



Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2020-21 Summary Report: South Lanarkshire Council

Required section of the annual report

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Part 1: Profile of reporting body

1(a) Name of reporting body South Lanarkshire Council

1(b) Type of body Local Government

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year 12,264

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	320,820	Figure taken from mid-year estimate 2020
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	3.7	The Council's carbon footprint in tonnes per number of employees (per head) for 2020-21
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	3.8	South Lanarkshire area wide carbon emissions per capita (tonnes) – 2019 latest estimated figure available (two-year lag) released on 24 th June 2021 from BEIS

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

£768,404,000 The budget represents the year end budget from our 2020-21 outturn report and excludes the COVID GRG funding

1(f) Report year Financial (April 2020 to March 2021)

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 320,820 (2020 mid-year estimate) residents living with 149,802 households (2020 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 49,500 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, 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 25,195 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.

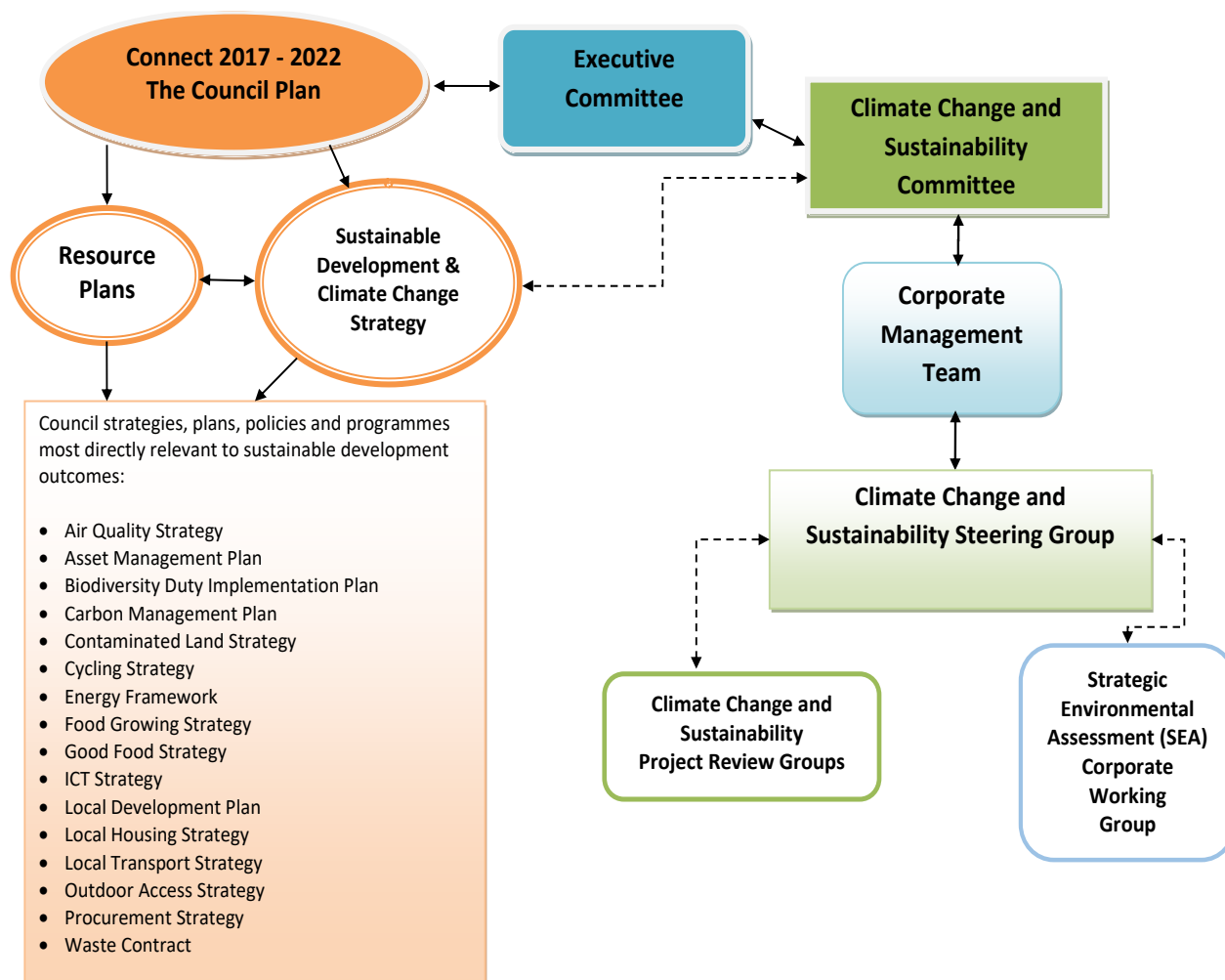
Sustainable Development, including climate change duties compliance is a priority objective for the Council; this is reflected in the Council Plan and the Council's Sustainable Development and Climate Change Strategy (SDCCS).

The Climate change agenda is governed through the Council's Climate Change and Sustainability Committee which has 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 is supported by the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group which is made up of senior managers from all Council Resources and has responsibility for 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. Progress on the Council's SDCCS and complying with our climate change duties are reported to the Climate Change and Sustainability Committee bi-annually using IMPROVe (the Council's performance management system).

The Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Corporate Working Group continues to operate and is a cross-resource group that works together to ensure that all plans, policies and strategies undergo the SEA process which includes climatic factors. The SEA group feeds in to the steering group and reports progress of the Council's SEA process to the climate change and sustainability committee.

In addition to the steering group and SEA working group, there are additional Project Review Groups (PRGs). The PRGs 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 are agreed by the Climate Change and Sustainability Steering Group and consist of relevant officers to deliver the outcomes of the project within the set timescales. There is a lead officer identified for each project group depending on the specific project or theme. The groups 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.

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. Progress reports are submitted to the 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.

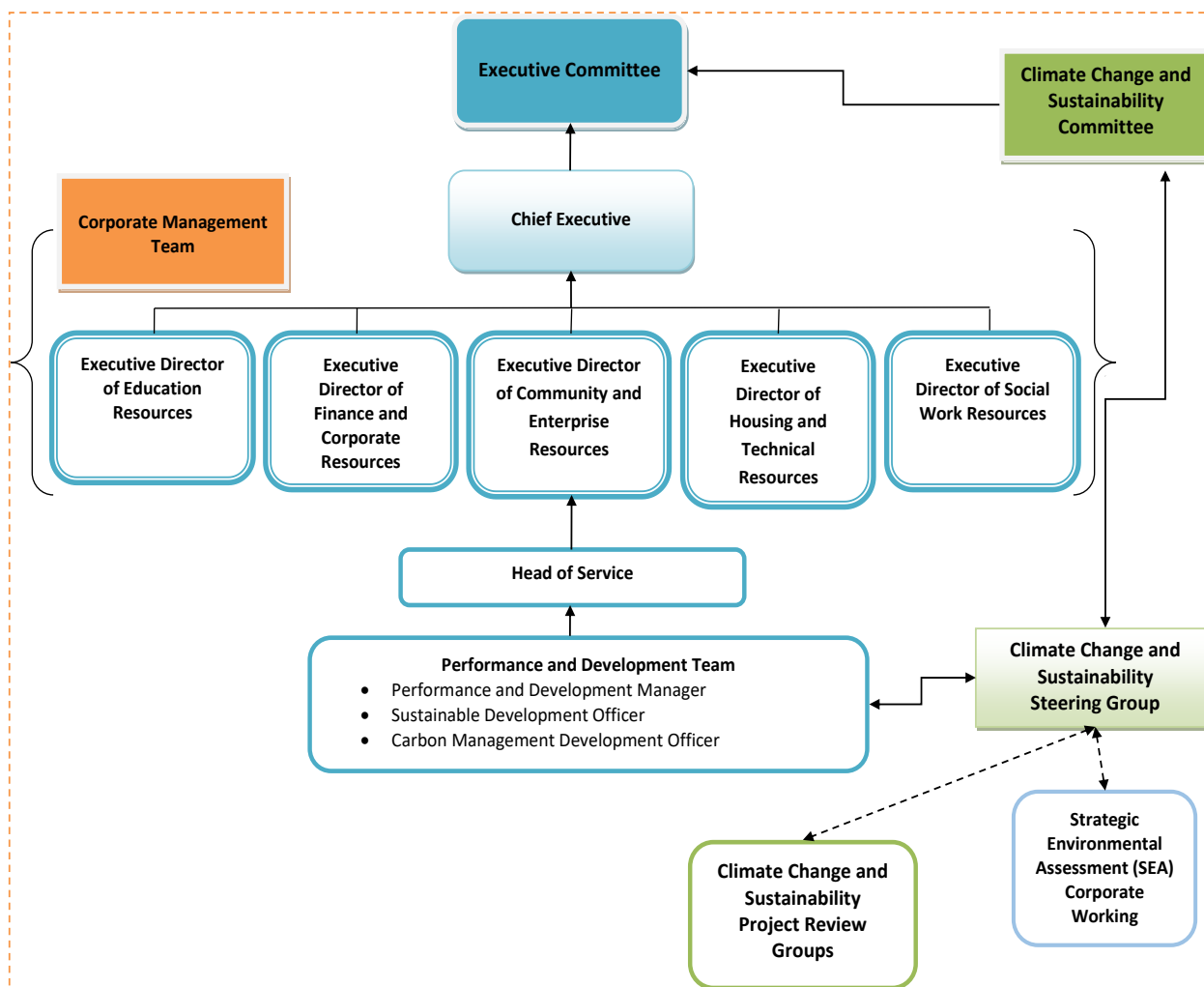
The Council has corporate key performance measures that all Resources have to comply with that contribute to meeting the climate change duties, these include: reducing fuel vehicle emissions, reducing the use of single-use plastics and reporting new or ongoing sustainable development and climate change 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 regular articles on the Council's intranet. 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, policies 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.

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 currently being renewed, with a new strategy to be ready for publication by April 2022.

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 alongside the renewal of the sustainable development and climate change strategy. ([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 2	LDP2 Volume 1	2020 - 2025	Climate adaptation is embedded throughout the plan – in particular Policy 1 Spatial Planning, Policy 2 Climate Change, Policy 13 Green Network and Greenspace, and Policy 16 Water Environment and Flooding
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 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.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
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 2	LDP2 Volume 1	2020 - 2025	Policy 1 Spatial Planning, Policy 2 Climate Change, Policy 18 Renewable Energy
Sustainable/renewable heat	Local Development Plan 2	LDP2 Volume 1	2020 - 2025	Sustainable/renewable heat is included in Policy 2 climate change
Waste Management	Local Development Plan 2	LDP2 Volume 1	2020 - 2025	Policy 2 Climate Change and Policy 18 Waste
Land Use	Local Development Plan 2	LDP2 Volume 1	2020 - 2025	Land use is featured throughout the LDP however the most relevant policies are Policy 1 Spatial Strategy Policy 2 Climate Change Policy 13 Green network and greenspace
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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
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
Energy efficiency	Local Housing Strategy	Local Housing Strategy	2017-2022	Chapter 2: Housing Quality and Energy Efficiency
Waste management	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 management	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) - 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 Link to Eco-stars Eco Stars		South Lanarkshire provide fleet operators, including the Council's own fleet, free access to assessment and tailored guidance to assist fleet operators

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
				in becoming more economic in terms of fuel, emissions and costs.
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 Selling to the council - South Lanarkshire Council	2020-2023	Sustainable Procurement - Includes contribution to sustainable procurement duty and the climate emergency
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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
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

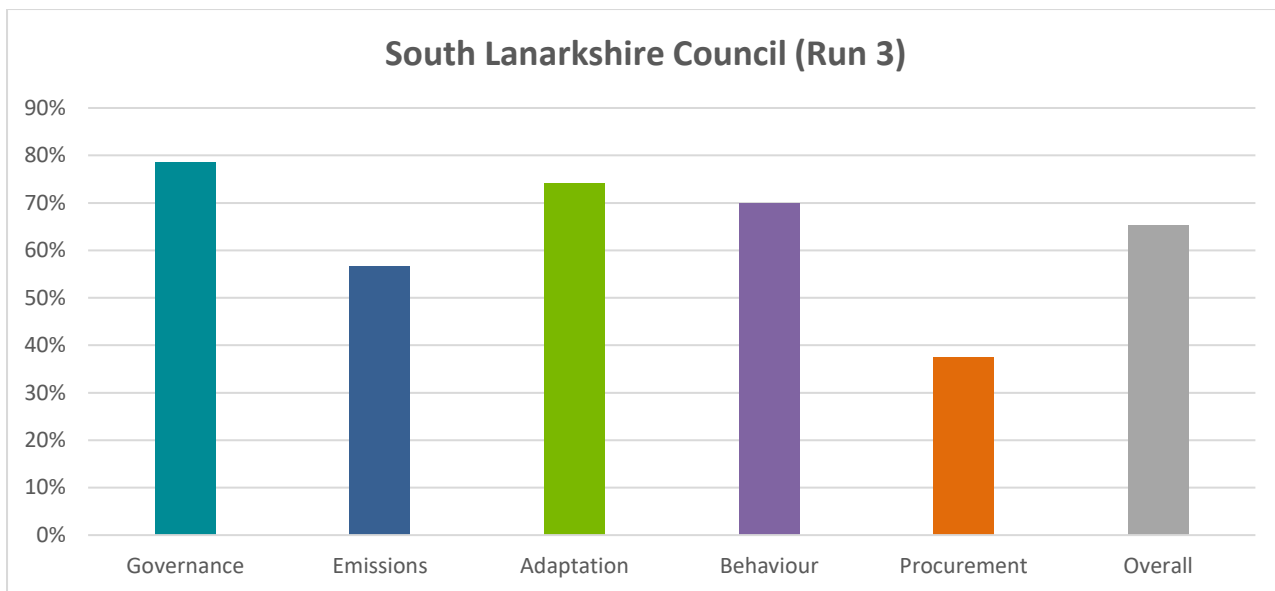
2(f) What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead? Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

1. Deliver a package of climate emergency training for elected member and senior management
2. Finalise the next sustainable development and climate change strategy for 2022-2027
3. Implement the 2021-22 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.

A self-evaluation using CCAT was carried out in June 2021 as part of the development of the next sustainable development and climate change strategy. The key findings are as follows:

Overall results - Run 3				
	Organisation score	Total score available	Percentage score	Traffic light assessment
Governance	22	28	79%	79%
Emissions	17	30	57%	57%
Adaptation	20	27	74%	74%
Behaviour	14	20	70%	70%
Procurement	6	16	38%	38%
Overall	79	121	65%	65%



Our focus areas are procurement and emissions. The emissions section has been marked down as we don't use the project register, however as part of the development of the next sustainable development and climate change strategy we will set new targets and have a plan which will include the carbon reduction projects that will help us to achieve this. In terms of procurement, climate change needs to be embedded more within our procurement practices. Focus will be given to progressing with sustainable procurement actions as identified through the Flexible Framework action plan; training opportunities on use of prioritisation and sustainability tools; updating our Sourcing Strategy to further embed sustainability measures from evaluation to contract management; and using the prioritisation tool undertake prioritisation assessments for construction, social care and information technology categories. We will also further our progress on adaptation and behaviour change through our new strategy and action plan.

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 25 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 can 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 current project review groups include a Strategic Energy Review and Food Procurement. Further project review groups will 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**3(a) 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
Year 15	2020-21	32,530	12,256	9,805	54,591	Comment as above (in year 2020-21)

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

Total 58,939 Figures in this section do not match the total in section 3(a) due to differing conversion factors used in 3(a) and the inclusion of home working and Biomass emissions. Water is not part of our carbon footprint.

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Units	Source
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	49,364,719	kWh	11,508.9	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Buildings
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	49,364,719	kWh	989.8	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Buildings
Natural Gas	1	131,396,021	kWh	24,159.8	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Buildings
Gas Oil	1	5,360,856	kWh	1,376.2	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Buildings
Biomass	1	4,499,162	kWh	69.5	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Buildings
Refuse Municipal to Landfill	3	15,094	tonnes	6,601.7	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to combustion	3	74,840	tonnes	1,595.4	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to mixed recycling	3	43,977	tonnes	937.5	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	Waste
Refuse Municipal to composting	3	21,560	tonnes	220.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	Waste
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	2,434,983	litres	6,199.5	kg CO ₂ e/litre	Fleet
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	50,979	litres	110.5	kg CO ₂ e/litre	Fleet
Gas Oil	1	311,029	litres	857.7	kg CO ₂ e/litre	Fleet
Grid Electricity (generation)	2	8,355,202	kWh	1,947.9	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Street Lighting
Grid Electricity (transmission distribution losses)	3	8,355,202	kWh	167.5	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Street Lighting
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	53,410	litres	136.0	kg CO ₂ e/mile	Pool cars
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	3	819,384	miles	140.4	kg CO ₂ e/mile	Staff travel
Car - Battery Electric Vehicle (Small) miles	2	108,196	kWh	7.4	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	Electric vehicles
Home working	3	52% workforce	kWh	1,913.2	kg CO ₂ e/FTE/annum	Estimated figure

3(c) 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	Consumed by organisation (kWh)	Consumed by organisation (kWh)	Comments
Solar PV	955,391		62 sites with PV systems installed
Biomass		4,499,162	Installed in 48 schools and 1 sheltered housing complex

3(d) Targets

Name of Target	Target	Scope of Target	Progress against target	Baseline Year	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Carbon reduction target	10% reduction	All emissions	55%	2015/16	tonnes	2020-21	Achieved well beyond target, with reductions in 2019-20 largely due to updating carbon conversion factors and in 2020-21 due to Covid lockdowns and restrictions which affected service delivery
Implement fuel efficiency measures to reduce emissions from fleet vehicles	10% reduction	Transport	28%	2014/15	tonnes	2020-21	Achieved well beyond target, largely due to disruptions to service provision due to Covid resulting in fewer vehicle journeys
Percentage of household waste to be recycled	50% of waste	Waste	42%	2020/21	tonnes	2020-21	Target not achieved primarily due to additional household waste collected during Covid lockdowns and restrictions
Percentage reduction in energy consumption in buildings	70% reduction	Energy use in buildings		2013/14	kWh	2031-32	Target progress not reported until after the completion of the Strategic Energy Review
Percentage of council cars and vans that are ultra-low emissions	100% of cars and vans	Transport	24%	2019/20		2025-26	Percentage of council cars and vans that are ultra low emissions
Percentage of household waste sent to landfill	No more than 25.2% sent to landfill	Waste	9.7%	2020/21	tonnes	2020-21	Achieved well beyond target due to residual waste going to Energy from Waste facility

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

Total 14,054

Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
Electricity	50	As per project list below - LED lighting and PV installations
Natural Gas	4	As per project list below – boiler replacement
Waste	14,000	As per project list below - residual waste to Energy from Waste plant

**3(f) 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)
LED lighting South Vennel	CEEF	Estimated	144,100	10	Electricity	15
LED lighting David Dale House	CEEF	Estimated	127,800	10	Electricity	7
LED lighting Hamilton Town House	CEEF	Estimated	34,700	10	Electricity	5
LED lighting Rutherglen Registration Office	CEEF	Estimated	6,750	10	Electricity	3
PV panels Chatelherault Primary School	CEEF	Estimated	55,200	10	Electricity	10
PV panels Mount Cameron Primary School	CEEF	Estimated	54,800	10	Electricity	10
Boiler replacement Rutherglen Depot	CEEF	Estimated	8,115	25	Natural Gas	4
Residual waste to Energy from Waste plant	Existing budgets	Actual			Landfill waste	14,000

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

3(g) 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.

2,140 tonnes decrease from estate changes, due to fall in electricity due to lockdown during COVID19 restrictions

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

Source	Saving	Comments
Electricity	76	Various LED projects and 1 PV installation

3(i) 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.

238 tonnes increase from estate changes, and the effect of vehicle charging posts being installed by PACE project and new Early Learning units opening

3(j) 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").

499,208 tonnes This is the sum of annual carbon savings since the baseline year of 2005-06

3(k) 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 shape the Council's sustainable development and climate change strategy and the local development plan at the time. The local development plan has recently been renewed with a new LDP2 adopted in 2020. [South Lanarkshire Local Development Plan 2](#)

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

process for any new builds/developments. These future flood risks are also incorporated into the local development plan 2.

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 what action is required to mitigate them, the Council is an active member of the Climate Ready Clyde partnership – a collaborative initiative that has developed 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 were used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region which was launched in June 2021.

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 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.

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.

Local Development Plan 2 (2020-2025) - A key theme running through the Local Development Plan 2 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 13, Green network and Greenspace - Development proposals should safeguard the green network, as identified on the proposals map, and identify opportunities for enhancement and/or extension which can contribute towards mitigating greenhouse gases and adapting to the impacts of climate change
- Policy 16, 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

- Ongoing peatland conservation 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 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.
- Contributing to the flagship actions in Climate Ready Clyde's climate adaptation strategy and action plan.

Building adaptive capacity

- Flagship action 1 in the adaptation strategy is 'Local authorities in the region working together to build capabilities and deliver collaborative adaptation'. A local authorities working group is being established to take forward this action.
- Raising the awareness of the Risk and Opportunity Assessment and the Climate Adaptation Strategy
- The Council has starting using Adaptation Scotland's Benchmarking Tool. The tool provides a baseline assessment of the Council's current adaptation capabilities and how we can development progresses over time. The Council's Sustainable Development Officer also attends the Capability Benchmarking Assessment Network meetings to share experience and knowledge amongst peers.
- The Council is also part of the Transboundary Adaptation Learning Exchange' (TalX) which is a collaborative project working across Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, Scotland, England and Wales and is an EPA-funded research project. TalX aims to establish an innovative learning network to enable a cohesive approach for measuring and acting on climate change adaptation across boundaries.
- 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 practitioner's cities and adaptation experts to inform and challenge the City Region's approach to adaptation.

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.

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
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.		
N2-2	The Council's Local Development Plan 2 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 published Position statement - South Lanarkshire Council

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
N2-11	The Local Development Plan 2 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. Master planning 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.

B1-13	The first cycle of LFRMPs were published in June 2016. SLC were involved in the production of the Clyde & Loch Lomond and Tweed LFRMPs. Through the process of developing these plans a National Flood Risk Assessment identified the areas at risk of flooding, and then objectives and actions were included in the Plans for Responsible Authorities to undertake in order to improve the current situation	The actions assigned to SLC include the production of four Flood Protection Studies and 5 Surface Water Management Plans. SLC are currently working through a programme of delivering these projects in advance of the deadline for the completion for these projects of 2021. The effects of climate change upon future flood levels, and the resultants impact upon building and infrastructure networks, will be considered in each of these projects
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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

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
Objective B3 - Buildings and infrastructure networks Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided		
B3-2	The Local Development Plan 2 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	<p>The Local Development Plan 2 contains policy to ensure development proposals mitigate and adapt against climate change.</p> <p>The Council consults SEPA on development proposals on sites are at risk of flooding or could increase the risk of flooding elsewhere.</p>	Work progresses on the development of South Lanarkshire's Open Space Strategy.
B3-6	<p>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.</p> <p>In the financial year 2020-21 28 private properties and 29 council properties had external wall insulation applied.</p> <p>20-2021 Energy Efficient Scotland - Area Based Scheme (EES:ABS)</p>	The HEEPS:ABS programme is now known as EES:ABS and there are significant changes to the way in which these programmes can now be delivered, with the introduction of PAS2035, market supply of materials, significant increase in costs not all of the projects will be delivered.
B3-7	<p>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.</p> <p>93.88% of SLC housing stock complied with EESSH as at March 2021.</p> <p>4.82% of SLC housing stock complied with EESSH2 as at March 2021.</p>	<p>We reported 93.88% of the stock achieved the EESSH target at the final reporting stage.</p> <p>We will report at next year end on the new EESSH2 target and we anticipated 7% SLC housing stock will meet EESSH2. We are developing a longer-term strategy for the housing stock to progress compliance of the stock.</p>
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.		

Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
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 was renewed in 2020. Climate change mitigation and adaptation are key themes throughout the LDP2.

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 will be 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 were used in 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 4c and Question 4d.

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 regional adaptation strategy and action plan, through Climate Ready Clyde, will be monitored and evaluated.

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 for the flagship actions in the city region's adaptation strategy and action plan
3. Continue involvement in the TalX project.
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. Continue progressing the Adaptation Scotland's benchmarking toolkit

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 were used to guide the development of the first Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region. A Theory of Change was developed and the strategy and action plan – along with the SEA – was published in June 2021.

The Strategy aims to ensure Glasgow City Region's economy, society and environment is not only prepared for, but continues to flourish in the face of the impacts arising from the climate crisis. The Strategy:

- outlines the processes and early interventions needed to manage climate risks and realise opportunities in line with our Theory of Change
- provides a strategic framework for adaptation in and by the Glasgow City Region that fits alongside and supports key plans, policies and activities to enable delivery
- sets out how Glasgow City Region will deepen and expand collaboration and collective impact by working together and engaging, equipping and enabling citizens and organisations to play a role in realising the vision
- sets out how progress in increasing climate resilience will be monitored, evaluated and learnt from to improve policies, strategies, programmes and projects.

The Strategy is supported by the Action Plan which contains the concrete actions being taken in the City Region between 2020 and 2025 that will move the City Region towards its vision.

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

One of the key objectives in the Council's Procurement Strategy is "Sustainable and Ethical" in recognition of our responsibility to secure wider social, economic and environmental benefits through contracts as set out in the Sustainable Procurement Duty.

The Council uses the Sustainable Flexible Framework to measure organisational progress in embedding sustainable outcomes: the framework measures performance across the following areas:

- People: training on sustainable procurement tools is progressing across the organisation
- Objective, Strategy and Communications: sustainable procurement duty embedded in Procurement Strategy
- Process: Development of the prioritisation and sustainable tools is scheduled for 2021/2022
- Stakeholders: improved engagement for stakeholders
- Monitoring and Reporting: Sustainable procurement outcomes are included in the Annual Report

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.

Progress will continue on actions identified through the Flexible Framework action plan.

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 2020-21 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 have been audited externally, for example energy use within building and street lighting for CRC purposes, and waste figures by SEPA.

6(d) - 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	November 2021