Association
Bothwell Organic Growers
Grow 73
Larkhall Community Growers
VASLAN
Central Scotland Green Network Trust
Healthy and Happy
Clydesdale Community Initiative
Lanark Community Development Trust
Friends of Strathaven Park

DRAFT

Food growing strategy action plan 2020/21 **Appendix B**

Key objectives and actions are outlined below and will regularly be monitored and reviewed annually by the Food Growing Group.

Contributor Key:

AS Amenity Services, Community and Enterprise Resources
CET Community Engagement Team, Finance and Corporate Resources
CG Community Groups
ED Education Resources
EH Environmental Health, Community and Enterprise Resources
ES Estates, Housing & Technical Resources
FG Food Growing Group
FT Finance Team, Finance and Corporate Resources
GIS GIS Team, Housing & Technical Resources
GR Greenspace, Community and Enterprise Resources
GS Grounds Services, Community and Enterprise Resources
HT Housing and Technical Resources
IT IT Services, Finance and Corporate Resources
OS Open space audit working group
PED Planning and Economic Development, Community and Enterprise Resources
PL Plotholders
PR Public Relations, Finance and Corporate Resources
PS Procurement Services, Finance and Corporate Resources
SW Social Work Resources

Key objective: Increase provision of high quality food growing opportunities			
No	**Action**	**Lead Responsibility / Contributors**	**Target Timescale**
1.1	Consult Food Growing Group on final draft strategy and year 1 action plan	**Lead – AS** HT, ED, SW, PED, EH, GR, CG	April 2020
1.2	Identify and develop new food growing sites	**Lead – AS** PED	Ongoing
1.3	Contribute to the open space audit and create a list of available land for potential food growing sites	**Lead – PED** OS, AS	April 2020
Key objective: Promote other forms of food growing			
2.1	Review Community Growing Toolkit every two years	**Lead – AS** PR, CG	June 2020
2.2	Review and update database of current and available land for food growing.	**Lead – AS** GIS	Ongoing
2.3	Establish links between interested parties and established groups to provide training / advice and share good practice.	**Lead – AS** FG, CG	Ongoing
2.4	Review waiting list to establish if alternative food growing options can be offered to individuals	**Lead – AS**	December 2020
2.5	Provide advice and support to groups who wish to create community food growing sites.	**Lead – ES** AS, PED	Ongoing
2.6	Support the Community Engagement Team within communities and neighbourhood planning areas facing inequality of outcomes where demand for food growing has been identified.	**Lead – CET** AS, CG	Ongoing
2.7	Identify potential opportunities for small food growing pilots within housing areas, care homes, schools, green flag parks for example including areas experiencing socio economic disadvantage	**Lead – AS** HT, SW, ED, GS	Ongoing

DRAFT

Key objective: Ensure good administration and sustainable partnership working			
3.1	Internal review of rules and regulations to identify additional requirements for raised bed sites	**Lead – AS**	December 2020
3.2	Review remit, frequency and membership of food growing group once strategy implemented	**Lead – AS** FG	January 2021
3.3	Internal review of allotment rules and regulations following implementation of new sites	**Lead – AS**	December 2020
3.4	Schedule a minimum of 2 meetings per year of the Food Growing Group	**Lead – AS** FG	Annually
3.5	Undertake review of allotment waiting list every 2 years to ensure list is accurate	**Lead – AS**	June 2020
3.6	Review Strategy every five years in partnership with Food Growing Group and community groups / associations	**Lead – AS** FG, CG, PL	April 2025
3.7	Introduce system for managing allotments administration and audit trail more effectively	**Lead – AS** IT, PS	August 2019
3.8	Review functionality of allotments management system to identify opportunities for increased efficiency	**Lead – AS**	February 2021
3.9	Annually review the food growing action plan	**Lead – AS** FG	March 2021
3.10	Review public information including website content / social media	**Lead – AS**	February 2021
3.11	Work with individual plotholders to establish constituted allotment / food growing associations at Council managed sites	**Lead – AS**	Ongoing
3.12	To review baseline targets for Year 2 Action Plan	**Lead – AS**	March 2021
Key objective: Develop and promote environmentally sustainable food growing options			
4.1	Identify opportunities for improving biodiversity at existing sites	**Lead – AS** GR	Ongoing
4.2	Review and where possible increase composting provision at all appropriate food growing sites.	**Lead – AS**	Ongoing
4.3	Review and where possible increase water harvesting opportunities at all appropriate food growing sites	**Lead – AS**	Ongoing
4.4	Review designs for new sites to ensure options for improved biodiversity and sustainability have been considered	**Lead – AS** GR	As required
4.5	Review options for provision of composting toilets at serviced sites and explore funding opportunities	**Lead – AS** CG	March 2021
4.6	Investigate opportunities for setting up a plant / seed exchange amongst members of the Food Growing Group in line with the principles of the Good Food Strategy	**Lead - AS**	June 2020
Key objective: Identify and where possible, secure resources			
5.1	Work with Planning and Economic Development to secure internal / external funding and opportunities for working with local businesses	**Lead – AS** PED	Ongoing
5.2	Work with community groups to secure external funding where demand has been identified	**Lead – AS** CG	Ongoing
5.3	Seek capital and revenue funding to work towards meeting legislative obligations	**Lead – AS** FT	Ongoing

DRAFT

Report

Report to:	**Climate Change and Sustainability Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**4 November 2020**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

Subject:	**Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy Update – Quarter 2 2020/2021**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- update the Committee of the status of Sustainable Development Strategy actions and measures at Quarter 2 of 2020/2021.

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that the 2020/2021 quarter 2 position in respect of actions and measures within the Sustainable Development Strategy be noted

3. Background

3.1 The Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS) was approved on 6 December 2017 and covers a five-year period from 2017 to 2022. The strategy sets out outcomes and actions organised around three sustainable development themes:-

- Sustainable Council
- Sustainable Environment
- Sustainable Communities

3.2 Delivery of actions within the strategy provides the main focus for our sustainable development activity and also enables the Council to fulfil its duties under the Local Government (Scotland) Act 2003, the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and the Council's contribution to the UN's Sustainable Development Goals.

3.3 The strategy action plan sets out specific actions to be undertaken to deliver objectives under each theme. The action plan is monitored using IMPROVe and the progress on the action plan will be reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee following quarter 2 and quarter 4.

4. Sustainable Development Strategy 2020/2021 Q2 Update

4.1 The action plan progress report comes in two parts; the first part contains performance/contextual measures towards the strategy's outcomes, and the second part contains improvement actions for each of the themes within the strategy.

4.2 The overall summary of performance measures at the end of quarter two is as follows:-

Total number of performance/ contextual measures		**37**
Status – Green	The timescale or target has been met as per expectations	11 (30%)
Status – Amber	There has been minor slippage against timescale or minor shortfall against target	0
Status - Red	There has been major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target	0
Reportable at a later stage/ contextual	For some measures, the statistics are not yet available to allow us to report whether the target has been reached or not. These will be reported when available	26 (70%)

4.3 The overall summary of improvements actions at the end of quarter two is as follows:-

Total number of improvement actions		**66**
Status - Blue	Action Complete	0
Status – Green	The timescale or target has been met as per expectations	40 (60%)
Status – Amber	There has been minor slippage against timescale or minor shortfall against target	6 (10%)
Status - Red	There has been major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target	0
Reportable at a later stage/ contextual	For some measures, the statistics are not yet available to allow us to report whether the target has been reached or not. These will be reported when available	20 (30%)

4.4 Progress on all objectives, actions and measures is set at appendix 1. A number of the highlights from the report include:-

- The percentage of South Lanarkshire streets found to be acceptable during the Local Environmental Audit and Management System (LEAMS) survey for April to July 2020 was 97.1%, this is above the annual target score of 95.5%.

- 16 new Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) have been declared for South Lanarkshire. LNRs are valuable places as they combine protection of the natural heritage with opportunities for people to enjoy, learn about, and experience nature close to their homes. 52.9% of the LNRs have active community management groups, the other sites have volunteer groups.
- The acceptance rate for material accepted by the Council's paper and card processor for April- June 2020 was 99.2%; this is up 2.24% compared to the 2019/2020 figure.
- This year's Cycle to Work scheme, which was launched in June saw a 190% increase in uptake compared to last year. The value of bikes for leasing was also increased to £2,000 from £1,000 to allow the purchase of electric bikes.
- The Council continues to support the reduction of single-use plastics. Hamilton Grammar School's Young Enterprise Company, Revitalise, was supported as they were selling personalised reusable water bottles in a bid to reduce single use water bottles. Revitalise also won the Lanarkshire Regional "Company of the Year" Award in April 2020
- With help from local volunteers, and in partnership with Buglife, the Council has created 12 pilot pollinator friendly sites in the Clyde Valley and 3 pilot Butterfly Conservation sites in Hamilton/Blantyre. Case studies on the pollinator and butterfly sites are being developed for possible roll-out across Council landholdings
- The Council secured additional funding from the Scottish Government to take forward active travel interventions in cognisance of Covid19 restrictions. These intervention projects include NCN75 route enhancement, the construction of a new cycle route between East Kilbride Rail Station and the Town Centre, social distance signs and markings as well as placing active travel banners have been provided at schools, town centres and neighbourhood centres

4.5 Many of the performance measures have this quarter been identified as 'Report Later' in the quarter 2 update. This is mainly due to data for measures only being available once a year and are normally reported at quarter 4. There are some performance measures where it has not been able to collect the data due to Services being redirected to respond to COVID-19; these measures will also be reported at quarter 4.

5. Employee Implications

5.1 All Resources are required to contribute to the implementation of the Sustainable Development Climate Change strategy and Carbon Management Plan to ensure that actions and targets are met. The sustainable development officer and carbon management officer monitor and report the Council's progress.

6. Financial Implications

6.1 Actions within the sustainable development and climate change strategy and associated action plan are funded from existing Resource budgets.

7. Other Implications

7.1 The new sustainable development and climate change strategy has undergone public consultation and through the Strategic Environmental Assessment process.

8. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

8.1 An equality impact assessment was carried out on the Sustainable Development Strategy.

8.2 Public and stakeholder consultation on the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy were undertaken.

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

20 October 2020

Link(s) to Council Objectives/Values/Ambitions

- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

Previous References

- Executive Committee report on 6th December 2017 entitled 'Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy'

List of Background Papers

- The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009
- Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022
- UN's Sustainable Development Goals

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:-

Lesley Hinshelwood, Sustainable Development Officer
Ext: 4610 (Tel: 01698 454610)
E-mail: lesley.hinshelwood@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Appendix 1

6

Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022

Performance Report

Quarter 2 : 2020/21 - April to September

Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy 2017-2022: Vision, Themes and Strategic

Sustainable Development Goals

The United Nations has set a series of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These are 'global goals' and targets that are part of an internationally agreed performance framework. All countries are aiming to achieve these goals by 2030. They address the global challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice.

Scotland has adopted the SDGs and the public sector has a role in contributing to the goals. Each of the Strategy's themes contributes to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals at a local level. The summary below outlines which SDGs each strategy theme contributes to:

Theme	Goal	Sustainable Development Goals
Sustainable Council	South Lanarkshire Council is a leading example in environmental performance across South Lanarkshire and that sustainable development principles and tackling climate change, in response to the climate emergency, underpins all council activities, decisions and actions	
Sustainable Environment	South Lanarkshire's high-quality natural environment and public spaces provides essential services and shared benefits for people and wildlife	
Sustainable Communities	South Lanarkshire Council's activities, decisions and actions enable communities, businesses and individuals to live, work and enjoy South Lanarkshire in a more sustainable and environmentally friendly way, help build resilience to the impacts of climate change and a just transition to a net-zero society	

How to use this performance report

This performance report is intended to be both informative and easy to use. The guide below is designed to help you get the most out of the report and to answer the most common questions you might have.

Measure Status – are we on course to achieve? The "traffic light" codes are:

- Green – On target or due to achieve with no issues
- Amber – There may be problems or minor slippage
- Red – Not on course, major slippage anticipated
- Blue – Action to achieve change complete

Measures which are to be reported later or which are "for information only" are not colour coded

Overarching Theme

Priority Outcome

Progress update against outcome

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage of streets found to be acceptable during survey (Local Environmental Audit and Management System street cleanliness score)	The LEAMS score for April to July 2020 was 97.1%, this is above the annual target score of 95.5%.	Green	95.5%	97.1%	95.5%	94.9%	95.9%
The biennial State of the Environment report for South Lanarkshire provides a baseline for identifying local environmental issues and provides an overview	The 2019 edition of the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report was approved by the Executive Committee in February 2020. Key findings from the Report show that of the 55 indicators, 24 (43.6%) have a good status, 23 (41.8%) have a fair status and the remaining 8 (14.6%) have a poor status. Work is progressing well to update The State of the Environment Report on the digital learning platform, glow, for use within schools. Work on the 2021 edition will begin in early 2021 and will be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval around March 2022.	Contextual	----	----	0	0	0

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Review and update guidance for buildign standards surveyors in relation to clamte change mitigation in new buildings and the adaptation of existing buidings	Complete review and develop service specific actions by March 2021. Awareness sessions to be developed for planning officers and developers/agents to ensure roll out in 2021-22	National consultation on revised energy standards for new buildings expected before the end of 2020, this will form the basis of service specific actions.	Green
Provide advice and support to businesses in the transition to a net-zero economy	Develop an Economic 'Response, Recover and Renewal' Strategy framed around three themes: People, Place and Business whilst creating the right conditions for a low carbon economy	Recovery strategy is being developed with phased implementation- additional resources approved at CER Committee on 15 September. Business Support Grants' budgets increased and eligibility and assessment criteria have been reviewed with three forms of support- Small, Recovery and Growth grants open to applications from 23 September 2020. Preparing to recruit additional business support officers. Preparing marketing/development brief and proposed market testing of Langlands, East Kilbride, Strategic Investment site.	Green
	Support provided to Smart Sustainable East Kilbride (SSEK) in the delivery of their action plan priorities for 2020-21	Some realignment of objectives and resources has taken place with SSEK engagement events able to switch to online virtual delivery via Zoom meetings and resource switched from some physical delivery to Transport Scotland sponsored Near Homes Working innovation project.	Green

Summary (Section 1) - number of Quantitative Measures green, amber and red under each Sustainable Development Theme

Sustainable Development Theme	Green	Amber	Red	Report later / Contextual	Total
Sustainable Council	4			10	14
Sustainable Environment	3			2	5
Sustainable Communities	4			14	18
Total	11	0	0	26	37

Summary (Section 2) - number of Improvement Actions complete, green, amber and red under each Sustainable Development Theme

Council Priority/ Theme	Complete	Green	Amber	Red	Report later	Total
Sustainable Council		14			13	27
Sustainable Environment		12	4		2	18
Sustainable Communities		14	2		5	21
Total	0	40	6	0	20	66

Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy - Section 1: Quantitative Measures

The following section provides performance and contextual measures for each of the themes in the strategy. The performance measures highlights progress towards each of the outcomes. The contextual measures provide a health check; however, these are not fully in the scope of influence for the Council.

Sustainable Council

The council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage reduction in the Council's carbon footprint by 10% by March 2021 (Current target was set in 2015-16)	The final carbon emissions total for 2020-21 will be reported around June or July 2021. Year end data needs to be collated from utilities bills etc. which often has a three month time lag. An interim carbon emissions position for the first half of 2020-21 should be reported at quarter three.	Report Later	------	------	5.1%	5.5%	44.0%
Overall percentage reduction in the Council's carbon footprint compared to Scotland's nation target of 75% reduction by 2030 (based on 1990 levels)	Council's carbon emissions reduced by 56.9% between the baseline year of 2005 up to 2019-20. As Council data is not available back to the national targets baseline year of 1990, an assumption that our carbon emissions may have reduced by an average of 1% per year from 1990 to 2005, thereby reporting likely reduction as 71.9%. This compares favourably with the national target of 54% reduction by 2020.	Green	54.0%	71.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage reduction in the Council's carbon footprint for 2020-21 compared to previous year	Final year end carbon reduction data for 2020-21 will be available and reported around June/July 2021	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall percentage reduction in the Council's carbon footprint since the Council's original baseline of 2005-06	The Council's carbon footprint has reduced by 56.9% in 2019-20 since the baseline year of 2005-06. This is significantly higher than the targets set throughout the course of the carbon management plan. Many carbon reduction projects and initiatives have contributed to this as well as the much reduced emissions associated with grid electricity as the grid becomes 'greener' and more renewable focussed.	Green	23.0%	56.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage reduction in energy consumption across the Council's estate for 2020-21 compared to 2013-14 baseline year	This measure will be reported in quarter four.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of non-domestic buildings that are heated through low/zero carbon technologies	To be reported at year end.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of the Council's cars and light vehicles that are ultra-low emission vehicles	Percentage of cars and car derived vans only as of October 2020.	Contextual	------	28.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reduce vehicle emissions in 2020-21 against the baseline of 2014-15	The significant reduction in vehicle emissions when compared with the baseline year is largely a consequence of the reduced vehicle use due to Covid-19 .	Green	10.0%	45.2%	10.5%	14.0%	12.9%

Sustainable Council

The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage reduction in the procurement of single-use plastic items across the Council compared to the baseline year of 2018-19	Baseline reports for single use purchases of items such as cutlery, cups, straws, food containers and packaging have been devised. Comparisons will be made with updated reports and reported later in 2020-21.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
At least 20% of the total value of materials derive from recycled and reused content	20% achieved, on target.	Green	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

The Public Sector Climage Change Dutires are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Self-evaluation results using Climate Change Assessment Tool	A self-assessment will be carried out later in the year as part of the review and development of the next sustainable development strategy	Report Later	------	------	0	0	0
Carbon emisison in tonnage for South Lanarkshrie (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	This figure is measured in kt CO2. The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	1,266.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage reduction on area-wide emissions compared to previous year (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Per capita figure for carbon emissions in South Lanarkshire compared to the Scottish per capita figure (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	South Lanarkshire's carbon emissions per capita is below the Scottish total of 4.9kt CO2 This figure is measured in kt CO2. The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	4.90	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced, and respected

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage of streets found to be acceptable during survey (Local Environmental Audit and Management System street cleanliness score)	The Local Environmental Audit and Management System (LEAMS) score for April to July 2020 was 97.1%, this is above the annual target score of 95.5%.	Green	95.5%	97.1%	95.5%	94.9%	95.9%
The biennial State of the Environment report for South Lanarkshire provides a baseline for identifying local environmental issues and provides an overview	The 2019 edition of the South Lanarkshire State of the Environment Report was approved by the Executive Committee in February 2020. Key findings from the Report show that of the 55 indicators, 24 (43.6%) have a good status, 23 (41.8%) have a fair status and the remaining 8 (14.6%) have a poor status. Work is progressing well to update The State of the Environment Report on the digital learning platform, glow, for use within schools. Work on the 2021 edition will begin in early 2021 and will be submitted to the Executive Committee for approval around March 2022.	Contextual	------	------	0	0	0
Number of Local Nature Reserves declared	This action is in progress with 16 new LNRs and 1 extension identified, and steps toward their designation in progress. Ultimately new LNR declaration will take place only after the LDP has been formally adopted (now spring 2021) so into next year. However, considerable progress on management statements, NatureScot consultations and community development/environmental volunteering activities.	Green	------	1	0	0	0
Proportion of LNRs with active community management groups	The majority of other sites have volunteer groups/work being carried out, but do not have constituted groups associated with them yet. •Cadzow Gre, Hamilton •Fre bnar e Mdaw s •Ger re all, Mle gu hra d Bnr ihl, Brayter •H lo hmlsl W o d C mm nut i y Pkr, C rbn sual gn •L ra lgra sd M so, E sa t K lire d •M ro ag n Gre, a Lkr all •N ies la l cha dh E ra on k C ro on in y t W o o, d H ra l ot n •S ot en ch su e Pkr, S ro he u es •U s d ot n ra d Gre el e W o o, s H ra l ot n	Green	------	52.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's enhanced environment proves health and wellbeing benefits to local communities

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage of adults satisfied with parks and open spaces (results from Scottish Household Survey)	This is a Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) indicator. 2019-20 figures will be available in January 2021 and will be reported in quarter three. 2020-21 information will not be available until January 2022.	Report Later	------	------	80.3%	80.4%	------

Sustainable Communities

Homes and communities are energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and fuel poverty is minimised

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage of Council dwelligns that are meeting the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESHH) by 31st March 2021	To be reported at year end.	Report Later	------	------	89.40%	91.10%	93.39%
Housing carbon emissions in tonnage for South Lanarkshire (figures from BEIS with a 2-year-lag)	This figure is measured in kt CO2. The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	535.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage reduction on housing area-wide emissions compared to previous year (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	This year has resulted in an increase in carbon emissions for housing. The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Fuel poverty percentage in South Lanarkshire	According to the Scottish Household Survey 2016-18, an estimated 20% of households were affected by fuel poverty in South Lanarkshire. This is lower than the Scottish average of 25% and a reduction of 3% on the 2015-17 figures.	Green	------	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage of total household waste that is recycled	This is a Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) indicator. 2019-20 figures will be available in January 2021 and will be reported in quarter three. 2020-21 information will not be available until January 2022.	Report Later	50.00%	------	47.29%	44.30%	------
Percentage of material accepted by the council's paper and card processor	The rejection rate for material was 3.04% with 96.96% accepted in 2019-20. The figure for April- June 2020 was down to 0.8% with 99.2% of material accepted.	Green	98.0%	99.2%	------	------	97.0%
Percentage of household waste recycled at the council's household waste and recycling centres	The Council's HWRCs were closed until 1 June 2020. When sites re-opened only limited material could be accepted which affected the overall recycling rate. The figures provided relate to April - June 2020	Green	64.5%	62.1%	------	------	64.5%
Percentage of household waste sent to landfill in 2020	Figure relates to % household waste sent to landfill between April and June 2020. Currently on track to be below the 25.2% target.	Green	25.2%	3.3%	------	------	92.0%
Share of household using food caddy to dispose food waste to inform Council initiatives in relation to food waste in the following years of implementation of the strategy	Participation studies and potential extension to food waste collection services (rural areas) were suspended as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. All available resources were redeployed to front line collection services to enable them to continue as scheduled. This was also the case for the Scottish Government's project in this regard.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Number of properties prone to flooding in South Lanarkshire	SEPA's 2018 National Flood Risk Assessment published the no. of properties predicted to be at risk within South Lanarkshire during a medium likelihood (1:200yr) flooding scenario:- Homes: 6,600 out of 148,200 (1 in 22). Businesses and Services: 1,900 out of 17,500 (1 in 9). Total: 8,500 out of 165,700 (1 in 19).	Contextual	------	8,500	0	0	0
Percentage of adults travelling to work or education by active or public transport (Scottish Household Survey)	There were 21% of employed adults (not working from home) whose usual method of travel to work was by active or public transport during 2019. 7% walked, 1% cycled, 4% by bus and 9% by rail. This shows a 2% increase when compared to the previous year's data (2018) where 19% recorded their usual method of travel to work was by active or public transport - 7% walked, 3% cycled, 3% by bus and 6% by rail. Nationally in 2019 and 2018 these figures were 29.7% and 30.2% showing a 0.5% decrease in travel to work by active or public transport *note no figures are available for the percentage of adults traveling to education by active or public transport The 2019 figures are the latest ones available. As soon as 2020 figures are provided they will be reported accordingly'.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage mode share of children travelling to school by active or public transport (annual national 'Hands Up' survey)	There were 59.3% of children travelling to primary and secondary school by active or public transport during 2019 (excluding nursery). 37.6% walked, 2.8% cycled, 1.9% by scooter/skate and 17% bus. This is a decrease of 0.4% when compared to 2018 data which was 59.7%. (38.4% walked, 2.3% cycled, 1.6% by scooter/skate and 17.4% by bus). Nationally in 2019 and 2018 these figures were 63.8% and 64.9% showing a 1.1% decrease. The 2019 figures are the latest ones available. As soon as 2020 figures are provided they will be reported accordingly'.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Carbon emissions tonnage for transport emissions in South Lanarkshire (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	This figure is measured in kt CO2. The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	364.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage reduction in carbon emissions from transport compared to previous year (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	This figure is measured in kt CO2. The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Carbon emission tonnage for industry in South Lanarkshire (figures from BEIS with a 2-year lag)	This figure is measured in kt CO2. The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	367.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage reduction in carbon emissions from industry in South Lanarkshire (figures from BEIS)	The source is from datasets for all local authority areas published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy on 25th June 2020. The dataset used is subset dataset: Local Authority territorial CO2 emissions estimates within the scope of influence of Local Authorities 2005-2018(Excludes large industrial sites, railways, motorways and land-use). The figures have a 2-year lag so are estimates from 2018	Contextual	------	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years		
Percentage of schools actively engaged with the eco-schools programme	This will be reported at year end.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	------
Number of volunteer days from the Environmental Volunteering programme across South Lanarkshrie during 2020-21	SLC supported programme suspended during quarter one and quarter two. Data for participation from community groups will become available in quarter four.	Report Later	2,000	------	3,090	1,743	8,221

Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy - Section 2: Improvement Actions

The following section provides improvement actions that contribute towards meeting the outcomes in each theme for this financial year.

Sustainable Council

The council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Further implement the Carbon Management Plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions form council services (buildings, waste, transport etc.)	Review of Carbon Management Plan update by March 2021	The Carbon Management Plan will be reviewed once the national guidance which was due to be published in May 2020, and subsequently delayed until late 2020, is available. The Council's direction for future carbon reduction will work towards helping meet national targets and so this information is crucial for the Council to set future carbon reduction targets.	Green
Establish new carbon reduction targets for the Council in line with the climate change bill 2019	Review carbon reduction targets and recommend new targets for the Council, with approval from the climate change and sustainability committee by March 2021	It was reported and agreed at the first meeting of the new Climate Change and Sustainability Committee that new carbon reduction targets would be proposed by March 2021. This will be part of the development of the new Climate Change and Sustainability Strategy and will take account of national targets and guidance that is due to be published early 2021.	Green
Continue to implement energy efficiency measures across council facilities including investment in renewable energy solutions and low/zero-carbon heating	Projects delivered as part of the CEEF programme during 2020-21	To be reported at year end.	Report Later
	Agree a strategy for the transition of non-domestic buildings to low/zero carbon heating	To be reported at year end.	Report Later

Sustainable Council

The council's carbon emissions are managed and reduced

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Deliver at least 10% reduction in vehicle emissions by March 2021 in accordance with the Council's carbon reduction target	All council Resources will work with Fleet Services to implement the identified actions/initiatives from year one of the council's five-year Fleet Strategy (2020-2025)	Progress against this measure has been limited as Covid-19 restricted the opportunity to meet with Resource/Service reps. It is hoped that quarter three will offer greater opportunity to implement the actions and initiatives detailed in year one of the Council's five-year Fleet Strategy	Report Later
Enable employees to walk and/or cycle for business travel and commuting	Activities/initiatives implemented during 2020-21 to enable and encourage, where possible, employees to walk and cycle for business travel and commuting	Cycle to work was launched in June 2020 and increase was made on the value of bike to be purchased to £2,000. Paths for All Step Challenge was launched on 5 October and communicated via the intranet. This year's scheme saw an uptake of 240 applications, which is almost a 190% increase on the 2019-20 Cycle to Work Scheme number of 83 applicants.	Green
	Improve current cycling facilities during 2020-21	Facilities will be looked at and reviewed in Quarter 3 after analysis of 2020 CTW Scheme.	Green
	Develop case study examples from the 'Cycle to Work' Scheme on the impact this scheme has had on staff engaging in active travel	Case studies will be progressed in coming months following the closure of the 2020 CTW Scheme.	Green

The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Continue to develop procurement processes to improve environmental	Provide training to staff on the flexible framework and prioritisation tools	The Procurement team has completed the first assessment against the Flexible Framework and produced an action plan for progression. Two categories have been identified for the Prioritisation Tool to be completed by March 2021.	Green

Sustainable Council

The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
outcomes and ensure compliance with the council's sustainable procurement duty	Update Sourcing Strategy to further embed sustainability measures from evalutation to contract management	Work on the new Sourcing Strategy is progressing well and is scheduled to be considered by the Procurement Network in November with rollout by December 2020.	Report Later
	Using the prioritisation tool undertake prioritisation assessments for construction, social care and informaiton technology categories	This is scheduled to be complete by March 2021	Report Later
Promote the 'reduce, reuse and recycle' principle across the Council to make better use of materials and create less damage to the environment	Initiatives implemented during 2020-21 to reduce signle use items across the Council	Many single use items were removed from the procurement catalogue in 2019 and all employees and Services have been encouraged to replace with reusable alternatives. Hamilton Grammar's Young Enterprise Company, Revitalise, was supported as they were selling personalised reusable water bottles in a bid to reduce single use water bottles. Plans to support Keep Scotland Beautiful's Cup Movement are on hold due to covid but will be supported once coffee shops and offices are operational.	Green
	Initiatives implemented during 2020-21 to recycle more within Council workplaces	The initiatives planned for council buildings have not gone ahead to date. This is because Waste postponed the majority of Waste Education Team activities to focus on maintaining statutory services. it is also important to note that significant number of council staff have been working from home since March 2020 (so initiatives to improve recycling in the work place are less relevant).	Report Later
	Introduce a reuse scheme for employees and investigate expanding this to schools	This will be raised as a discussion at the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group in October and reported at later date	Report Later

Sustainable Council

The council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Involvement in national campaigns promoting the circular economy	Many local and national campaigns have been supported throughout 2020-21 such as Earth Hour 2020, Zero Waste Scotland Recycle Week, Cycle to Work scheme, Home Energy Scotland advice, webinars and competitions, Zero Waste Scotland Pass it on Week. All campaigns promote resource efficiency and responsible environmental behaviour.	Green
Establish further baselines for performance measures to demonstrate 'The Council is environmentally responsible in the procurement, use and disposal of resources'	Investigate how to measure and manage emissions from the Council's supply chain	This will be raised as a discussion at the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group in October and reported at later date	Report Later
	Investigate tools to measure the Council's progress in the transition to a circular economy	This is an action that the climate change and sustainability steering group would lead on. This will be raised at the first steering group meeting on 5th October	Report Later

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Implement the Council's sustainable development and climate change strategy	Start the review of the strategy and action plan and progress during 2020-21 as per the timetable approved by committee	The climate change and sustainability committee approved the review and development of the next sustainable development and climate change committee as per the timetable presented. Development work will commence in October 2020	Green

Sustainable Council

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
and action plan to meet agreed outcomes	Identify and establish project review groups to lead on action to meet the Council's sustainable development and climate change outcomes	The Council's first climate change and sustainability Project Review Group has been established and will cover energy (Renewable Heat, Energy Efficiency and Transport). Further Project Review groups will be discussed and agreed at the first climate change and sustainability steering group on 5th October.	Green

Sustainable Council

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Continued collaborative approach to climate adaptation for the city region's through the Climate Ready Clyde Partnership	Progress on the devleopment of a region-wide climate adaptation strategy and action plan through the Climate Ready Clyde partnership	The development of the region-wide adaptation strategy is in the final stages. A theory of change has been complete which has been used as the basis of developing the strategy. A draft of the strategy has been issued to the Climate Ready Clyde board for comment and approval prior to public consultation. The SEA process is also well underway. It is the aim that the strategy will be published by the end of the financial year.	Green

Sustainable Council

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Climate Ready Clyde initiatives delivered during 2020-21	The main work has been on finalising the development of the theory of change, the strategy and SEA process. The latest initiative is a project called Clyde Rebuilt. The project is co-funded by Climate Ready Clyde and EIT Climate-KIC, and managed by Sniffer. Clyde Rebuilt is part of EIT Climate-KIC's "Resilient Regions", a programme that aims to help representatives from affected regions in Europe come up with concrete and connected projects to prepare for, recover from, and adapt to the impacts of climate change. In Glasgow City Region, Climate Ready Clyde and EIT Climate-KIC are now identifying a first set of projects, scheduled between 2021 and 2023, and are planning to use the success of this approach to attract support to extend the programme to 2030. Clyde Rebuilt will bring together community groups, local councils, universities, businesses, government agencies and other bodies. They will collaborate to identify a range of joined-up actions that can change the way the region's society, economy and environment operate together, making them stronger as the effects of climate change become ever more apparent	Green

Sustainable Council

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Progress on the Clyde Re:Built - Climate KIC's deep demonstration project - during 2020-21	Clyde Rebuilt have been carrying out stakeholder work with Climate Ready Clyde partners, the next stage of this involves community participation. The stakeholder engagement work provides a platform for organisations and communities across the Glasgow City Region in which they can voice their ideas, test those ideas and see whether they will work at a scale that can make a difference.	Green
Ensure Strategic Environmental Assessment of all appropriate policies, plans, programmes and strategies is undertaken	Produce annual SEA report for Executive Committee, and other governance groups, which includes an assessment of the impact the SEA process has had on the preparation of the plans, policies and strategies, and the difference it had on the final documents	The annual report for the Executive Committee will be prepared at the end of the fiscal year and presented for approval at the first available Committee meeting in 2021-22. To date for 2020-21, the Community Planning Partnership's Community Engagement and Participation Strategy was pre-screened in August 2020 as having no effect on the environment. Three further plans, (Local Development Plan 2, Air Quality Strategy and the Contaminated Land Strategy) are currently subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). All SEAs are regularly monitored by the Corporate SEA Working Group which met in August 2020.	Green
Maximise funding to further deliver the Council's climate change duties (mitigate, adapt and act sustainably) across the Council and wider area	Detail of funding bids granted to enable climate change mitigation and adaptation projects to be progressed	This will be reported at year end.	Report Later

Sustainable Council

The public sector climate change duties are further embedded in service delivery and partnership working

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Prepare for changes being introduced in the annual climate change statutory reporting from 2022	Establish a process for aligning and reporting spend against the Council's carbon reduction targets and mitigating climate risks	This will be led by the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering group and raised at the first meeting of the steering group on the 5th October 2020. Progress on this action will be reported later in the year.	Report Later
Build on current partnerships and relations across South Lanarkshire that will support and enable a transition to net-zero area-wide emissions and mitigate climate risks	Examples of the Council's involvement in collaborative approaches to further reduce area-wide emissions and mitigate climate risks	This action will be discussed at the next sustainability partnership meeting. Dates for this meeting for 2020-21 have still to be agreed.	Report Later
	Investigate the potential of establishing a South Lanarkshire Climate Change Charter/Statement to allow businesses to sign up to	Work on this will need to be led by the climate change and sustainability steering group. This action will be raised at the first meeting of the group on the 5th October.	Report Later

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Work in partnership to reduce land and air pollution within South Lanarkshire, minimising the impacts on human health and the natural environmental	Progress the development of a formal Litter Strategy that identifies a range of options and timescales to promote the new Code of Practice on Litter and Refuse, with particular emphasis on prevention	The Litter Strategy draft proposal was completed at the start of the year to go to committee, however, it has been delayed due to Covid-19. Despite this delay some of the components of the Litter Strategy are currently being progressed. These include increasing the social media presence on litter and fly tipping prevention, working with Zero Waste Scotland to map all our fly tipping instances, creating materials for a litter campaign aimed at parks and open spaces and mapping public litter bins to understand what infrastructure and capacity we have in areas. A Litter Strategy officer has also been attending online meetings and networking with national bodies and organisations including APSE, Keep Scotland Beautiful and Zero Waste Scotland to understand national picture and best practice.	Green

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Implement projects identified within the Air Quality Action Plan for 2020-21 which contibutes to improving air quality in South Lanarkshire	The Service continues to work in partnership with Roads and Transportation colleagues to support a number projects that contribute to our air quality action plan. Projects that were previously put on hold due to Covid-19 are in the process of now being progressed. A detailed review of air quality and the impact lock-down has had is currently underway. It is hoped that the findings will support future behaviour change campaign works aimed at encouraging uptake of sustainable active travel especially for the shorter, more local journeys. A Beat the Street Hamilton and Blantyre project is currently being developed. This project has still to proceed through procurement. If successful it is hoped that a game phase of the project can be delivered February and March 2021.	Green
	Implement the Contaminated Land Strategy for South Lanarkshire	Work is ongoing on the implementation of the Contaminated Land Strategy. Larger projects underway include the remediation project within the Clyde Gateway area. Other sites affected by historical contamination are being considered through the development control process. Examples of this would be the Food Growing Site proposed by Grow 73 for the Rutherglen area, as well as the re-development of the Philips Lighting factory site in Hamilton.	Green

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Implement projects approved within the Vacant and Derelict Land Fund framework (as per fudnign agreed with Scottish Government)	Implementation of physical projects have been delayed following the Covid-19 pandemic, resultant lockdown and cessation of construction and enabling contracts. While the construction industry is returning to restart projects these are necessarily proceeding under reduced capacity in order to implement new safe working conditions, social distancing and following disruption to supply chains. Consequently work is ongoing to reprofile projects.	Amber
Prepare an Open Space Strategy in partnership with Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership and other	Draft strategy to be presented to Planning Committee for approval by March 2021 and thereafter be subject to public consultation	Work is ongoing in partnership with the Green Network Partnership and Countryside and Greenspace. Scottish Government are developing draft guidance on the production of Open Space Strategies which are now a statutory requirement following enactment of Planning Act in 2019.	Amber

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
council services. Strategy will contain standards on access to and quality of open spaces	Establish baseline for proportion of population in South Lanarkshire that has access to good quality open space	A Council wide audit of open space provision in terms of both quality and quantity is being carried out which in turn will inform the preparation of an Open Space Strategy. It is expected the audit work will be completed by March 2021.	Amber

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Implement the Council's Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan	Actions delivered within the Biodiversity Duty Implementation Plan during 2020-21 and the impact these actions have made to improving biodiversity across the Council's estate	Invasive non-native plants species monitoring and control continues, with treatment occurring at 388 sites in 2020. INNS plants out-compete our native plants with subsequent effects for other wildlife. Left unchecked these plants will continue to spread; control is required to minimise this. Land on the Vacant and Derelict Land Register is assessed for naturalisation and removed where appropriate. During 2020 Milton Tile Works, a proposed Local Nature Reserve in Carluke which includes VDL is being rejuvenated as a community greenspace, led by SLC Regeneration team. VDL has the potential to be improved for biodiversity through management allowing it to be listed as a proposed LNR; some VDL sites have been removed from the register and added to the potential Local Nature Conservation Site list. There have been limitations on usual activities due to Covid-19 restrictions, such as Countryside Ranger led training, events and volunteer opportunities for communities. Covid-19 lockdown has shown some positive effects as more people spend time in local greenspaces and connecting with nature. There has been negative impact on biodiversity and key sites in some ways e.g. through waste dumping.	Green

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Continue to work in partnership to deliver actions from South Lanarkshire's Biodiversity Strategy 2018-2022	The Council's progress on the delivery of actions form the South Lanarkshire's Biodiversity Strategy during 2020-21	Local Nature Reserve Designation: Draft management statements have been compiled and informally consulted with NatureScot. GIS mapping is being finalised. Local Nature Conservation Site: 12 additional sites were surveyed during 20/21. All sites surveyed so far (totalling 74) have been assessed using adopted criteria. Grassland managed for biodiversity: pollinator friendly areas have been created in partnership with Buglife (12 sites in the Clyde Valley) and Butterfly Conservation (3 sites in Hamilton/Blantyre), with help from local volunteers. In house, SLC have improved the diversity of existing long grass areas by adding wildflower seed, and new areas of long grass and wildflower have been created, generally from amenity grass. Covid-19 has significantly restricted activities, limiting usual activities, such as Biodiversity Partnership meetings, site visits and progression of some projects.	Green
	Develop case study examples demonstrating the impact from partnership projects during 2020-21	Case studies are in development, such as for conservation work at Langlands Moss and for pollinator projects. The pollinator case study will include: Buglife partnership; Butterfly Conservation; piloting on SLC sites; SLC leading by example; potential for wider rollout across SLC landholdings and to inspire others.	Green

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's natural environment is protected, enhanced and respected

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Maximise the use of our natural environment to help mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change	Details of nature-based solution projects that contribute to mitigate or adapt to climate change during 2020-21	The habitat conservation project at Langlands Moss LNR is ongoing, with conifer plantation being removed from deep peat. In the long term this should enable the peatland soil to become a carbon store, rather than a source, as natural peat-forming surface habitat restores. The increased ability of the bog and surrounding land to store and slow water can contribute more to natural flood management.	Green
	Through random sampling, estimate south Lanarkshire's canopy cover* (*Trees, woodlands and forests from a bird's eyes view)	Extensive random sampling has estimated tree canopy cover to be 17.7% of the total area of South Lanarkshire. http://forestry.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=d8c253ab17e1412586d9774d1a09fa07 In the last 100 years, forest and woodland cover in Scotland has increased from around 5% to 18.5%; this percentage is higher than the rest of the UK but is still well below the European Union average of 43%. Scotland's Forestry Strategy 2019–2029 aims to Increase forest and woodland cover to 21% of the total area of Scotland by 2032. The Draft Forestry and Woodland Strategy (FWS) for the Glasgow City Region prioritises and encourages the eight Clydeplan local authorities to identify their current canopy cover and create targets to increase this. The creation of targets to increase canopy cover form part of the proposed Tree Canopy Cover Strategy.	Green
	Seek approval to create a Tree Canopy Cover Strategy that 'manages, protects and enhances', a resilient, healthy and diverse, benefit-generating canopy cover that is in tune with our needs and aspirations and responds to the challenges of our times (including climate change)	Seeking approval to create a Tree Canopy Cover Strategy is ongoing.	Report Later

Sustainable Environment

South Lanarkshire's enhanced environment provides health and wellbeing benefits to local communities

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
In partnership with local communities, continue programme of restructuring council owned woodland and improving recreational access	Consult on Management Plans for Bothwell and Blantyre Woods with community interests, David Livingstone Centre and other stakeholders by March 2021	Delayed due to Covid-19 restrictions. Plan for consultation to begin in quarter three and complete in quarter four.	Green
	Continue to explore funding opportunities for phase 2 regeneration work at Greenhall and Millheugh, Blantyre including costed propsals for replacement river crossing	Funding is required for bridge design specification and cost estimate. Green Action Trust to assist identifying wider funding opportunities to replace the bridge and further woodland management.	Amber
Contribute to community health and wellbeing through active lifestyles and well managed and accessible greenspace	Continued growth of healthy walking opportunities through the Get Walking Lanarkshire partnership initiative	Health walks severely impacted due to Covid-19 lockdown and subsequent restrictions. Full report in Q4. A Countryside Ranger (Get Walking Lanarkshire) is currently being recruited.	Report Later
	Retain Green Flag accreditation at Strathaven Park, Cambuslang Park and Castlebank Park, through implementation of agreed action plans for 2020-21	Judging on Green Flag was initially suspended due to Covid-19. However, as restrictions have started to ease judging is now being undertaken. Desktop assessments were being carried out initially but we do expect further judging and mystery shoppers to visit our sites. We have had to comply with government guidelines and restrictions, however, this is being taken into consideration by Keep Scotland Beautiful.	Green
Encourage active travel and recreational access to the outdoors by implementing Outdoor Access Strategy and extending Clyde Walkway	Delivery of repairs programme to footbridges across the core path network by March 2021 in line with available external and internal capital funding (The Core Paths Plan)	Progress on repairs programme limited due to Covid-19 restrictions. A number of small-scale repairs of boardwalks and bridges undertaken by Countryside and Greenspace staff in quarter two. Unpaid Work Service and environmental volunteers have been unable to contribute during quarter one or quarter two.	Green
	Develop implementation plan for linking The Clyde Walkway to 'Scotland's Great Trails' long-distance strategic access network	Internal review of route options underway. Early external discussions begun with NatureScot and Rural Development Trust.	Green

Sustainable Communities

Homes and communities are energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and fuel poverty is minimised

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Explore options for innovative and affordable low carbon energy and heating solutions in local areas that will contribute towards national climate change ambitions	During 2020-21 develop and propose a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) in line with the Scottish Governments pilot programme	Housing and Technical Resources completed the LHEES pilot in 2019/20 as part of the second phase of the national pilot programme. Following submission of the pilot, the Resource is now awaiting further direction from the Scottish Government on the role out of the full strategy development process. This will incorporate Resources and services from across the Council. The Scottish Government have indicated that there is a short delay to the final pilots taking place as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic but will look to commence discussions with COSLA on the full roll out plans in 2021. This will include options to support local authorities.	Green
Continue to improve the energy efficiency of the Council's housing stock contributing towards national climate change ambitions	The Housing Investment Programme continues to incorporate sustainable changes to the Council's housing stock during 2020-21	Projects have been delayed or re-programmed due to Covid-19.	Report Later
	Establish a baseline for the percentage of Council homes meeting EPC level B by March 2021 - Scottish target is that all socially rented homes must be EPC B rated by 2032	4.40% of housing stock currently meet Band B or above as at quarter two.	Green

Sustainable Communities

Homes and communities are energy efficient, environmentally sustainable, and fuel poverty is minimised

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Continue to maximise Home Energy Efficiency Programme funding to support owners and private rented properties	Total amount of funding secured for 2020-21 for HEEPS: Area Based Scheme	£2,291,224 funding for SLC in 2020-21.	Green
Develop and deliver appropriate partnership actions to provide and promote energy advice and support to households resulting in warmer homes and helping to reduce fuel poverty	Continue to delvier actions within the Fuel Poverty Sub-Group action plan during 2020-21	The South Lanarkshire Fuel Poverty Sub Group continues to meet to discuss opportunities and actions to support those affected by fuel poverty across South Lanarkshire. In 2020/21 the group now meet virtually and a refresh of the groups membership and action plan is currently underway. A key aspect of the revised action plan will be to allow partners to share information on support options available for households in fuel poverty and identify gaps in support and service provision across the organisations involved.	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Participation in the Green Heat in Greenspace project being run by Greenspace Scotland	Identify potential opportunities for sources of sustainable heat in South Lanarkshire's greenspace	The Council are part of the Green Heat in Greenspace project being led by Greenspace Scotland to identify potential greenspace that could possibly provide a sustainable heat source for public sector buildings. The project is currently at early stages.	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Manage flooding priorities and deliver prioritised flood protection schemes	Progress/deliver prioritised flood protection projects/studies in line with available capital and revenue funding	River Clyde Flood Modelling and Mapping Project: Work is underway to develop a new hydraulic river model for the River Clyde, produce updated flood maps, and establish current and future flood risk within our area. Works commenced in November 2019. The government lockdown due to Covid-19 required our topographical survey work to cease until restrictions were eased in Summer 2020. Although other project deliverables were brought forward in an attempt to minimise the delay to the programme, the original completion date of May 2021 has slipped to August 2021. Biggar Flood Study: This is a project to increase our understanding of flood risk within the town of Biggar, in accordance with an action upon the Council within the Tweed Local Flood Risk Management Plan. This project has been out to tender under the Council's Professional Services Framework Contract. Tender returns were received on Friday 18 September 2020. The tender returns are currently being reviewed before the contract is awarded in late September 2020. Works are scheduled to commence in October 2020 with a completion date of February 2021. Programme of culvert maintenance: This is an ongoing programme of works to improve our network of culvert inlets and their surrounding areas in order to improve the performance of our assets and improve the safety of operatives maintaining these assets. Works identified this year include the repair/replacement of culvert inlet trash screens and the construction of suitable access paths, steps, fencing and handrails.	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Deliver new and improved low carbon vehicle charging infrastructure	Number of charging infrastructure points available to the public within South Lanarkshire	At present there are approximately 63 Electric Vehicle Charging Units in South Lanarkshire. Two major projects are currently underway which will see the number of charging units increase by 94 units. A more detailed breakdown will be available in quarter three.	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Encourage greater use of public transport by working with partners to improve public transport infrastructure	Progress/deliver prioritised improvements to bus and rail infrastrucutre (e.g. park and ride) in line with agreed Park and Ride Strategy (2018-2027) and available external funding	A number of Park and Ride projects are being taken forward as outlined below: - 1. Carstairs Park and Ride Extension – these works were completed in August 2020 where an additional 22 spaces were provided. 2. Lanark Interchange Project – Land acquisition was completed in July 2020 which will allow the first phase of works to be taken forward. 3. Cambuslang Park and Ride – Following the granting of planning consent a tender has been issued to allow the phased construction of a circa 300 space facility. 4. East Kilbride Rail Enhancement Project – The Council is in partnership with Transport Scotland, Network Rail, Strathclyde Partnership for Transport (SPT)and Sustrans to take forward park and ride, bus interchange, pedestrian/cycle route access enhancements. Preliminary designs are being discussed for inclusion in a programme of works likely to begin next financial year. Bus shelter infrastructure works are programmed on the Fernhill Road / Mill Street as well as the Burnside Road / Stonelaw Road corridors in Rutherglen.	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Encourage active travel by extending our network of cycle routes and implementing the spaces for people projects	Progress/deliver walking and cycling projects/schemes in line with agreed 2020-21 capital programme	A number of cycling and walking projects are progressing and these are listed below: - 1) Active Travel Studies – six will be concluded this year. (Carluke and Law Area / Lanark / Hamilton / Bothwell, Uddingston and Blantyre Area / Strathaven, Stonehouse and surrounding villages and Larkhall) 2) East Kilbride Cycle Network - This project on West Mains Road is split into phases to reflect current and anticipated future funding availability as well as connecting into the East Kilbride Rail Corridor Enhancement project being taken forward by Network Rail. Construction of a section on West Mains Road between Strathfillan Road to Torrence Road has recently been completed. A further phase will be completed later this financial year. 3) Pedestrian and Cycle Counting equipment - Units have been installed at several locations, on B7056 Yieldshields Road, near Carluke / Ryflat Road, near Carstairs / Old Wishaw Road, Carluke / Station Road, Bothwell. Works are also proposed on West Mains Road, East Kilbride and other locations which have yet to be agreed with partners. 4) Cycle Parking Provision in Town Centres – Works programmed in the coming months at six locations (Main Street, Uddingston / Main Street, Rutherglen / Glasgow Road Blantyre / Almada Street, Hamilton / Alberta Avenue, East Kilbride and Hamilton Road, Halfway). 5) Cycle Shelters and parking stands in schools - proposed at three locations (Kirklandpark Primary School, Strathaven / Muiredge Primary School, Uddingston / Cathkin Primary School, Rutherglen 6) Cycle Route designs to be taken forward in nine project locations (Bothwell/ Uddingston Cycle Network (NCN74 Raith to NCN75 Uddingston / Clydesdale Cycle Network (Larkhall to Blackwood/ Carluke to Carstairs / Carluke and Law / Hamilton / Lanark / Cambuslang / Newton	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
		7) Car Free Zones at Schools - two schools will be taken forward (Burnside Primary School and St Joseph's Primary School)	

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Progress/deliver the four Spaces for People projects in lien with available funding and taking cognisance of Covid19 restrictions/developments and government guidance	There are four projects with associated interventions being taken forward and these are detailed below:- 1) Route Enhancement (NCN75) – Discussions are ongoing with Ground Services regarding programming these works. 2) Active Travel Network (EK cycle Route) – An external contractor will be appointed in November 2020 to construct cycle a new network between East Kilbride Rail Station and the Town Centre (Torrance Road / Brouster Hill) and on Cornwall Street. 3) School Outdoor Environment - social distance signs and markings as well as placing active travel banners have been provided at all schools and detailed designs for proposed 20mph “zones” at a number of schools are being taken forward for implementation later this year. 4) Town Centres - social distance signs and markings have been provided at main town and neighbourhood centres and detailed designs for proposed 20mph cordons around some town centres are being taken forward for implementation later this year.	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Ensure the development of a sustainable food system to overcome social, health, economic and environmental issues related to food	Implement year one of the Good Food Strategy (2020-2025) Actiion Plan and monitor its impacts	In April 2020, the council received £1.937m of funding from the Scottish Government to provide support to those entitled to means tested free school meals, and other people at risk during the Covid-19 pandemic. Between April and June, this money helped to supplement existing third sector provision to support those who normally rely on food banks as a source of food, or who have recently found themselves in need of this type of support. Food packs were also distributed to those who were experiencing barriers in accessing food. The money helped to supplement the food packs for shielding individuals to cater for special dietary requirements etc. and enabled hot meals to be delivered to marginalised groups including vulnerable children and family groups and those living in homeless cluster projects. Two further separate funding streams were released to cover July to September - £852,000 to continue the provision of Free School Meals until the schools returned in August - £924,000 to continue to support individuals at risk in Accessing Food and other Essentials, including those who are isolating under Test and Protect The Good Food Strategy Action Plan has been approved and it has been agreed that at Quarters 2 and 4 progress will be reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee. The Quarter 2 report is currently being prepared for the Committee meeting on 4 November.	Green

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Develop supporting planning guidance in support of the Local Development Plan and the Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy action plan to ensure new buildings are designed to be as carbon neutral as possible and resilient to climate change and to encourage the retro fitting of appropriate technology in existing buildings	Supporting Planning Guidance to be presented to committee for approval by March 2021 and thereafter be subject to public consultation. Awareness sessions to be developed for planning officers and developers/agents to ensure roll out guidance in 2021-22	Supporting Planning Guidance is being prepared but as yet there is no timescale for presentation to committee due to delays in producing the Local Development Plan (LDP). It is likely that the timescale will be slightly delayed to allow other aspects of the development plan to be concluded before producing supporting planning guidance. Once the LDP2 is submitted for adoption the timescale for development of supporting planning guidance will be produced. In the meantime initial work is progressing on gathering data and content for the Supporting Planning Guidance.	Amber

Sustainable Communities

That council's strategies, plans and policies support communities to live more sustainably, reduce carbon emissions and adapt to a changing climate

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Review and update guidance for buildign standards surveyors in relation to cliamte change mitigation in new buildings and the adaptation of existing buidlings	Complete review and develop service specific actions by March 2021. Awareness sessions to be developed for planning officers and developers/agents to ensure roll out in 2021-22	National consultation on revised energy standards for new buildings expected before the end of 2020, this will form the basis of service specific actions.	Green
Provide advice and support to businesses in the transition to a net-zero economy	Develop an Economic 'Response, Recover and Renenwal' Strategy framed around three themes: People, Place and Business whilst creating the right conditions for a low carbon economy	Recovery strategy is being developed with phased implementation- additional resources approved at Community and Enterprise Resource Committee on 15 September. Business Support Grants' budgets increased and eligibility and assessment criteria have been reviewed with three forms of support- Small, Recovery and Growth grants open to applications from 23 September 2020. Preparing to recruit additional business support officers. Preparing marketing/development brief and proposed market testing of Langlands, East Kilbride, Strategic Investment site.	Green
	Support provided to Smart Sustainable East Kilbride (SSEK) in the delivery of their action plan priorities for 2020-21	Some realignment of objectives and resources has taken place with SSEK engagement events able to switch to online virtual delivery via Zoom meetings and resource switched from some physical delivery to Transport Scotland sponsored Near Homes Working innovation project.	Green

Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Provide environmental volunteering opportunities and	Undertake sample case studies to determine impacts of voluneering (% volunteers expressing positive experience/health benefits)	Delayed due to Covid-19. Full report in Q4	Report Later

Sustainable Communities

Local communities are supported in taking action to be more environmentally responsible

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
support community groups to manage local environmental projects	Details of support provided to community groups during 2020-21 to manage local environmental projects	Delayed due to Covid-19. Full report in Q4.	Report Later
Work towards the introduction of Part 9 of the Community Empowerment Act 2015 in relation to food growing	Publish the Food Growing Strategy and implement the Year 1 action plan to continue to increase all types of food growing provision across South Lanarkshire	Due to pandemic, committee submission was deferred and it is anticipated that this will be submitted for approval in November 2020. As such, the draft strategy has not yet been published, however, work has continued to review and update the action plan. Construction to create a new allotment site at Lammermoor, East Kilbride is due to start in October 2020.	Amber
As part of a longer-term plan to enhance the school curriculum, formulate a process to coherently capture aspects of sustainability and climate change in the school curriculum and continue to engage young people in environmental education through Eco Schools or other initiatives	Identification and collation of sustainability and climate change activity within the school curriculum during 2020-21 as a single source of information	We are currently scoping out a project to develop a carbon footprint calculator for Primary and Secondary schools, to set a base line, create an action plan and measure improvement.	Report Later
Work in partnership to provide the appropriate skills required for employment opportunities in the low carbon and renewable energy industry	Promotion and tracking of initiatives/events to promote participation in STEM	We are also developing a Curriculum strategy to use available council resources and information to be embedded in learning and teaching. We are starting to use the HGIOS model on sustainability and have engaged with the West Partnership for best practice and advice.	Report Later

7 Agenda Item

Report

Report to:	**Climate Change and Sustainability Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**4 November 2020**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)**

Subject:	**Good Food Strategy Update – Q2 2020/2021**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- update the Committee of the status of the Good Food Strategy actions and measures at quarter 2 of 2020/2021

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that the 2020/2021 quarter 2 position in respect of actions and measures within the Good Food Strategy be noted.

3. Background

3.1 The Good Food Strategy was approved by the Executive Committee on 4 December 2019 and covers a five year period from 2020 to 2025.

3.2. The vision of the strategy is to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of everyone in South Lanarkshire through the development of a Good Food Council where food is celebrated, supports healthy life and wellbeing, is affordable and accessible to all, encourages a fair and inclusive food economy, has limited impacts on the environment and climate change, and promotes animal welfare.

3.3. The strategy sets out outcomes and actions organised around six themes and twelve objectives:

Good Food at Home and in the Community

1. Supporting good food education and culture
2. Reducing food poverty and insecurity

Good Food in the Public Sector

3. Improving food in schools and in council properties
4. Improving food in public places

Good Food Economy

5. Supporting a good food retail and catering environment
6. Encouraging a fair and inclusive local food economy

Good Food Growing

7. Providing food growing opportunities
8. Promoting good food growing and sustainability

Good Food for the Environment

9. Reducing waste and packaging
10. Limiting the impact of food system on the environment and climate change

Good Food Governance

11. Developing and strengthening food partnerships
12. Making good food a priority in the council's area

3.4 The action plan sets out the specific actions to progress the 12 objectives of the strategy. Actions and measures were identified together with Council services involved in food related activities. The action plan for the first year of implementation of the strategy was approved by the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee on 17 September 2020.

3.5 In line with other Council reporting procedures, the action plan is monitored using IMPROVe and progress is reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee at Quarter 2 and Quarter 4.

4. Good Food Strategy Update - Q2 2020-21

4.1 The Good Food Strategy Update – Q2 2020/2021 shows progress made during the first six months of implementation of the strategy i.e. the period covering 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020.

4.2 Progress in the implementation of the strategy was disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic as the Council was required to reduce and suspend a number of services following Government advice. More detailed information on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on food related activities is available in section 5. Nonetheless, new actions were also carried out to respond to food challenges caused by the pandemic. These actions are not included in the action plan - which was prepared before the beginning of COVID-19 pandemic- but an overview is provided in section 6.

4.3 The action plan progress report comes in two parts; the first part contains performance/contextual measures, and the second part contains improvement actions. Details for each action as reported in IMPROVe can be found in Appendix 1.

4.4 The overall summary of performance/ contextual measures at the end of quarter two is as follows:-

Total number of performance/ contextual measures		**51**
Status – Green	The timescale or target has been met as per expectations	10 (20%)
Status – Amber	There has been minor slippage against timescale or minor shortfall against target	15 (29%)
Status - Red	There has been major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target	4 (8%)
Reportable at a later stage/ contextual	For some measures, the statistics are not yet available to allow us to report whether the target has been reached or not. These will be reported when available	22 (43%)

4.5 The overall summary of improvements actions at the end of quarter two is as follows:-

Total number of improvement actions		**42**
Status - Blue	Action Complete	1 (2%)
Status – Green	The timescale or target has been met as per expectations	11 (26%)
Status – Amber	There has been minor slippage against timescale or minor shortfall against target	17 (41%)
Status - Red	There has been major slippage against timescale or major shortfall against target	0
Reportable at a later stage/ contextual	For some measures, the statistics are not yet available to allow us to report whether the target has been reached or not. These will be reported when available	13 (31%)

5. Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on food related activities: disruptions and achievements

5.1 The COVID-19 pandemic negatively impacted the implementation of the Good Food Strategy over the last six months as reflected by the number of activities with measures showing a “Red”, “Amber” or “To be reported later” status. Main disruptions and delays are set out below.

5.2 Actions aiming at supporting good food education and culture with the delivery of educational programmes were cancelled as schools were closed. Actions targeting specific groups such as learners of the Youth, Family and

Community Learning services and service users of the Unpaid Work Service were also disrupted but finally took place using alternative methods such as online courses.

5.3 Actions with the objective of improving food in schools and public places (e.g. new Regulation for Nutritional Requirements, Food for Life Standards, Healthy Living Award) were delayed either because they were closed or services had to focus on other priorities to respond to the COVID-19 crisis.

5.4 Actions related to the promotion of a Good Food economy were also disrupted because of the cancellation of event and workshop planned with the private sector. Social distancing measures and conflicting priorities led to this decision.

5.5 Activities supporting the development of governance mechanisms were also delayed as new priorities have emerged for food stakeholders. Nonetheless, new relationships and partnerships with food stakeholders in particular with the community and third sector organisations have been developed in response to food challenges caused by the pandemic. This recent development will be considered to rethink future governance mechanisms in the next six months.

5.6 As it is the first food strategy and action plan, it was planned to build baseline indicators when relevant so as to determine targets for monitoring purposes. However, due to the exceptionality of the first six months, most of baseline indicators could not be identified.

5.7 Food growing activities have been implemented as expected with increased number of people participating in food growing either with the creation of new allotment sites (e.g. Fernbrae Meadows) or with the development of alternative food growing opportunities implemented in partnership with community organisations.

6. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on food related activities: new specific actions in response to the crisis

6.1 Several Council services have been engaging in new food related activities in response to the COVID-19 crisis using funding from the Scottish Government (Food Fund - April to June, funding for Free School meals - July to September, grant to support people to access food and other essentials - July to September). An overview is provided below.

6.2 Activities included below are Council initiatives as reported by officers and services. While it does not include actions undertaken by the community, it is planned to continue to take stock of initiatives that took place at community level during the next months.

6.3 Cash payment were made to families entitled to Free School meals benefiting to approximately 8,800 pupils (April to June).

6.4 The Community Engagement Team supported the existing community and third sector by supplementing existing food banks. Moreover, food packs were distributed directly to vulnerable people and people with COVID-19 symptoms based on demand received through the Wellbeing Helpline. Between March and September, 4,865 free food parcels were distributed.

6.5 The Meals at Home programme, led by Community and Enterprise Resource and Social Work, aimed at supporting vulnerable families with the delivery of hot meals during the lockdown period (121 families/394 individuals).

6.6 Housing services organised the delivery of hot meals, prepared by Facilities Management, to Cluster Homeless Projects (123 beneficiaries), food packs to those presented as homeless (30 homeless presentations per week) and to sheltered housing tenants (1,218 tenants). Figures refer to the period April to June.

6.7 From April to July, meals prepared by Facilities Management (breakfast, lunch and afternoon snack) were served in Community Hubs to marginalised groups and key workers' children (67,085 meals served). During summer holidays, different options were used to continue to deliver free school meals to children of key workers and eligible children: meals served in hubs (6,229 free meals in 10 locations), cash payment, vouchers or home deliveries.

7. Employee Implications

7.1 Monitoring the implementation of the action plan is the key task of the Policy Officer (Food Development).

7.2 In addition, the implementation of the strategy is the task of Resources and Services involved in food related activities as identified during the development of the Good Food Strategy and as indicated in the action plan.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 Although there are no financial implications at this stage, specific financial implications related to the implementation of the strategy will be foreseen and reported on a case-by-case basis.

9. Climate change, sustainability and environmental implications

9.1 By promoting Good Food, food which is environmentally-friendly and helps tackle climate change, the Good Food Strategy is aligned with the sustainable development and climate change objectives of the Council. More specifically, it supports the outcomes of the current Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy, in particular Outcome 1.2 stating that the Council is environmentally responsible in the procurement,

use and disposal of resources. In particular, the strategy encourages procurement and consumption of sustainable food, supports the reduction of food waste and food packaging, promote the redistribution of food surplus and encourage food composting. It also aims at connecting with the community, partners and the private sector to reduce the impacts of the food system – from farm to fork- on the environment and its contribution to climate change.

10. Other Implications

10.1. There are no implications for risk in terms of the information contained within this report.

11. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

11.1 The Equalities Impact Assessment has been conducted and approved.

Michael McGlynn
Executive Director (Community and Enterprise Resources)

12 October 2020

Links to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities;
- Support the local economy by providing the right conditions for inclusive growth;
- Support our communities by tackling disadvantage and deprivation and supporting aspiration.

Previous References

- Community and Enterprise Resources Committee 12 November 2019 - Good Food Strategy
- Executive Committee 4 December 2019 - Good Food Strategy
- Community and Enterprise Resources 31 March 2020 - Action Plan – 1st year of implementation of the Good Food Strategy
- Climate Change and Sustainability Committee 17 September 2020 – Action Plan for the first year of implementation of the Good Food Strategy

List of Background Papers

None

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:

Hélène Gourichon (Policy Officer for Food Development)
Ext: 4276 (Tel: 01698 454276)
E-mail: helene.gourichon@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

South Lanarkshire Council

South Lanarkshire Good Food Strategy 2020-2025

Performance Report

Quarter 2 : 2020/21 - April to September

Sustainable South Lanarkshire

What are the objectives of the Good Food Strategy?

There are 12 objectives categorised into six themes.

Good Food at Home and in the Community

1. Support individuals, families and communities in strengthening Good Food culture, in particular in relation to health and wellbeing, in developing interest and skills for food, including food growing and cooking. Promoting Good Food during pregnancy, childhood and old age is a priority.
2. By working with existing community food initiatives and partners, help reducing food insecurity and poverty by building the resilience of individuals and families and preventing crisis. If emergency support is needed, encourage dignified and respectful responses.

Good Food in the Public Sector

3. Ensure that the council prepares, serves and promotes enjoyable, healthy, and sustainable food in council properties and schools by seeking to meet the Soil Association Food for Life standards as appropriate.
4. Engage with partners and the private sector to explore and research opportunities to improve public procurement of food, including in relation to the provision of local food.

Good Food Economy

5. Support the development of safe, healthy and affordable local retail and catering food environments.
6. Encourage the development of a thriving and sustainable local food economy that is fair and inclusive, and contributes to the creation of decent and skilled jobs in the food sector.

Good Food Growing

7. Increase the provision of high quality food growing opportunities.
8. Engage with partners and local food growing initiatives to promote and support sustainable food growing.

Good Food for the Environment

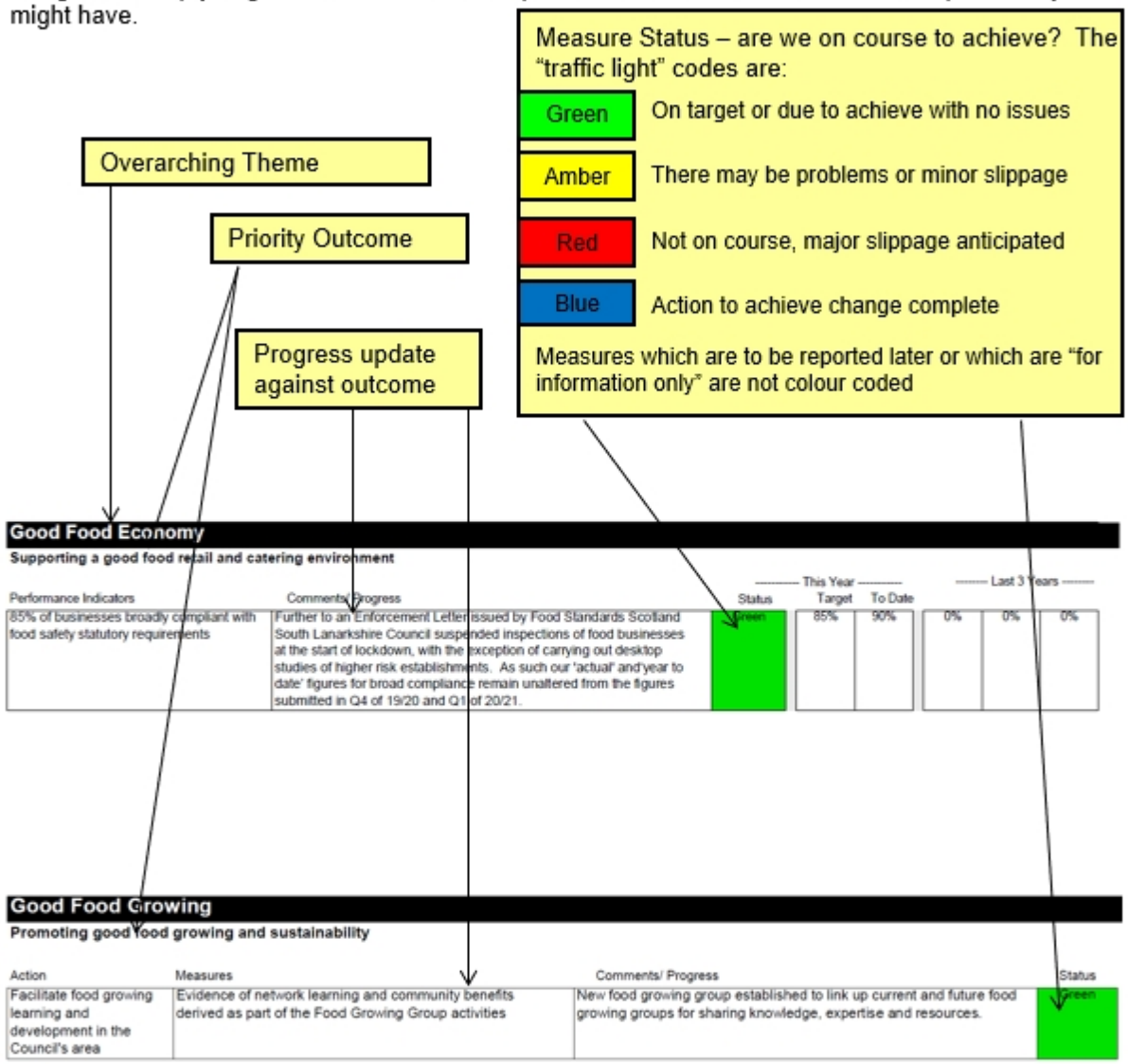
9. Reduce food waste and food packaging in the public sector and support the community and the private sector to do so, redistribute food surplus and support food composting.
10. Connect with the community, partners and the private sector to reduce the impacts of the food system on the environment and its contribution to climate change and promote animal welfare.

Good Food Governance

11. Engage with, build on and support the various local food initiatives and encourage collaboration and partnership.
12. Ensure that healthy, sustainable, fair food is embedded in local policies, increase policy coherence and guarantee that food has a high profile across the council by connecting with partners.

How to use this performance report

This performance report is intended to be both informative and easy to use. The guide below is designed to help you get the most out of the report and to answer the most common questions you might have.



Summary (Section 1) - number of Quantitative Measures green, amber and red under each Good Food Strategy objective

Theme	Green	Amber	Red	Report later / Contextual	Total
Good Food at Home and in the Community	3	6	3	16	28
Good Food Economy	1	6		1	8
Good Food for the Environment	5		1	4	10
Good Food Governance	1	1			2
Good Food Growing					
Good Food in the Public Sector		2		1	3
Total	10	15	4	22	51

Summary (Section 2) - number of Project Measures complete, green, amber and red under each Good Food Strategy objective

Theme	Complete	Green	Amber	Red	Report later	Total
Good Food at Home and in the Community		1	4		1	6
Good Food in the Public Sector		2	5		3	10
Good Food Economy	1		6			7
Good Food Growing		5	1		1	7
Good Food for the Environment			1		2	3
Good Food Governance		3			6	9
Total	1	11	17	0	13	42

Good Food Strategy

Section 1: Quantitative measures

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Supporting good food education and culture

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Number of children and schools involved	No activity were delivered as school were closed due to Covid-19 pandemic. All activities around visiting schools/nurseries involving pupils are still restricted due to Covid-19, however, promotion of healthy school meals is done through social media and Council website. This will be reviewed if restrictions are lifted.	Red	------	0	0	0	0
Number of schools, children, parents, catering staff, teachers involved	The deadline for the implementation of the new regulation was postponed by the Scot Gov due to Covid-19 pandemic and was reschedule to April 2021. Nonetheless, a Learn on line course on the new Food and Drink regulations was developed and is planned to be roll out to Education and Catering employees from November 2020.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0
Number of certificates from REHIS for courses when successfully completed and number of REHIS certificates increasing employability opportunities for Service Users	REHIS courses were not delivered due to Covid-19 pandemic restrictions.	Red	------	------	0	0	0
Time allocated by Placement Supervisors to overview Service Users involved in Auchentibber allotment	Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the Unpaid Work Service was suspended and resumed on 13th of July 2020. At present, limited type of Unpaid Work can be delivered due to government restrictions and public safety issues. Subsequently, there has been limited progress with regards to involvement with community growers which had previously been an important area of intervention. Raised beds within Auchentibber have been prepared and are ready for planting come the new year.	Amber	------	------	0.00	0.00	0.00
Number of referrals to the Unpaid Work service from Community Growers	Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the Unpaid Work Service was suspended and resumed on 13th of July 2020. At present, limited type of Unpaid Work can be delivered due to government restrictions and public safety issues. Subsequently, there has been limited progress with regards to involvement with community growers which had previously been an important area of intervention.	Amber	------	------	0	0	0

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Supporting good food education and culture

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Number of training sessions delivered and number of participants	Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the Unpaid Work Service was suspended and resumed on 13th of July 2020. At present, limited type of Unpaid Work can be delivered due to government restrictions and public safety issues. Subsequently, there has been limited progress with regards to involvement with community growers which had previously been an important area of intervention.	Amber	------	------	0	0	0
Number of learners who have improved confidence and self-esteem through food related learning programmes	843 learners have participated in food related learning programmes such as use of cooking activity packs and online food related interactive sessions, through engagement with YFCL Service. Participation in these programmes support learners to recognise their abilities and plan their healthy eating activity which has resulted in reported improved confidence and self-esteem in their achievements.	Contextual	------	843	0	0	0
Number of learners who have improved mental health and wellbeing through food related learning programmes	843 learners have participated in food related learning programmes such as use of cooking activity packs and online food related interactive sessions, through engagement with YFCL Service. Participation in these programmes support learners to recognise their abilities and plan their healthy eating activity which has resulted in reported improved mental health and wellbeing.	Contextual	------	843	0	0	0
Number of learners who have improved their physical health and wellbeing through food related learning programmes	843 learners have participated in food related learning programmes such as use of cooking activity packs and online food related interactive sessions, through engagement with YFCL Service. Participation in these programmes support learners to recognise their abilities and plan their healthy eating activity which has resulted in reported improved physical health and wellbeing.	Contextual	------	843	0	0	0

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Supporting good food education and culture

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Number of learners who are better able to support their child/family members health and wellbeing through food related learning programmes	843 learners have participated in food related learning programmes such as use of cooking activity packs and online food related interactive sessions, through engagement with YFCL Service. Participation in these programmes support learners to recognise their abilities and report that they are better able to support their child/family members health and wellbeing.	Contextual	------	843	0	0	0
Number of learners who have achieved a nationally recognised award or qualification through food related learning programmes	21 learners gained nationally recognised awards through food related learning programmes. These include Elementary Food Hygiene (level 2) and Duke of Edinburgh skills section awards. Participation in nationally recognised awards support learners by working towards their aspirations, recognising their abilities and planning towards future outcomes and education.	Contextual	------	21	0	0	0
Number of learners who have improved confidence and self-esteem through food growing related learning programmes	492 learners across South Lanarkshire have reported improved confidence and self-esteem through participation in food growing programmes with YFCL Service. Of these, 224 learners in the Clydesdale area used Planting activity packs with pots, compost seeds and instructions that were delivered directly to their homes. In partnership with "Lanark Helps" Growing Hope Project, the learning of a further 30 families was extended through YFCL in terms of food planting activity. 100 learners (28 families) completed the Pathfinders summer holiday grow your own learning programme in the Cambuslang/ Rutherglen area. 138 learners from the East Kilbride area took part in the Weekly, online Weed'em & Reap programme that encouraged participation from learners on what to plant, how to care for and how to harvest.	Contextual	------	492	0	0	0
Number of learners who have improved mental health and wellbeing through food growing learning programmes	492 learners across South Lanarkshire have reported improved mental health and wellbeing through participation in food growing programmes with YFCL Service.	Contextual	------	492	0	0	0

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Supporting good food education and culture

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	---------- This Year ---------- Status	Target	To Date	-------- Last 3 Years -------- 2017/18	2018/19	2019/
Number of learners who have improved their physical health and wellbeing through food growing learning programmes	492 learners across South Lanarkshire have reported improved physical health and wellbeing through participation in food growing programmes with YFCL Service.	Contextual	------	492	0	0	0
Number of people participating to the Foraging Fortnight and having a better understanding of the use of local resources	Foraging Fortnight is a LEADER Co-operation project which was scheduled as a participatory event at various venues across Scotland and in Lanarkshire over a fortnight in Spring and Autumn. Due Covid-19 pandemic, the event went online focused around Carmichael estate and Clyde Orchards. The reach of the Lanarkshire events was an impressive total of 24,000 with over 1,000 following from Social Media information to the detailed FF web site for more information.	Green	------	24,000	0	0	0

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Reducing food poverty and insecurity

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Number of food parcels delivered by food banks to understand trends of food insecurity and poverty and inform Council actions and local initiatives	Information from the foodbanks for the first 6 months of the financial year (1st April to 30th September) is still in the process of being collated and should be made available to report for the plan/ strategy within the next few weeks. The latest data currently available is 12 month data for financial year, 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020, which suggests that for the 6 food banks operating in South Lanarkshire (Hamilton district; Cambuslang and Rutherglen; Clyde, Avon and Nethan Valley; East Kilbride district; Clydesdale; Loaves & Fishes) there were 26,211 food parcels distributed during year 2019/20. On the 30th March 2020, a Community Wellbeing Line was established by the Council, in conjunction with the Scottish Government's Shielding Scheme (which SLC is acting as an intermediary) to provide an infrastructure to connect households in need of food aid due to health or financial problems, with regular free food deliveries. From the launch of these initiatives in late March 2020 to 30th September 2020, it is estimated that around 4,865 free food parcels have been distributed to households in need. These figures are in addition to food parcels distributed by the South Lanarkshire food banks over the last 6 months. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the Community Engagement Team also supported existing food banks by directly supplementing them with food when needed. Moreover, as part of the wider SLC COVID relief work, Youth, Family and Community Learning Service staff have worked in partnership with agencies to deliver food parcels to vulnerable members of the community. These partnerships included Douglas Community Council, Douglas Fire Station, local food stores, Hamilton District foodbank, Salvation Army, Local Schools, Eddlewood Covid Group and Fairhill Covid Group. 1,898 food and frozen food packs were delivered to vulnerable families by YFCL Service staff across the authority.	Contextual	------	26,211	0	0	0

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Reducing food poverty and insecurity

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Uptake of breakfast served (4 weeks basis)	No breakfast was served as schools were closed due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Red	------	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Number of vulnerable children benefiting from free and healthy breakfast and lunch per day during the summer holiday period	Summer Holiday Hubs took a different form from what was envisaged due to Covid 19. As part of the Emergency Childcare, breakfast, lunch and afternoon snack were served during summer sessions (from 27 June to 3 August). 6,229 free meals were provided across the duration of the programme.	Contextual	------	0	0	0	0
670 children participating and % of increase compared to participation during the previous year	Due to Covid-19 pandemic restrictions and targeted work, the Summer Holiday Hubs took a different from what was envisaged. As part of the Emergency Childcare, YFCL Service ran Summer Sessions within 10 locations. Each day young people had access to free nutritious meals – breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack. 450 young people accessed the Summer Sessions from 27 June 2020 – 3 August 2020. A total of 6,229 free meals were provided across the duration of the programme.	Contextual	------	450.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Number of participants who have improved their social skills	Due to Covid 19 restrictions and targeted work, the Summer Holiday Hubs took a different from what was envisaged. As part of the Emergency Childcare, YFCL Service ran Summer Sessions within 10 locations. Each day young people had access to free nutritious meals – breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack. 450 young people accessed the Summer Sessions from 27 June 2020 – 3 August 2020. A total of 6,229 free meals were provided across the duration of the programme.	Contextual	------	------	0	0	0

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Reducing food poverty and insecurity

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Number of participants who have improved their physical health and wellbeing	Due to Covid-19 pandemic restrictions and targeted work, the Summer Holiday Hubs took a different from what was envisaged. As part of the Emergency Childcare, YFCL Service ran Summer Sessions within 10 locations. Each day young people had access to free nutritious meals – breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack. 450 young people accessed the Summer Sessions from 27 June 2020 – 3 August 2020. A total of 6,229 free meals were provided across the duration of the programme.	Contextual	------	------	0	0	0
Number of participants who have improved their mental health and wellbeing	Due to Covid 19 restrictions and targeted work, the Summer Holiday Hubs took a different from what was envisaged. As part of the Emergency Childcare, Youth, Family and Community Learning Service ran Summer Sessions within 10 locations. Each day young people had access to free nutritious meals – breakfast, lunch and an afternoon snack. 450 young people accessed the Summer Sessions from 27 June 2020 – 3 August 2020. A total of 6,229 free meals were provided across the duration of the programme.	Contextual	------	------	0	0	0
% of free school meals uptake in secndary schools	Schools closed and cash payment (£15 per week) was made fortnightly to entitled families covering 5 days/week including school holidays. Approximately 8,800 pupils received the payment.	Green	------	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Number of affordable and nutritious lunch served per day and in total	Payment made due to Covid-19 pandemic. Lunch clubs did not take place but alternative options were developed to support vulnerable groups.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0
Number of lunch clubs/3rd sector organisations involved	Payment made due to Covid-19 pandemic. Lunch clubs did not take place but alternative options were developed to support vulnerable groups.	Amber	------	3	0	0	0
Number of referrals and applications helping families to improve their financial conditions (Best Start Food applications; Healthy Start Voucher applications; Food Bank referrals; School meal applications; Scottish Welfare Fund applications)	This figure is for information to monitor referrals made by Money Matters and understand trends, this is not a target. Referrals are on demand.	Green	------	796	0	0	0
% of application assessed in 2 working days		Report Later	------	------	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Annual volume of application		Report Later	------	------	0	0	0

Good Food in the Public Sector

Improving food in schools and in council properties

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Number of nutritious meals served per day	As schools were closed due to Covid-19 pandemic, this figure refers to meals served within hubs. A total of 67,085 were served. Meals (breakfast, lunch and afternoon snack) were served to children of key workers and vulnerable pupils 5 day per week.	Amber	------	374	0	0	0
% of school meal uptake	School meal uptake is not applicable for the period April to August 2020 (as schools were closed). Full update to be provided in quarter three. This is a contextual measure. The notional target set is the 2019/20 actual figure.	Contextual	47%	------	------	------	47%
% spent in Fairtrade products	Action to be reviewed. Initially agreed but no room for expanding.	Amber	------	0%	0%	0%	0%

Good Food Economy

Supporting a good food retail and catering environment

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
85% of businesses broadly compliant with food safety statutory requirements	Further to an Enforcement Letter issued by Food Standards Scotland, South Lanarkshire Council suspended inspections of food businesses at the start of lockdown, with the exception of carrying out desktop studies of higher risk establishments. As such our 'actual' and 'year to date' figures for broad compliance remain unaltered from the figures submitted in Q4 of 19/20 and Q1 of 20/21.	Green	85%	90%	0%	0%	0%
% of business involved in product reformulation	Progress with this project has been delayed due to Covid-19 pandemic. A small number of businesses were approached prior to lockdown, some of whom indicated a willingness to take part in the project, however unfortunately no further progress has been made to date.	Report Later	------	------	0%	0%	0%

Good Food Economy

Supporting a good food retail and catering environment

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
15 businesses interested in exploring alternative food retail and distribution options	The annual event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy. Funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this. The event had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place but Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Alternatives are considered to engage with local producers including ongoing discussions with national agency Scotland and Food and Drink.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0

Encouraging a fair and inclusive local food economy

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
15 businesses interested in accessing public food procurement	This will be delivered via the Meet the Real Buyer event which SLC is delivering in conjunction with NLC and the Supplier Development Programme. The event is in the development phase and is expected to take place (virtually) in March 2021.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0
8 local food businesses involved and 10 food stakeholders	This event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy (funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this). As a public event, it had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place, Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Considering an alternative way to increase connections between local businesses and engage with local producers. Discussions are on-going with Scotland Food and Drink.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0

Good Food Economy

Encouraging a fair and inclusive local food economy

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
10 stakeholders involved in the Food Week	This event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy. Funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this. As a public event, it had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place, Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Considering an alternative way to promote local food to South Lanarkshire residents and visitors.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0
15 businesses attending the workshop and interested in changing their practices	This event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy. Funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this. Due to Covid-19 restrictions, it had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place, Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Considering an alternative way to promote good food practices in private sector.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0
2 events organised to promote food careers in school	Approaches have been made to DYW (Developing the Young Workforce) to facilitate this. We have been previously been involved in delivering such events.	Amber	------	0	0	0	0

Good Food for the Environment

Reducing food waste and packaging

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Quantity of food waste from school kitchen below 1%		Green	------	1%	0%	0%	0%
Quantity of food waste from dining room below 15%		Green	------	12%	0%	0%	0%
% of food waste from school kitchen recycled	No separate uplift of food waste	Red	------	0%	0%	0%	0%

Good Food for the Environment

Reducing food waste and packaging

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
Share of household using food caddy to dispose food waste to inform Council initiatives in relation to food waste in the following years of implementation of the strategy	Participation studies and potential extension to food waste collection services (rural areas) were suspended as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. All available resources were redeployed to front line collection services to enable them to continue as scheduled. This was also the case for the Scottish Government's project in this regard.	Report Later	------	------	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Quantity of food surplus redistributed to vulnerable people (food bank) or sold at affordable prices (food coop)	No data yet were gathered from FareShare (national organisation supporting local organisations with food surplus distribution). It is expected that the Covid-19 pandemic had a positive impact on the redistribution of food surplus as additional contacts was made with FareShare in the effort of supplementing food banks.	Report Later	------	------	0	0	0

Limiting the impact of food system on the environment and climate change

Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	This Year Status	This Year Target	This Year To Date	Last 3 Years 2017/18	Last 3 Years 2018/19	Last 3 Years 2019/
At least one campaign promoting sustainable food	Council communication and campaign were focused on other priorities during the first 6 months of the implementation of the strategy due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Options to organise a campaign before March 2021 are considered.	Report Later	------	------	0	0	0
Number of people reached	Council communication and campaign were focused on other priorities during the first 6 months of the implementation of the strategy due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Options to organise a campaign before March 2021 are considered.	Report Later	------	------	0	0	0
100% fish respecting MSC standards	Target continues to be met	Green	------	100%	0%	0%	0%
100% chicken respecting red tractor standards	Target continues to be met.	Green	------	100%	0%	0%	0%
100% red butcher meat respecting QMS standard	Target continues to be met.	Green	------	100%	0%	0%	0%

Good Food Governance

Developing and strengthening food partnerships

		---------- This Year ----------			-------- Last 3 Years --------		
Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	Target	To Date	2017/18	2018/19	2019/
Number and value of funding applications made	Two third sector organisations have secured REF funding to provide emergency food relief in response to the Covid-19 pandemic.	Green	------	10,000	0	0	0

Making good food a priority in the council's area

		---------- This Year ----------			-------- Last 3 Years --------		
Performance Indicators	Comments/ Progress	Status	Target	To Date	2017/18	2018/19	2019/
Funding and number of food related programmes secured	No new specifically or with a food priority have secured funding as yet this year. Work is on going with partners and funders.	Amber	------	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	£0.00

Good Food Strategy

Section 2: Project measures

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Supporting good food education and culture

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Deliver one pilot cooking courses in schools with parents promoting healthy, eating and cooking on a budget	Impacts of cooking courses on food knowledge and skills (number of parents impacted and type of impacts)	Postponed due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Amber
Organise educational activities promoting healthy eating in nurseries, primary and secondary schools (e.g. Go fresh clubs; breakfast classroom activities; Better eating-better learning)	Type of activities delivered	None so far due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Amber

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Supporting good food education and culture

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Provide 4 cookery food and hygiene sessions per week, deliver Kitchen Learning Hub and 6/8 REHIS courses to Service Users of the Unpaid Work Serive in collaboration with Lanarkshire Community Food and Health Partnership (LCFHP)	Feedback from participating Service Users on cookery food and hygiene sessions (satisfaction and impact including numbers of Service Users and hours completed)	Due to Covid 19, Kitchen Learning Hub was suspended in March 2020 and resumed on 3rd of August. Due to public safety restrictions the Kitchen Learning Hub sessions are being delivered remotely. Service Users receive a food parcel, on the morning of their session, which includes all ingredients, recipe and cooking instructions as well as a Nutrition Session. The Kitchen Learning Hub takes place on Tuesday and Thursdays and is delivered via Microsoft Teams by a nutritionist from Lanarkshire Community Food and Health Partnership. Feedback from Service Users has been very positive given this is a new way for us to deliver this Service. Approximately 3 Service Users participate in each session. Each session lasts 2 hours. REHIS Courses are not being delivered currently due to Covid 19 restrictions.	Amber

Good Food at Home and in the Community

Supporting good food education and culture

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Offer opportunity for Service Users of Unpaid Work Service to grow food, develop knowledge and skills associated with growing vegetables within the Auchentibber Allotment and undertake food growing work in respond to referrals from Community growers/gardens	Evidence of the work undertaken in relation to such referrals	Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the Unpaid Work Service was suspended and resumed on 13th of July 2020. At present, limited type of Unpaid Work can be delivered due to government restrictions and public safety issues. Subsequently, there has been limited progress with regards to involvement with community growers which had previously been an important area of intervention.	Amber

Reducing food poverty and insecurity

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Increase the uptale of free school meals in secondary schools	Activities/initiatives to increase the uptake of free schools meals	Disrupted due to Covid-19 pandemic but cash payment (£15 per week) was made fortnightly to entitled families covering 5 days a week including school holidays. Approximately 8,800 pupils received the payment.	Green
Continue to assess applications made to the Scottish Welfare Fund in two working days	Annual award granted		Report Later

Good Food in the Public Sector

Improving food in schools and in council properties

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Meet the new regulation for Nutritional Requirements for Food and Drink in schools	New regulation met by 26th October 2020	The deadline for the implementation of the new regulation was postponed by Scot. Gov. and rescheduled to April 2021.	Amber
Work towards the Food for Life bronze standards in primary schools through an initial assessment and design of an implementation plan to achieve the aware in year 2	Assessment undertaken by 31 March 2022	No progress was made due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Amber
	Action plan to achieve bronze in year 2 developed by 31 March 2022	No progress was made due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Amber
Meet the Healthy Living Award in Council properties	Award achieved by December 2020	Delayed due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Amber
Promote a food pledge aligned with the SL Good Food definition for food served in Council properties	Food pledge promoted by March 2021	Food pledge promoted in schools and current review of coffee shops in Council offices.	Green
Evaluate and icnrease the procurement of local food and sustainable food to be served in Council properties	Baseline developed to assess food serviced in Council properties	Review started but was stalled due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Amber
	Actions to improve food in Council properties	Review started but was stalled due to Covid-19 pandemic.	Report Later

Good Food in the Public Sector

Improving food in public places

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Work with specific partners to explore opportunities to improve the food they serve so that it is aligned with SL Good Food definition	Demonstrated initiatives developed by partners showing attempt to move towards good food and development of criteria to assess them	New initiative that will be reconsidered as Covid-19 pandemic impacted public places serving food (e.g. places closed, new priorities, change of services).	Report Later
Work with specific Council services and partners to explore opportunities to support the development of a breastfeeding-friendly environment in public places	Demonstrated activities showing attempt to improve breastfeeding environment and development criteria to assess them	New initiative that will be reconsidered as the Covid-19 pandemic impacted public places serving food (e.g. places closed, new priorities, change of services).	Report Later
Seek to establish a baseline to monitor public procurement spending in local food (i.e. food produced or manufactured in Scotland and in Lanarkshire)	Demonstrated activities showing attempt to establish a baseline to monitor spending in food produced or manufactured in Lanarkshire and in Scotland	It is anticipated that activities will be demonstrated by year end.	Green

Good Food Economy

Supporting a good food retail and catering environment

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Engage with the Scottish Government during consultation on National Planning Framework 4 to understand opportunities to consider health criteria in determining planning applications. In particular explore the role of the planning system to restrict the location of hot food outlets near schools and their proliferation in town and neighbourhood centres	Representations to the Scottish Government on proposed NPF4 by Spring 2021	The Scottish Government carried out extensive consultation on the proposed NPF4 in early 2020 which will form its national planning policy when it is approved. The Council made representations on the control of hot food outlets, town centre policy, the embedding of health issues in the planning system and preserving/developing public or community places and infrastructures for food growing, socializing around food, temporary good food outlets (e.g. farmer markets). Work on the draft NPF4 has been delayed for a year due to Covid-19 however there will be opportunities to comment further on the draft document (likely timescale late 2021).	Complete
Organisation of an annual event for local food and drink producers including a workshop focusing on exploring opportunities to develop short, fair and sustainable value chains	Demonstrated activities showing attempt to support the development of alternative food retail and distribution options	The annual event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy. Funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this. The event had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place but Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Alternatives are considered to engage with local producers including ongoing discussions with national agency Scotland and Food and Drink.	Amber

Good Food Economy

Encouraging a fair and inclusive local food economy

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Organisation of an annual event for local food and drink producers including a workshop focusing on public procurement of local food	Demonstrated activities showing attempt to increase public procurement of local food	This will be delivered via the Meet the Real Buyer event which SLC is delivering in conjunction with NLC and the Supplier Development Programme. The event is in the development phase and is expected to take place (virtually) in March 2021.	Amber
Facilitate (logistics and communications) the organisation of a South Lanarkshire Food Week in collaboration with businesses and other stakeholders	Evidence of increased connections among businesses	This event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy (funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this). As a public event, it had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place, Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Considering an alternative way to increase connections between local businesses and engage with local producers. Discussions are on-going with Scotland Food and Drink.	Amber
Facilitate (logistics and communication) the organisation of a South Lanarkshire Food Week in collaboration with businesses and other stakeholders	Sales/turnover of participating food and drink producers	This event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy. Funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this. As a public event, it had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place, Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year. Considering an alternative way to promote local food to South Lanarkshire residents and visitors.	Amber

Good Food Economy

Encouraging a fair and inclusive local food economy

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Impact of the Food Week on people participating regarding their awareness of local production/producers	This event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy. Funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this. As a public event, it had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place, Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Considering an alternative way to promote local food to South Lanarkshire residents and visitors.	Amber
Organisation of an annual event for local food and drink producers including workshops focusing on good food practices	Demonstatrated activities showing attempt to support the development of good food practices in the private sector	This event was supposed to be organised following the launch of the SLC Good Food Strategy. Funding has been secured from Connect Local to support this. Due to Covid-19 restrictions, it had to be cancelled in the form it was intended to take place, Connect Local have agreed to an extension into next year Considering an alternative way to promote good food practices in the private sector.	Amber

Good Food Growing

Providing food growing opportunities

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Identify and develop new sites in the Council's areas to meet demand for food growing	Increased number of people participating in food growing on Council land in order to progress towards compliance with legislative targets	Following the introduction of new legislation, a new allotment site was created at Fernbrae Meadows, Cathkin in 2019 with 63 users and a community plot. A new 70 x 5m2 raised bed site was created at Murray Recreation in East Kilbride in 2019. Following planning permission being granted, a further allotment site will be constructed at Lammermoor in East Kilbride and will commence in October 2020. The site will include 62 x 100m2 plots some of which may be sub divided depending on requests, 8 x 50m2 plots plus 12 raised beds. Outline design and costings are being prepared for a proposed raised bed site in Burnhill, Rutherglen and also for a small allotment / raised bed site in Strathaven however both will be subject to planning permission. Additionally, alternative food growing opportunities have been developed in partnership with community organisations including for example, small raised bed projects in Strathaven Park and in Millheugh Brae Park, a leased community growing site in Overtoun Park, Springhall Cage refurbished to incorporate food growing. Support to nurseries and schools has been also provided including working in partnership with a local nursery school to develop a small food growing area in Crofthead Park, Uddingston.	Green

Good Food Growing

Providing food growing opportunities

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Develop a Council wide Open Space Strategy which will include assessment of the current quality and location of food growing opportunities and identify potential suitable areas where new or improved provision could be appropriate	Open Space Strategy approved by Spring 2021	Work has started on the preparation of an Open Space Strategy including the carrying out of a Council-wide audit of the quality and quantity of open space. Government guidance on the preparation of OSS is due to be published in Q3 which will inform the timing and content of the document.	Amber
Protect Prime Agriculture Land form development as required by Scottish Planning Policy and Local Development Plan policy	Protection of existing 89 ha of prime agricultural land within South Lanarkshire and annual monitoring of any loss of primal land to development	The protection of prime agricultural land is incorporated in the proposed Local Development Plan 2 which is due to be adopted in early 2021. Monitoring will be carried out for 20/21 in early Spring.	Green

Good Food Growing

Providing food growing opportunities

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Work with local communities who are preparing Local Place Plans for their area to identify opportunities locally to meet any aspirations related to food growing	Consideration and where appropriate incorporation of community aspirations for the provision of food growing areas within Local Place Plans to increase provision of food growing opportunities	The publication of government guidance on the preparation of Local Place Plans has been delayed due to Covid-19. Nevertheless the Planning Service is working with the Community Participation team and benchmarking with other authorities to seek to develop an approach to working closely with local communities and ensure placemaking principles are embedded in future work.	Report Later

Good Food Growing

Providing food growing opportunities

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Work in partnership with Council services and community groups to identify and develop alternative food growing opportunities	Number of alternative food growing initiatives delivered by or in partnership with the Council	A food growing pilot incorporating 6 raised beds has been established in Strathaven Park and is managed by the Friends of Strathaven Park group, who are educating and involving approximately 18 members of the community. A recent enquiry was received from a local nursery who would also like to get involved when lockdown restrictions allow. As part of the food growing group network, 11 referrals were made to allow people waiting on a plot to get involved in a food growing project in Calderglen Country Park. Additionally, members of the food growing group have been able to benefit from the seed exchange programme run from this site. A community group has taken over the management of two large raised beds in Millheugh Brae Park. Work is ongoing with a community growing group in Overtoun Park to establish a leased community growing site on former bowling greens. Planters and fruit trees have been purchased for a nursery school to use in Crofthead Park, although install has been delayed due to Covid 19. Herbs provided to the local group for inclusion in public areas in Castlebank park. Raised bed growing area and fruit trees incorporated into a larger play project in Springhall Cage, Rutherglen.	Green

Good Food Growing

Promoting good food growing and sustainability

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Facilitate food growing learning and development in the Council's area	Evidence of network learning and community benefits derived as part of the Food Growing Group activities	New food growing group established to link up current and future food growing groups for sharing knowledge, expertise and resources. Also giving access to a seed exchange. Allotments are now in contact regularly to share information and ideas. There will be an online forum for this, but this has been delayed because of Covid-19. Referred school and community growing groups to the RHS campaign for School gardening, which provides information, teaching materials, free seeds, and also mentoring from a tutor.	Green
Consider opportunities to increase biodiversity and reduce climate change impact at new and existing sites	Impact of these initiatives on biodiversity and climate change (number of initiatives and type and scale of impacts)	All new sites are now considering water harvesting elements being included, Sustainable Urban Development (SuDs) ponds, composting areas and composting toilets if appropriate at design stage. Plotholders are encouraged to water harvest and make their own compost. At Fernbrae Meadows, plotholders have linked up with Friends of Fernbrae Meadows community group to participate in some nature activities in the park. Discussions to take place on how to best measure the impact of these initiatives.	Green

Good Food for the Environment

Reducing food waste and packaging

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Consider extending the food waste collection service	Review of existing service provision and identification of costs associated with extending the service to rural areas to inform Council actions in relation to food waste collection in the following years of implementation of the strategy	Participation studies and potential extension to food waste collection services (rural areas) were suspended as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. All available resources were redeployed to front line collection services to enable them to continue as scheduled. This was also the case for the Scottish Government's project in this regard.	Report Later
Revise the content of the presentations the Waste Education Team provide to schools in South Lanarkshire to include information about food waste reduction and recycling	Educational material updated by March 2021 including criteria to assess the impact of the education programme	Educational material which was being produced in conjunction with Viridor was also postponed due to Viridor suspending all 'non-essential' work as a consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. It should also be noted that school closures impacted on this work stream since input from teaching staff is required.	Report Later
Lead on reducing the council's reliance on avoidable single-use plastic items for food	Actions to reduce reliance on single-use plastic items for food across the council	Due to Covid-19 pandemic, this action has been put on hold.	Amber

Good Food Governance

Developing and strengthening food partnerships

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Facilitate information sharing around Good Food practices in South Lanarkshire	Establish an appropriate communication forum/channel to facilitate info sharing and peer learning	Options have been initially considered but due to Covid-19 pandemic new forms of communications and relationships have been developed with 3rd sector organisations and community. There is a need to take stock of new practices and build on this experience.	Report Later

Good Food Governance

Developing and strengthening food partnerships

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
	Impact of the new communication channel (traffic and relevance)	Options have been initially considered but with the Covid-19 pandemic new forms of communications and relationships have been developed with 3rd sector organisations and community. There is a need to take stock of new practices and build on this experience.	Report Later
Facilitate partnership working with food stakeholders	Presence of an active multi-stakeholder food partnership	No official food partnership was established due to competing priorities associated with Covid-19 pandemic. Nonetheless, the Council has been leading concrete actions together with 3rd sector and community organisations with the objective of providing food for vulnerable members of the community.	Green
	Development of Terms of Reference for the food partnership	Terms of reference will be developed once the new partnership is in place.	Report Later
Continue to liaise with national and international food organisations, network and initiatives	Actions derived from theses connections that support the objectives of the food strategy and assessment of their impacts	The council has continued to liaise with other organisations, networks to understand good practices in response to the Covid-19 pandemic (e.g. Food Foundation, Sustainable Food Places, other local authorities). These connections have informed actions in response to food poverty during the Covid-19 pandemic.	Green

Making good food a priority in the council's area

Action	Measures	Comments/ Progress	Status
Establish a Food Steering Group for monitoring, advisory and decision making	Presence of an active steering group	The food steering group has not been established due to conflicting priorities related to the Covid-19 pandemic.	Report Later
	Development of Terms of Reference for the steering group	The food steering group has not been established due to conflicting priorities related to the Covid-19 pandemic.	Report Later
Develop action plan for the Community Planning Partnership	Action plan validated by partners and implemented by March 2021	No action plan was developed due to conflicting priorities related to the Covid-19 pandemic.	Report Later
Join the UK network Sustainable Food Places	Membership achieved by March 2021 to guarantee a high profile of food initiatives	Membership could still be achieved by March 2021 and contacts with Sustainable Food Places are on-going. Nonetheless, one of the conditions is the presence of a multi-stakeholder partnership.	Green

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Report

Agenda item

8

Report to:	**Climate Change and Sustainability Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**4 November 2020**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)**

Subject:	**Central Energy Efficiency Fund**

1. Purpose of Report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- update the Committee with the work carried out through the Central Energy Efficiency Fund (CEEF)

2. Recommendations

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendations:-

(1) that the progress made within the Central Energy Efficiency Fund programme be noted.

3. Background

3.1. The Central Energy Efficiency Fund (CEEF) was launched in 2004 by the Scottish Government to support the delivery of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures to reduce carbon emissions in the Scottish Public Sector.

3.2. A bid for funding, to create a CEEF programme, was submitted to the Scottish Executive by Property Services during 2004/2005, with the Council receiving the sum of £862,574 to establish the fund. This was augmented by a contribution of £731,000 from the Council's Capital Programme, giving a total fund of £1,593,574.

3.3. CEEF is a revolving fund for implementing energy efficiency projects, which was established to achieve energy efficiency and carbon emissions reductions, in Council General Service's properties. Each project was initially evaluated to ensure it met the Scottish Government's Energy Efficiency Low Carbon Economy Unit CEEF criteria and was then appraised using Scottish Government software to calculate the estimated energy and financial savings. Projects meeting the criteria were initially funded through the CEEF fund and Resources reimburse the fund annually, using projected savings in expenditure. The cost of each project is based on a total cost to deliver the project.

3.4. The Scottish Government confirmed to Local Authorities that the terms and conditions of the CEEF fund expired on 31 March 2016, after which there was no obligation to report to the Scottish Government regarding carbon, cost and energy savings or seek approval for installing measures relating to this finance. However, it was agreed at the Corporate Management Team in April 2017 that the Council would continue with the programme.

4. CEEF Progress

4.1. Since the start of the CEEF Programme in 2005/06, the revolving fund has been responsible for a total of £4.875m of investment, up to and including 2019/20, delivering a

total of 359 energy efficiency projects. Taking the annual payback as an indicator of the saving from the date the work was complete gives us a total saving achieved to date of £7.469 million and estimated lifetime savings (not index linked) of £19.5 million.

4.2. These savings have been delivered through the installation of the following range of technologies within Council properties:-

- Voltage optimisers
- Insulation and draught proofing
- Secondary glazing
- Solar Panels
- Combined Heating and Power boilers (CHP)
- LED Lighting
- Water Heater timers
- BEMS Controls
- Heat Recovery systems

4.3. Potential projects are identified by Property Services or Resources and an assessment made to establish if the measures would result in an energy reduction and consequential saving in costs, with a reasonable pay-back period.

5. Employee Implications

5.1. There are no employee implications.

6. Financial Implications

6.1. Finance and Corporate Resources have confirmed that the amount available within the CEEF fund is approximately £700,000, which reflects paybacks received from Resources up to the end of financial year 2019/2020, along with projected paybacks for 2020/21

7. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

7.1. CEEF is a fund for implementing projects which will achieve energy efficiency and carbon emissions reductions in Council General Services' properties.

8. Other Implications

8.1. Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives is one of the Council's top risks. Increasing the energy efficiency within Council properties will help meet these objectives.

9. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

9.1. The Sustainable Development and Climate Change strategy has undertaken a public consultation, an equalities impact assessment and a fairer Scotland assessment.

Danny Lowe
Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

20 October 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Ambitions/Objectives

- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

Previous References

- None

List of Background Papers

- Carbon Management Plan 2018
- Sustainable Development Strategy 2017-2022

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact :-

Name: Frank McCafferty
Designation: Head of Property Services
Ext: (Tel: 01698.454073)
E-mail: frank.mccafferty@southlanarkshire.gov.uk

Agenda Item

Report

9

Report to:	**Climate Change and Sustainability Committee**
Date of Meeting:	**4 November 2020**
Report by:	**Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)**

Subject:	**Strategic Energy Review**

1. Purpose of report

1.1. The purpose of the report is to:-

- ♦ update on the Committee on the work being undertaken on a Strategic Energy Review

2. Recommendation(s)

2.1. The Committee is asked to approve the following recommendation(s):-

(1) that progress on the Strategic Energy Review be noted

3. Background

3.1. In July 2015 a Strategic Energy Review was commissioned which was intended to further enhance the Council's commitment to developing sustainability through both the Council and its communities, as described in various publications including the Corporate Asset Management Plan, the Sustainable Development Strategy and the Carbon Management Plan.

3.2 It was recognised at this time that steady progress had been made since the council's first Carbon Management Plan in 2008. Key highlights included a consistent carbon emissions reduction year-on-year, a change in approach to replace oil consumption with gas, and specific projects which included the following low and zero carbon (LZC) technologies across domestic and non-domestic properties:

- Biomass boilers
- Air source heat pumps
- Ground Source Heat Pumps
- Solar Photovoltaics (Solar PV)
- LED Lighting & Voltage Optimisers
- Combined Heat and Power (CHP)

3.3 The scope of this Review was to consider a range of Low and Zero Carbon (LZC) energy efficiency technologies available that would benefit the Council, both in relation to energy/carbon output reduction and the savings associated with these; as well as income generation through energy sales and relevant income generated through UK Government support mechanisms such as the Feed-in-Tariff (FiT) or Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI).

3.4 The Review focussed on the following LZC technology options:

- District Heating for high rise domestic dwellings
- Solar PV
- Wind Turbine Generators across the vacant and derelict land portfolio

3.5 These options took precedence over other technologies as they offered the council an immediate and relatively risk-averse opportunity to make significant and sustainable cost savings to an existing energy cost base that was likely to rise sharply in the immediate years ahead.

4. Progress Update

4.1 Since the conclusion of the Strategic Energy Review progress has been made in the following areas:

District Heating

The council has continued to consider options to replace the heating system in Headquarters, Almada Street, Hamilton. It is being planned that any replacement would be capable of supporting a district heating system in the immediate vicinity, firstly in supporting other council properties nearby as well as the Almada Street development site and then potentially other private property in the area.

A review of the district heating systems to the 3 specific Multi Storey Flat clusters in East Kilbride also continues to be ongoing as part of the development of future Housing Investment Programme proposals.

Solar PV

A pilot exercise to install solar PV panels on housing stock has been carried out on properties off the gas grid which have had air source heating pumps installed as their heating replacement type. This is the subject of ongoing evaluation prior to determining options for further roll out.

Solar PV panels were part of the standard work specification from phase 2 of the Primary School Modernisation Programme onwards. In recognition of the benefits from the use of this type of technology PV panel installs to the Phase 1 schools have since been carried out through the Central Energy Efficiency Fund programme.

Wind Turbine Generators – on vacant and derelict land

The Strategic Energy Review concluded that the vast majority of the 19 Vacant and Derelict Land sites were unsuitable for this technology primarily due to their proximity to residential properties.

For the remaining sites a financial modelling exercise failed to demonstrate a sufficient return to the council to make this work stream viable.

5. Going forward

5.1 A further phase of this Review is now in development to build upon the work already carried out and which will specifically consider the following workstreams:

Engagement with an energy generator to meet the council's energy needs whilst reducing carbon outputs and energy costs

This would look to determine whether local energy sources could be used to meet the council's energy needs and which could lead to:

- A reduction in the council's carbon outputs, in turn helping to meet carbon reduction targets
- A minimising of energy costs
- Benefits to local communities through possible access to reduced cost/greener energy, and also through contractual community benefits

Review of the council's fleet

Ensuring that the council's fleet remains fit for purpose to support operational needs going forward and that this is met in a cost effective/low carbon way

Consideration of options for investing in energy production and supply as a means of income generation

Review the opportunities for investment in various forms/models of both energy generation and distribution. This will include risk and financial modelling to determine the likely return on the investment over the lifetime of the project and to help rank investment opportunities.

5.2 This review is being led through the Corporate Management Team with the Executive Directors, Housing & Technical Resources and Community & Enterprise Resources having joint responsibility for taking it forward. Updates on progress will be provided at appropriate points to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee

6. Employee Implications

6.1. There are no employee implications

7. Financial Implications

7.1. Although there are no financial implications at this stage, specific financial implications related to the outcomes of the review, will be reported through the relevant financial reporting arrangements.

8. Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Implications

8.1. The review will result in proposals/options to utilise the council's portfolio of assets in a way which improves energy efficiency whilst reducing carbon outputs.

9. Other Implications

9.1. Failure to meet sustainable development and climate change objectives is one of the Council's top risks. This review will assist in meeting these objectives

10. Equality Impact Assessment and Consultation Arrangements

10.1. The Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy has undergone a public consultation, an equalities impact assessment and a Fairer Scotland assessment.

Daniel Lowe
Executive Director (Housing and Technical Resources)

23 October 2020

Link(s) to Council Values/Objectives

- Work with communities and partners to promote high quality, thriving and sustainable communities

Previous References

- None

List of Background Papers

- None

Contact for Further Information

If you would like to inspect the background papers or want further information, please contact:- Daniel Lowe, Executive Director Housing & Technical Resources
Ext: 4405 (Tel: 01698 454405)
E-mail: Daniel.lowe@southlanarkshire.gov.uk