



West 
Dunbartonshire
COUNCIL

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

Taking action for a net zero future.



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Foreword

Message from Convenor – Councillor ...

TBC – in the final draft of the Climate Change Action Plan

Context

Vision

In January 2021, the Council launched a new [Climate Change Strategy](#) in response to the global climate emergency, setting a long term target for West Dunbartonshire becoming net zero by 2045, following a similar trajectory to the national target set for Scotland as a whole.

This Climate Change Action Plan sets out the immediate and longer term actions the Council will take to respond to the climate emergency, both in relation to mitigating and adapting to climate change. This plan will implement the Council's Climate Change Strategy (2021) through a series of high-level actions for the short, medium and long term, setting out the need for action and a high level framework.

The proposed local actions set out in this Action Plan seek to build on national and regional level actions to tackle the climate emergency. These actions have been developed by the Council's Climate Change Action Group in consultation with each of the Council's service areas and have been subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) in accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

About West Dunbartonshire

West Dunbartonshire Council is a Local Authority in the West of Scotland, sitting between Glasgow and the Loch Lomond & Trossachs national park and often considered the gateway to the Scottish Highlands. With a population of just below 89,000 and an area of 68 sq. miles, West Dunbartonshire is a small Council both in terms of population and land coverage. However, despite its size, West Dunbartonshire boasts a diverse range of land uses, natural and built resources, and a mix of dense urban form, rugged moorland and spectacular watercourses.

The Council is responsible for provision of a range of services to its residents and citizens, which includes the collection of waste and recycling, the provision of schools and education, the management of planning and building standards, the provision of libraries, street lighting, and the collection of council taxes.

In delivering these functions, the Council owns and operates a large built estate. As highlighted in our [Climate Change Strategy](#), energy consumption from our buildings and operations are responsible for approximately 44% of our carbon footprint; 47% of our overall footprint results from the waste and recycling of West Dunbartonshire (both operational and domestic household waste); and 9% of the remaining emissions results from both council and staff vehicles and the operation of other equipment, such as grass cutters. The Council also has responsibility to ensure it is delivering on Climate Change targets in line with national Climate Change policy.

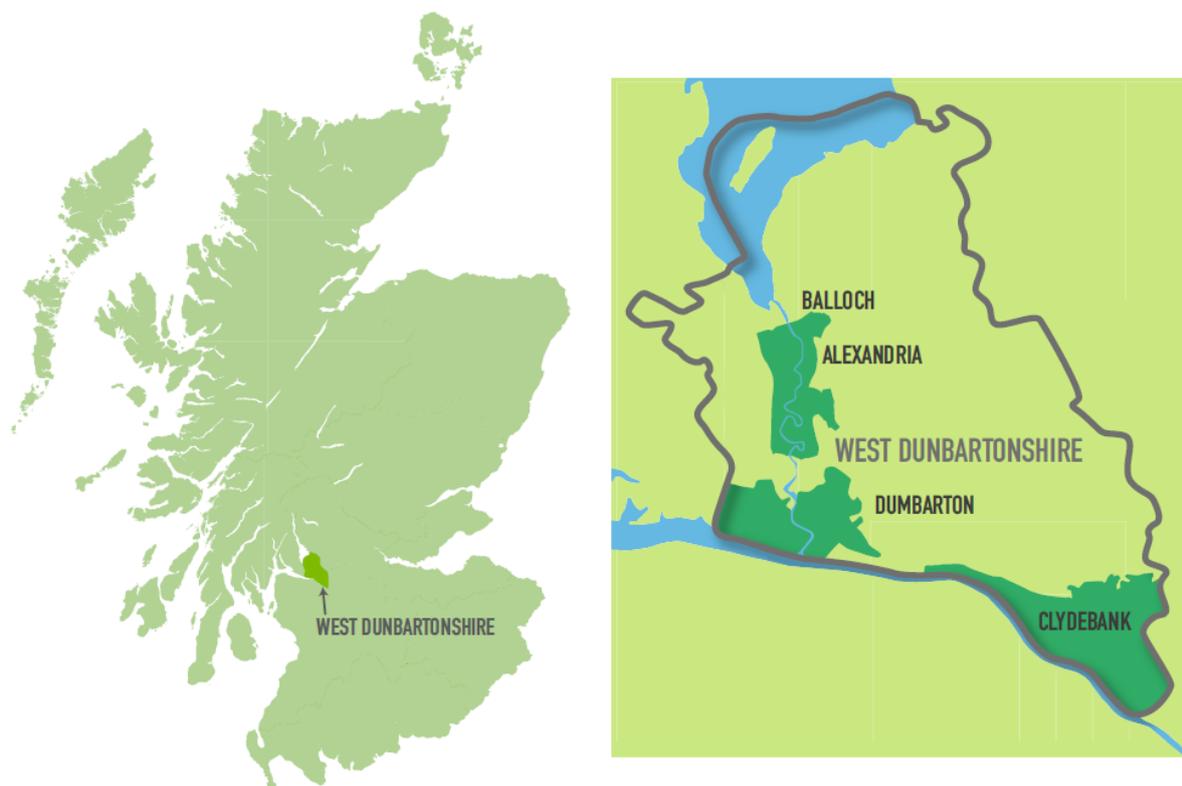


Figure 1. Map of West Dunbartonshire

National and Regional Drivers

The legal and policy drivers

In a drive towards a low carbon economy, the Scottish Government set world leading Climate Change targets to reduce Scotland's carbon emissions by 80% by 2050, with an interim reduction of 42% by 2020. In 2014 this interim target was met and exceeded (45.8%), originally leading to a new target set for a reduction of 50% for 2020. These targets present Scotland with significant social and economic opportunities, as well as challenges, and required a range of actions across society and the economy. The [Climate Change \(Scotland\) Act 2009](#), which details these targets, is regarded as one of the most ambitious Climate Change legislation in the world.

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 places duties on all public bodies to contribute to emission reduction targets, deliver programmes to increase resilience against Climate Change, and to act in a 'Sustainable' way. Under the act, the Council is identified as a 'Major Player' due to its size and influence and therefore must submit a mandatory climate change report to Scottish Government (SG) on an annual basis, detailing the actions planned to reduce our environmental impacts. These duties came into force in 2011, which led to the launch of the Council's first Climate Change Strategy in 2012.

Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan

In January 2021, the Council launched a new overarching Climate Change Strategy, as a Route Map to reaching our national climate change targets. This project was commissioned in response to the Climate Emergency, announced by Scotland's First Minister in 2019, followed by the 'Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019', detailing new emission reduction targets for Scotland nationally:

- 56% reduction by 2020 (replacing the original 50% target);
- 75% reduction by 2030;
- 90% reduction by 2040; and
- 'Net Zero' emissions by 2045.

The commissioning of the project aligned with the renewal of the Council's Energy Strategy and Carbon Management Plan, providing an ideal opportunity to integrate all documents into one Climate Change Strategy. Whilst the climate emergency has focused minds and the scale of change required is now greater, climate action isn't a wholly new project for the Council, particularly because of the previous Climate Change documents as previously mentioned.

The Council's Climate Change Action Group was also relaunched. This provided an opportunity to invite new members from all internal service areas, ensuring that climate change responsibilities could be devolved to service areas to better deliver climate action across the Council to successfully achieve our 2045 net zero target.

Whilst the Climate Change Strategy provides a route map on how the Council intends to achieve net zero emissions by 2045, this Climate Change Action Plan provides detailed actions on how we will deliver and monitor our Climate Change efforts to make West Dunbartonshire net zero by 2045.

This scope of the plan focuses on:

- **Mitigation** - reduction of public and operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (principally carbon dioxide);
- **Adaptation** - understand, evaluate and respond to climate risks and the impacts of climate-related hazards in our local area; and
- **Sustainability** – wider actions to improve environmental, social and economic outcomes to meet our own needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs. This includes sustainable use of natural resources and action to improve the quality of the natural environment.

Delivery of this Action Plan will require wider engagement with the staff and public on environmental challenges. The Council wants to encourage and drive wider climate action across our organisation (internally) and West Dunbartonshire (externally), including (but not limited to) community groups, businesses, landowners, infrastructure, the wider public and other necessary stakeholders.

The actions in this plan have been arranged under 9 key themes (including 1 'overarching' theme) as defined in the Climate Change Strategy. An additional theme was identified through the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), which details actions that are 'overarching' across West Dunbartonshire, bringing the total

amount of themes up to 10. These thematic actions are cross-cutting and will involve multiple council service areas, sharing the responsibilities of climate action across Council operations. Some actions are designed to inform and help shape the development of other relevant Council plans and strategies to address climate risks.

Detailed information regarding how the Council plan's to prioritise, monitor and deliver these actions is set out later in this document.

Glasgow City Region - Climate Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan

Climate Ready Clyde (CRC) is a cross-sector initiative funded by the Scottish Government and 15 member organisations to create a shared vision, strategy and action plan for an adapting Glasgow City Region. The Council is a key member of CRC and assists in the development and delivery of relevant Adaptation action across the Glasgow City Region (GCR).

Climate Ready Clyde has developed the first Climate Adaptation Strategy for the GCR, which was published in draft for consultation in November 2020 and has been taken account of in the preparation of this local-level Climate Change Action Plan. As the finalised GCR Climate Adaptation Strategy and a supporting Action Plan are anticipated to be finalised in late June 2021 (during this consultation period), once published the finalised documents will be reviewed and taken account of in the finalised version of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan.

The GCR Climate Adaptation Strategy sets out a regional strategy which seeks to ensure that 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. In this context, the strategy:

- Outlines the processes and early interventions needed to manage climate risks and realize opportunities;
- 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 we will deepen and expand collaboration and collective impact by working together and engaging, equipping and enabling citizens and organizations to play a role in realising the vision; and
- Sets out how progress in increasing climate resilience will be monitored, evaluated and learnt from to improve policies, strategies, programmes and projects.

The strategy will be supported by an Action Plan which will define key actions being taken across the City Region between 2020 and 2025, as well as longer term actions. This regional level strategy provides a clear foundation for action by identifying priorities and flagship Adaptation actions, which have informed the development of our local level action plan and which our plan will help to implement.

Local Context

Scope of Action Plan

As noted above, the scope of this Climate Change Action Plan covers mitigation, Adaptation and sustainability actions (as defined by the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009), addressing both:

- The Council's 'internal' impacts and performance - emissions and Adaptation risks associated with the delivery of Council services, and the achievement of the emissions reduction target set out in the Council's Climate Change Strategy, and,
- Wider 'external' impacts which are influenced but not directly controlled by the Council - emissions, climate risks and wider sustainability issues affecting communities, businesses and the environment across West Dunbartonshire.

The proposed actions set out in this Action Plan have been developed and agreed by the Climate Change Action Group in consultation with all service areas of the Council.

The Council's cross-service Climate Change Action Group will monitor the implementation of this Action Plan and lead the development of future plans, which may include accounting for 'external' emissions. This would need to account for factors including the local socio-economic context for West Dunbartonshire, as well as several challenges that may limit delivery of Climate Change action at a local level.

Opportunities and Challenges

The preparation of this Action Plan has been informed by a review of opportunities and challenges which both influence and limit the ability to deliver local climate action (mitigation and Adaptation). Identified challenges include (but are not limited to):

- Funding availability – delivery of many actions will require resources, capital works and investment by the Council – e.g. enhanced energy efficiency measures, and heating and renewables projects in both domestic and non-domestic building assets.
- Funding approach – a combination of internal and external funding sources will be needed to deliver climate action at scale. Short term funding mechanisms such as annual payback of Council expenditure presents difficulties for delivering long term projects. Climate Change investments also need to take account of whole-life costs including reduced maintenance costs and avoided Adaptation costs.
- Internal capacity – limited staff time and availability, largely due to reduced Council budgets, further impacted by Covid19.
- Skills – requirement to upskill and train existing staff or source new staff and/or consultancies with more in-depth specialised experience of Climate Change projects.
- Communication – both internally (to avoid 'silo' working) and externally (engaging with the public and keeping abreast of local/national/international changes to policy).

- Economics – some technologies, materials and skills are still very expensive so innovation must progress to enhance the viability of climate actions within the context of the Council's budget constraints.
- Strategy and planning – all existing and future Council plans should place responding to the climate emergency at their core and ensure integration with other Council services.
- Legislation & Regulatory – the ability to implement some climate actions is constrained at the local level by minimum standards and other restrictions set through legislation and national policy, for example in relation to building regulations and procurement.
- Public attitudes and behaviours - Changing behaviour of residents, businesses and stakeholders positively and proactively, especially where there are cost implications to the delivery of climate actions.

Integration

The preparation of this Action Plan has been informed by relevant existing and emerging plans including the Scottish Government's Climate Change Plan 2018 – 2032 (updated 2020), Adaptation Scotland's Adaptation Capability Framework and the Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan. Other relevant plans include national planning and energy policies alongside the Council's Local Development Plan and delivery plans prepared by each of the Council's service areas.

This Action Plan is therefore designed to integrate with all relevant existing and emerging national, regional and local plans and strategies, both in terms of aligning with and informing the preparation of other plans. At a local level, other plans prepared by the Council will also influence the delivery of individual actions identified in this Action Plan, including in terms of their resourcing, phasing and monitoring.

Local Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability

The effects of climate change (climate risk) are not experienced equally around the globe as the probability of a climate related event occurring (such as flooding or temperature rise) is dependant on several factors. The impact of an event occurring is also affected by vulnerability (the degree to which assets, buildings or communities will be affected by hazards due to their exposure, sensitivity, and adaptive capacity). Climate risk is therefore not the same in every town or city around the world. The probability of specific hazards occurring, and the level of vulnerability (as well as capacity to act) are important factors when considering the risks which climate change poses to West Dunbartonshire, including specifically risks to the future delivery of the Council's services.

The West Dunbartonshire Climate Change Strategy (2021) provides detailed information regarding the Council's carbon emissions footprint, which has been used to develop targeted mitigation actions as detailed within this Action Plan. To provide a similar evidence base for Adaptation actions and to ensure that climate risks to the delivery of Council services are identified and addressed, this Action Plan includes a commitment that the Council will undertake a local climate change risk and vulnerability assessment (CCRVA), with the outcomes used to shape the development of future Adaptation actions.

A CCRVA¹ has been conducted for the wider Glasgow area to inform the first Climate Adaptation Strategy for the GCR. Whilst the Strategy identifies relevant priorities and Flagship Actions which have informed this Action Plan, the regional framing of the document precludes detailed consideration of local risks within West Dunbartonshire. This Action Plan therefore commits the Council to undertaking a local Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment in order to assess climate risks to the future delivery of services, inform the implementation of actions detailed in this Action Plan and support the development of further actions.

To inform a local level CCRVA the Council will use data from CRC, Adaptation Scotland, SEPA, the Met Office and other relevant sources to develop a geographical approach to understand high risk-areas and assess specific impacts on the delivery of Council services. The assessment will also consider the Council's capacity and identify areas for improvement to act by benchmarking against Adaptation Scotland's Adaptation Capability Framework. Once completed, this assessment will support the development of a live climate risk register which will allow the Council to be proactive in developing and delivering locally appropriate mitigation and Adaptation actions based on identified opportunities, risks and vulnerabilities. The climate risk register will be monitored by the Council's Climate Change Action Group in response to internal and external developments.

Strategic Environmental Assessment

All proposed actions have been refined and tested as part of a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) carried out on the emerging Action Plan in accordance with the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005. The SEA process has been used as a plan-making tool to inform the Action Plan, rather than simply being a statutory reporting exercise. This has allowed the environmental, social and economic implications of all proposed actions to be tested at the earliest opportunity and for any uncertainties, issues or mitigation requirements identified during the impact assessment process to be addressed during plan preparation. In addition to meeting statutory requirements, this iterative process has helped to maximise the performance of and more generally improve the quality of the Action Plan.

The draft Action Plan has been published for consultation alongside a SEA Environmental Report, which demonstrates how the SEA, process has informed the development of the Action Plan, including the incorporation of recommended changes within the document prior to publication. As a result, the Environmental Report concludes there is good coverage of all key environmental issues in the Action Plan and that the suite of proposed actions are appropriate and likely to be effective in responding to the climate emergency at a local level.

¹ A CCRVA is a tool that can be used to evaluate climate related hazards specifically in a local area. This can then assess the local level of risk and vulnerability, in order to identify suitable mitigation/Adaptation measures.

Themes and Actions

10 key themes have been identified to address climate change for West Dunbartonshire (see figure 2 – to be developed by comms).

Themes

- Overarching Actions
- Energy, Water & Assets
- Housing
- Waste & Circular Economy
- Sustainable Travel
- Sustainable Procurement
- Biodiversity, Landscape & Greenspace
- Climate Impacts, Risk & Adaptation
- Schools & Education
- Communities & Health

Figure 2. Diagram of Themes (TBC)

Actions

Each thematic table is broken down into the following headings to illustrate how we intend to deliver climate change related actions to achieve net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2045.

- **Action** – the Climate Change action identified for delivery.
- **Scope** – This identifies the parameters of each action to enable the action to be understood and implemented as intended. Scope details include key parameters, boundaries and task breakdown (high-level). It provides detail explaining what each action is and how it will be implemented.
- **Timescale** – Proposed timescale of action and breakdown of stages (if action is multi-stage).
- **Focus** – if the action is internally or externally focussed, or both. Is it mitigation, Adaptation or sustainability driven?
- **Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas** – i) Council service area leading on action and ii) Other relevant service areas/departments who need to be involved in implementation.
- **Stakeholder Engagement** – List other relevant stakeholders (non-Council services).
- **Resourcing** – Funding or other resourcing (e.g. staff) requirements.

- **Monitoring** – Relationship between each action and the Climate Change Strategy. Defined indicators for monitoring framework to track progress and success.

A limited set of Priority Actions are set out under each theme (highlighted in **green**); these represent actions which are considered essential to the achievement of targets specified in the Council's Climate Strategy and are planned for delivery within the first 3 years of the Action Plan's lifetime (post approval). A wider set of proposed longer term actions which are intended to be commenced within the full 5-year lifetime of this Action Plan, and where appropriate may be further developed or carried forward into the Council's next Action Plan, are also identified.

Overarching Actions

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
<p>The Council will be 'net-zero' by 2045, with interim carbon reduction targets of 61% by 2030-31 and 87% by 2040-41.</p> <p><i>*'net zero' - a state of balance between emissions and emissions reductions (physical removal of emissions from atmosphere).</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Council's carbon footprint currently includes Scope 1, 2 and 3 Council operational emissions – which are all to become net zero by 2045. These are defined as Energy; Water; Business Travel/Fleet; and Waste (including residential). ◆ Will monitor progress against interim and overall targets at both organisation and individual service level. A monitoring framework has been developed to support this – in the form of service delivery plans. ◆ There are future plans to expand the scope to include wider Council area emissions in our next strategy. However, this will have to account for the fact that West Dunbartonshire is an urban area with socio-economic issues and a low renewable energy base, and therefore likely to be one of the hardest areas as a geographical boundary within which to achieve net zero. 	2021 - 2045	Corporate; Wider Community	<p>Organisation Wide</p> <p>Energy & Compliance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Various (Inc. Public Bodies and organisations) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government funding (various). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ As detailed in our Climate Change Strategy - our emissions reduction target is currently monitored on an annual basis - this is reported to Scottish Government through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ This is currently monitored and reviewed on an annual basis by CCAG and internal risk management system. Our current annual reduction target is 3.5% up to 2030-31, with the % reduction progress measured against the previous year.
<p>Adopt a responsible approach to carbon offsetting initiatives where necessary to address residual unavoidable emissions. Ensure that the chosen scheme is to a 'Woodland Carbon Code' standard or similar.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The current approach by the Council is to mitigate our emissions first. Therefore we reduce emissions as much as we can, and then offset the remaining (residual) emissions after we have done so. ◆ The Woodland Carbon Code is the UK standard for afforestation projects for climate change mitigation. It provides independent verification and validation and assurance about the levels of carbon sequestration from managed woodland and their contribution to climate change mitigation. ◆ Our approach and decision making framework will be developed by the CCAG and Finance teams. This will help confirm provide a transparent and consistent approach to determine when, and to what extent, offsetting is appropriate and necessary. ◆ The Energy & Compliance team will work with finance to develop the Council approach to sequestration and offsetting initiatives, ensuring that an adequate starting point is set after the Council has mitigated it's emissions to a level that makes this necessary. Costs for doing this will also be considered. 	TBC (est. 2030-2031)	Corporate; Wider Community	<p>Finance;</p> <p>Corporate Procurement Unit; Greenspace; Regeneration; Planning; Energy & Compliance</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A monitoring framework of when and where to apply carbon offsetting has still to be developed by the CCAG and Finance teams. ◆ Monitored on an annual basis alongside carbon reduction targets. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG and internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
<p>Develop a proactive and responsive Green Champions network across the organisation to empower staff and respond to the targets and actions set by the CCAG.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The CCAG will work with services to identify Green Champions in each service and then collaboratively develop a terms of reference for the role which will be applicable across the Council. ◆ Responsibilities and required Climate Change actions will be defined by the CCAG after input from each service area. Each service area has different impacts, offices and responsibilities, so the approach and level of effort required will be developed and decided on this basis. ◆ The Energy & Compliance team and communications, with help from the CCAG, will develop a Green Champions framework and guide. ◆ A communications plan on Climate Change will also be developed to better engage with staff and public. 	2023	Corporate;	<p>Energy & Compliance;</p> <p>Communications;</p> <p>Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful; ◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN); ◆ other Local Authorities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a quarterly basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
<p>Ensure energy and carbon management objectives are mainstreamed within the Council's strategic and operational decision-making.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ All new or revised strategies, plans and work programmes developed the Council to include appropriate climate change and wider sustainability objectives. This will be implemented at service level, with objectives included in operational/delivery plans together with clear proposals for how the plan will contribute to climate change and wider sustainability objectives. These will be discussed and agreed by the CCAG. ◆ Tangible and realistic targets will be set based on what the service areas influence (e.g. fleet, energy, waste, etc.) and their scope/carbon footprint. 	2023-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate	Organisation Wide		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; ◆ Service area budgets 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Monitored on an annual basis alongside carbon reduction targets. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG and internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

Energy, Water & Assets

The Council will continue to take action to reduce energy consumption and improve energy and water efficiency in our buildings and across our operations. We will also take into account the rationalisation and improved utilisation of our offices, depots and other buildings, ensuring that we respond adequately to the green recovery of the Covid19 pandemic and futureproofing our assets for net zero.

The Council has also developed a pilot Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) and report to improve our efforts, which will set the strategy and framework for reducing energy demand and decarbonising the heat supply in the Clydebank area and Queens Quay heat network.

The LHEES aims to establish area-based plans and priorities for improving the energy efficiency of buildings, and decarbonising heat. These will then be developed and expanded to other areas across West Dunbartonshire, a first step in the developing and adopting a wider 20 year strategy that will strive towards achieving net zero emissions from buildings by 2045, and removing poor energy efficiency as a driver for fuel poverty.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Set a new annual reduction target for all energy consumption in our Council buildings, which exceeds the Council's current target.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Energy & Compliance team will review existing internal energy target and agree what target could be realistically achieved, where feasible and cost effective. ◆ Building on the Council's existing spend-to-save approach, the Council will use Monitoring & Targeting (M&T) on buildings and assets with irregular energy consumption and patterns. This will inform the development of a new energy reduction target based on our current baseline which was reset by the Climate Change Strategy. ◆ This will be directly influenced by new working environments and patterns as a result (at least in part) of the Covid19 pandemic - such as the consolidation of buildings, staff remote working, and requirements for staff to change their behaviours to support the transition to net zero, etc. ◆ Ensure that this target is focussed on all service areas, and to highlight that this is not the sole responsibility of the Energy & Compliance team. 	2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate	Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scottish Energy Officers Network (SEON); ◆ Scottish Government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government funding: LCITP; GGA • Energy Savings Trust (EST); • SALIX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Currently monitored on an annual basis alongside carbon reduction targets - this is reported to Scottish Government through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Monthly Monitoring & Targeting (M&T) of high energy consumers to inform decision making. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest.
Deliver recommendations identified through the Council's pilot Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES)*, which will set the strategy and framework for reducing energy demand and decarbonising the heat supply of buildings in the proposed Clydebank area. This will underpin the Council's approach to energy efficiency going forward.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Utilise traffic lighting approach recommended as part of the LHEES. ◆ Use this to identify additional connections to the DHN, to make energy efficiency improvements and tackle fuel poverty. ◆ Recommendations of the LHEES will then help develop the scope, criteria and approach for Clydebank and its assets. ◆ From results of the pilot LHEES, and with advice from Scottish Government, will develop LHEES for all areas of West Dunbartonshire - in line with mandatory requirements. Approach and scale may change depending on lessons learned and the outcome of our pilot approach. 	2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; Housing Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Education; GIS; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scottish Energy Officers Network (SEON); ◆ Scottish Government. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding: LCITP; GGA; HEEPS:ABS; EESSH • SALIX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Scottish Government will make the development of LHEES's mandatory for Local Authorities in 2023. There will be a resourcing/funding expectation for Council's to achieve significant energy savings. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest. • By 2024, all new homes consented are to use zero emission heating.
Develop further LHEES for all areas of West Dunbartonshire - in line with mandatory requirements from Scottish Government.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ After the initial LHEES for Clydebank, the Council will identify future areas based on their levels of fuel poverty and the level of requirement needed for energy efficiency and renewable energy interventions. ◆ The parameters/criteria of what is required will be identified based on the specific needs and requirements of each area (yet to be identified), including the renewables needed to heat and power domestic and non-domestic buildings. 	2023-2045	Corporate; Wider Community	Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; Housing Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Education; GIS; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scottish Energy Officers Network (SEON); ◆ Scottish Government. ◆ Vital Energi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding: LCITP; GGA; HEEPS:ABS; EESSH • SALIX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest. • By 2024, all new homes consented are to use zero emission heating.

* For more information on our LHEES for Clydebank, please refer to our Climate Change Strategy and supporting report.

Develop and implement a Council energy reduction strategy for Council buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Identify existing or future potential pilot projects or buildings that could help the Council test a holistic net zero approach - either new-build or retrofit. ◆ All projects relating to this category will be put forward to the capital programme which is currently over a ten year period. Budget approval is agreed on an annual basis. ◆ Prioritise climate change interventions in capital programme bids - including looking at building services, maintenance of boiler systems, etc. This intends to be more of a proactive approach to decarbonising Council assets. ◆ Research future resilience to the impacts of climate change - we need to avoid future overheating risks and wasted energy through having to cool buildings mechanically. ◆ Where technically feasible and cost effective, implement non-domestic building sustainability and energy efficiency standards that go beyond standard mandatory regulations - e.g. Passivhaus; EnerPHit; BREEAM; Scottish Government Sustainability Standard; and Net Zero Public Sector Building Standard (NZPBS); etc. ◆ Based on each type of building or project, a climate change modelling approach will be developed to measure and report on the overall environmental benefits of climate change interventions and remaining emissions. The scale and scope of which will vary depending on each project and on the feasibility/cost of doing so. ◆ Improve and expand efforts for energy reduction at Council sites and future developments through further fabric improvements, the installation of low-energy systems (e.g. lighting and heating), improved controls and insulation measures. 	2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scottish Government; ◆ Scottish Energy Officers Network (SEON); ◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN); ◆ Scottish Futures Trust (SFT) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding: LCITP; GGA; Various • SALIX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will develop a monitoring approach as soon as we identify projects. But projects are currently being identified for future potential. ◆ Current energy efficiency works are monitored by E&C, and reported to finance on an annual basis. ◆ Currently monitored on an annual basis alongside carbon reduction targets - this is reported to Scottish Government through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest.
Develop and implement a Council water consumption reduction strategy for Council buildings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ We must first Identify potential buildings that require water efficiency improvements, alongside the approach we currently take to energy efficiency measures. ◆ Where technically feasible and cost effective, review existing Council sites to reduce and reuse water consumption through technologies and behaviour change measures. This should also be extended to newer sites and developments. ◆ Ensure that water efficiency measures are included in new projects and building renovations and constructions, where feasible. 	2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate	Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; DLO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Framework provider - Business Stream; ◆ Scottish Government; ◆ Scottish Energy Officers Network (SEON); ◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding (Various) • SALIX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A monitoring approach will be identified following identification of buildings and interventions. ◆ Current water efficiency works are monitored by E&C, and reported to finance on an annual basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
Review the Council's estate to explore the full potential for installation of renewable energy technologies. Where feasible, accelerate the implementation of renewables projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Council, with support from external consultants (when required), will carry out feasibility studies and analysis where appropriate. ◆ The outcome of studies will identify recommendations for projects to increase renewable energy generation within the Council estate, taking account of technological, practical and funding limitations. ◆ The Council will then agree on a mechanism of deciding whether to precede with study recommendations and implement renewables projects (either directly or with 3rd parties) on a phased basis. ◆ Future projects/buildings will be reviewed for renewable potential alongside energy efficiency measures. 	2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Organisation Wide	◆ Local Energy Scotland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding (various); • SALIX • CARES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A monitoring approach will be identified following identification of buildings, land and interventions. ◆ Current energy efficiency works are monitored by E&C, and reported to finance on an annual basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis.

<p>Develop and implement a Renewable Energy Strategy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Strategy will provide a supportive framework for the growth of the renewable sector (including sites and supply chains) in West Dunbartonshire, with details of where renewables developments can be sited provided in associated planning guidance. It is recognised there are a number of environmental constraints which limit renewables deployment in some parts of the Council area, but new planning guidance should provide a supportive policy framework for renewables developments of the appropriate type in appropriate locations. ◆ Will support implementation of renewable energy developments both within the Council and for communities across West Dunbartonshire. The Strategy will be applied in combination with new Renewable Energy Planning Guidance to provide a supportive policy framework for renewables developments in appropriate locations. ◆ All Council service areas will liaise with and support Planning in the development of this strategy. ◆ Ensure the Council adopts a cross-cutting approach to support the deployment of renewables in alignment with other relevant Council and national policies. 	<p>2021-2022 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Planning; Regeneration; Energy & Compliance Asset Management; GIS; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Local Energy Scotland; ◆ Scottish Government; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding (Various) • SALIX; • CARES 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A monitoring approach will be identified during the development of the strategy. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system.
<p>Where feasible and cost effective, the Council will continue to optimise the use of existing assets and buildings, prioritising building retrofit, adaptation, re-use and maintenance over new construction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ This default position will underpin the development of the Council's new Asset Management Plan, which will define parameters to implement this action. ◆ Research the carbon benefits of reusing buildings and structures over new construction, and contribute to waste solutions for construction. ◆ Utilise an approach that captures the benefits of Whole-Life Costing (WLC) and Embodied Carbon of assets, transport, construction materials and supply chains. ◆ This applies to the maintenance, retention and appropriate Adaptation of the historic environment/traditional non-domestic buildings. 	<p>2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Asset Management; Energy & Compliance; Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Corporate Procurement Unit; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN); ◆ Scottish Energy Officers Network (SEON); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding (various); • SALIX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Will develop a monitoring approach as soon as we identify buildings and interventions. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

Housing

The Council will continue to reduce energy consumption and improve energy efficiency in our social housing and fuel poor households, ensuring fuel poverty and the decarbonisation of housing are key to achieving a net zero carbon future.

This will require the implementation of further energy efficiency improvements to all existing domestic council stock and future developments, whilst minimising overheating risks and ensuring future resilience to the impacts of climate change.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Continue to improve energy efficiency in social housing. Identify and implement further energy efficiency improvements to existing domestic council stock and future developments, whilst minimising overheating risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Delivery of action is defined by a range of national strategies and approaches. ◆ We will develop a holistic energy efficiency strategy for our housing stock taking into consideration both decarbonisation and fuel poverty. ◆ We will deliver our Housing Asset Management Strategy. ◆ New homes developed by the Council will be developed to a NetZero standard. ◆ Progress on the LHEES will be monitored internally via the Climate Change Action Group (CCAG) and reported back to the Chief Executive board. The LHEES will inform the short, medium and long term approach to energy efficiency going forward. The LHEES will identify further recommended interventions over and above our existing energy efficiency works ◆ The new Local Housing Strategy (LHS) will confirm and then set further actions and targets to achieve this. ◆ National Building Standards and Planning legislation will need to be adapted and improved to make this easier for Council's to make this more realistically achievable. 	2021-2026 (Long-term target of 2032).	Corporate; Wider Community.	<p>Housing;</p> <p>Energy & Compliance; Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Energy Savings Trust (EST); ◆ Tenants; ◆ Wider public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Housing Revenue Account (HRA) funding; • Scottish Government funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measure these improvements by EESSH 2 returns to regulator. • Upon development of future area based LHEES, will use this to measure and deliver energy efficiency/climate change improvements. • Continue to implement HEEPS:ABS improvements to private domestic properties. • Research future resilience to the impacts of climate change. • Targets for actions will be integrated into our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. • Successful delivery will be governed by EESSH 2, the pilot LHEES (and subsequent area based LHEES thereafter) and HEEPS:ABS schemes. • Both EESSH 2 and HEEPS:ABS have national targets that have to be met on an annual basis and reported back to Scottish Government. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2024, all new homes consented are to use zero emission heating. • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest.
Where feasible, we will consider options to retrofit, renovate and maintain existing domestic buildings over the construction of new buildings and developments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ If as a result of our energy efficiency strategy findings, buildings are deemed not viable then rebuild of more energy efficient alternatives will be carried out. ◆ The action will ensure that the Council always considers the opportunities of retaining/retrofit/renovation/maintenance before demolition, for Council projects and buildings that we have influence over. ◆ The new Local Housing Strategy (LHS) will set further actions and targets to achieve this. ◆ Research the carbon benefits of reusing buildings and structures over new construction, and contribute to waste solutions for construction. ◆ This will apply to the maintenance, retention and appropriate adaptation of the historic environment/traditional domestic buildings. 	2022-26 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community.	<p>Housing;</p> <p>Energy & Compliance; Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Tenants; ◆ Wider public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Housing Revenue Account (HRA) funding; • Scottish Government funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask for information to be shared on findings from pilot research. ◆ This is linked to the Council Asset Management Strategy and how the Council will ensure prioritisation of retrofit on a building/project basis. • Targets for actions will be integrated into our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2024, all new homes consented are to use zero emission heating. • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest.

<p>Where feasible, implement domestic building sustainability, energy efficiency or design standards which go beyond standard mandatory regulations. In all decisions and practices the Council will encourage housing delivery (both Council led and external) to demonstrably contribute to the achievement of net zero emissions by 2045.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Council Design Standard requires Silver Active building standard for all new affordable build developments, we will look to surpass this standard and develop homes which are even more energy efficient, where the budget and design allows. This will be set out in the upcoming LHS and overseen by the More Homes Project Board. ◆ An internal net zero working-group, under the governance of the Better Homes Project Board and overseeing the energy efficiency strategy, has been formed and is currently identifying potential pilot projects for action which will consider Passivhaus Enerphit amongst other sustainability standards. This will be overseen by the Better Homes Project Board. ◆ To support the implementation of the Council's aspiration for a net zero approach to Housing, LDP (planning) guidance will be prepared to encourage private developers to develop homes at this higher energy efficiency standard. ◆ This approach must also ensure that Fuel Poverty is addressed and that the transition to net zero heating systems does not increase the costs of heating bills for residents or tenants. 	<p>2021-26 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community.</p>	<p>Housing; Planning Energy & Compliance; Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Tenants; ◆ Wider public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Housing Revenue Account (HRA) funding; • Scottish Government funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progress monitored via CCAG and net zero sub-group More Homes and Better Homes Project Boards. • Targets for actions will be integrated into our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2024, all new homes consented are to use zero emission heating. • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest.
<p>Identify and test a holistic housing project to tackle fuel poverty and climate change in tandem using alternative fuel sources (e.g. Solar Panels and battery storage). This pilot will help inform the approach to domestic housing across West Dunbartonshire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Council will define high level parameters for the development and subsequent appraisal criteria. ◆ An internal net zero working-group has been formed and is currently identifying potential pilot projects for action. This will also align with the Council Local Housing Strategy (LHS). ◆ The social impact of the project will also be addressed. ◆ Using a pilot project as a testbed, the working group will develop an internal standard/checklist that considers the approach as identified in the previous action. A business case will then be developed with costs, savings and climate change improvements identified. ◆ When the Council identifies what is most effective, this will then lead to the improvement and completion of our standard/checklist - updating and improving it as technologies and practices improve. ◆ An internal Monitoring & Targeting mechanism will be developed to measure progress and impacts. Resourcing will come from Housing service area with internal support from Energy & Compliance and others. ◆ This approach must also ensure that Fuel Poverty is addressed and that the transition to net zero heating systems does not increase the costs of heating bills for residents or tenants. 	<p>2022-26 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community.</p>	<p>Housing; Energy & Compliance; Planning; Regeneration; DLO; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Tenants; ◆ Wider public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Housing Revenue Account (HRA) funding; • Scottish Government funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal net zero working-group will discuss and implement the project, and will measure progress reporting back to Chief Executive. • Ask for information to be shared on findings from pilot research. • Targets for actions will be integrated into our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2024, all new homes consented are to use zero emission heating. • Phase out the installation of all new gas boilers by 2035 at the latest.

Waste & Circular Economy

The Council will take action to manage waste sustainably by reducing, reusing, recycling and recovering waste to improve resource efficiency whilst working towards a circular economy.

A circular economy is part of the solution to our global climate emergency - one in which products, services and systems are designed to maximise their value and minimise waste. It's an all-encompassing approach to life and business, where everything has value and nothing is wasted (Zero Waste Scotland, 2016).

Transitioning to a Circular Economy and enhancing resource efficiency is very important to mitigating against Climate Change, as reducing the amount of packaging we use and the avoidance of all waste going to landfill greatly reduces Greenhouse Gas emissions going into the atmosphere, particularly from Methane (CH₄) which emits from landfills/dumps and is much more potent than Carbon Dioxide (CO₂).

Action must also be taken on waste from domestic households, researching ways to transition to a zero waste and circular economy by supporting national efforts to eradicate waste to landfill.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Implement and monitor a new Circular Economy and Waste Reduction Strategy for West Dunbartonshire - detailing how the Council will help reduce, reuse and recycle, detailing corporate standards, targets and staff guidance for our waste activities, including improving infrastructure.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Draft Strategy to be developed with cross-service input from various service areas, particularly sustainability. ◆ This will apply to both Council operational waste and domestic waste from all households across the Council area. ◆ This will establish true costs of waste disposal and assigning responsibility to service areas through transparent accounting. ◆ This will review and improve corporate and domestic waste processes and infrastructure to ensure compliance, improve standards and improve monitoring and reporting on waste. ◆ The strategy will set actions to develop and implement a Litter Prevention Strategy and Action Plan for West Dunbartonshire. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ This will involve reviewing what the Council and residents can do to reduce litter - including barriers and challenges to informing positive behaviours. ◆ A communications strategy will also need to be devolved, with input from Education and Communications, and support from Keep Scotland Beautiful. ◆ This will better inform current clean ups to support the Upstream Battle campaign and prevent marine plastics reaching the river. Whilst existing work is being carried out, a more proactive and strategic approach that involves West Dunbartonshire residents more closely, must be adopted. ◆ The strategy will set actions to support the delivery of the national Deposit and Return Scheme for Scotland where feasible. 	2021-2026	Corporate; Wider Community	Fleet & Waste Shared Services; Neighbourhood Services; Education Corporate Procurement Unit; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful; ◆ Zero Waste Scotland (ZWS); ◆ SEPA; ◆ Marine Conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Progress will be reviewed by Waste Services on a Quarterly basis and reported back to ORG. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ When a strategy is developed, and when actions are developed, this will be input into our internal risk management system. <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2025 - 95% reduction of landfill waste.
Develop a new Materials/Resources Transfer Station for West Dunbartonshire.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ This will require input from multiple services and involve neighbouring Local Authorities. ◆ Development of a new Transfer Station will open up new more sustainable or more efficient options for residual waste management, providing the required recycling functions for all waste streams generated by residents and the Council. ◆ Providing the required recycling functions for West Dunbartonshire should help considerably in the reduction of emissions from Waste and help to achieve 95% reduction of landfill waste as required by Scottish Government. In providing the required infrastructure this should encourage, alongside more effective communication with residence, increased recycling behaviours in residents, reducing emissions from waste going to landfill. ◆ This will apply to both Council operational waste and domestic waste from all households across the Council area. ◆ A circular economy/recycling communications plan will be developed and delivered during and after development. ◆ Work with the wider sector and Local Authorities to identify best practice and approaches to waste minimisations and the circular economy. 	2021-2025	Corporate; Wider Community	Fleet & Waste Shared Services; Corporate Procurement Unit; Communications; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Zero Waste Scotland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Progress will be reviewed by Waste Services on a Quarterly basis and reported back to ORG. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis <p>Scottish Government Targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2025 - 95% reduction of landfill waste.

<p>Research and implement alternative and/or innovative waste recycling and circular economy facilities and projects, e.g. for Anaerobic Digestion (AD) and similar technologies.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Where feasible and cost effective, will implement projects/technologies that focus both on Internal operations and external public - therefore considering emissions from Council and public waste). ◆ Identify areas where we can undertake focused waste transformation projects involving packaging, plastics, printing and biodegradable waste, including championing digital and reusable alternatives and composting alongside reducing the amount of non recyclable materials and products we purchase and produce. ◆ Engage with other public bodies and organisations to research and review technologies that are currently available - e.g. Rocket composter 	<p>2023-2045</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Fleet & Waste Shared Services; Asset Management; Corporate Procurement Unit; Greenspace</p>	<p>◆ Zero Waste Scotland</p>	<p>• Council Capital;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Progress will reviewed by Waste Services on an Quarterly basis and reported back to ORG ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis Scottish Government Targets: • By 2025 - 95% reduction of landfill waste.
<p>Undertake a review and implement recommendations (where feasible) to further reduce food waste and food miles in all council buildings and schools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A review of Food miles across the council will need to be carried out - setting a baseline so targets can be set. ◆ Engage with other public bodies and organisations to research and review frameworks, process and technologies that are currently available to help facilitate this. Find out what other Local Authorities are using to determine baseline, from what point in the supply chain. ◆ Work with ZWS and LFHW to engage and advise staff and pupils on the importance of reducing food miles and waste. ◆ Review options and practices for providing sustainable food and meal choices, with more locally sourced ingredients and increased provision of vegetarian and vegan meals, where feasible. ◆ Explore how Council can - in sustainable procurement policy - set a framework for award criteria for reduced miles/selection criteria for local only could be explored. 	<p>2024-2025</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Leisure Trust; HSCP; Education Fleet & Waste Services; Corporate Procurement Unit;</p>	<p>◆ Zero Waste Scotland; ◆ Love Food Hate Waste; ◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful; ◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN); ◆ Soil Association</p>	<p>• Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
<p>For procurement activities under £50k, ensure no single-use plastics (SUP) items are purchased or used within Council schools and buildings, and where feasible, purchase more sustainable alternatives or adapt behaviours to reduce the need for these options.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ SUPs have carbon emissions from their construction and delivery. They also incur wider environmental impacts to nature and biodiversity, both on land and in water. ◆ This will be in addition to the new national regulations set by ZWS and SG. ◆ Sustainable alternatives include biodegradable, compostable or fully recycle options. ◆ Are waste items and SUPs required in the first place? A review of service areas and their actions will then inform staff and pupil behaviours, or current arrangements, so people can use our own reusable cups and cutlery, etc. instead. ◆ As part of the managers meetings, the Corporate Procurement Unit will promote the Council's Sustainability Procurement guidance. ◆ As part of this exercise this will ensure that staff reduce emissions and negative environmental impacts by supporting Council efforts in undertaking clean ups to support the Upstream Battle campaign and prevent marine plastics reaching the river. 	<p>2022-2025</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Organisation Wide; Education; Corporate Procurement Unit; Fleet & Waste Shared Services; Facilities Management; Energy & Compliance; Communications</p>	<p>◆ Zero Waste Scotland; ◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful</p>	<p>• Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
<p>All Council staffed sites to include waste segregation facilities at source (where feasible), encouraging staff towards recycling and circular economy practices by providing the required infrastructure and signage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Doing so will encourage positive behaviours and reduce emissions from waste going to landfill. ◆ Having waste properly segregated at site makes it easier to carry out the necessary operations for recycling and reuse at materials/resource transfer stations. ◆ This will be informed by the Council's new waste and circular economy strategy. 	<p>2025</p>	<p>Corporate</p>	<p>Fleet & Waste Shared Services; Corporate Procurement Unit; Asset Management; Energy & Compliance</p>	<p>◆ Zero Waste Scotland; ◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful</p>	<p>• Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

Sustainable Travel

The Council will take action to encourage active travel through walking, cycling and public transport and deploy sustainable alternatives to decarbonise transport for both the public and for the Council.							
Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Expand Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points and infrastructure across the Council estate - where feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scope and targets will be set by the CCAG and Roads, as informed by the 'Switched-on Fleets (SoF)' report developed by Energy Savings Trust (EST). 	2022-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	Roads & Transportation; Fleet & Waste Shared Services; Energy & Compliance; Asset Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Energy Savings Trust (EST); ◆ Transport Scotland; ◆ Scottish Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Transport Scotland Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. Scottish Government Targets: ◆ Where feasible, Public Bodies must decarbonise their fleet by 2025.
Expand Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points and infrastructure across West Dunbartonshire - where feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scope and targets will be set by the CCAG and Roads, as informed by the 'Switched-on Towns and Cities (SoTC)' report developed by Energy Savings Trust (EST). 	2022-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).		Fleet & Waste Shared Services Roads & Transportation; Energy & Compliance; Asset Management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Energy Savings Trust (EST); ◆ Transport Scotland; ◆ Scottish Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Transport Scotland Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
Consolidate and reduce the Council's pool fleet, ensuring that remaining fossil fuel fleet are replaced with Ultra-Low Emission Vehicles (ULEVs) or Zero Emission Vehicles (ZEVs) where technically feasible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A staff travel and fleet management system will be developed and implemented to encourage and support sustainable travel choices. ◆ Encourage behaviour to limit use of car as much as possible but when a car is required it should be electric. Improved management of low carbon transport - develop procedure for this. ◆ Scope and targets will be set by the Climate Change Action Group, and informed by the 'Switched-on Fleets (SoF)'. ◆ Current SoF feasibility study provides high level guidance on where to situate fleet charging points. But this will require an internal depot and building review to both consolidate buildings and better locate potential charge points and fleet vehicles. ◆ The Council must also review use of remaining fossil fuel powered vehicles to ensure alignment with Climate Change and Sustainability objectives. 	2021-2025 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate	Fleet & Waste Shared Services; Asset Management Roads & Transportation; Energy & Compliance;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Energy Savings Trust (EST); ◆ Transport Scotland; ◆ Scottish Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Transport Scotland Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. Scottish Government Targets: ◆ Where feasible, Public Bodies must decarbonise their fleet by 2025.

<p>Adopt and take action to implement Sustainable people, places and connections, for both Council staff and for communities across West Dunbartonshire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ This will be informed and actioned via the Active & Sustainable Travel Strategy and Action Plan (ASTSAP) currently being developed for West Dunbartonshire. Ensuring it illustrates the requirements of the NTS2, Local Transport Strategy and 20 minute neighbourhoods and parking. ◆ Detailed implementation proposals to achieve sustainable modal shift and support an increase in active travel will be detailed in Active & Sustainable Travel Strategy ◆ Focussing efforts on the public and staff using the green travel hierarchy approach, but also ensuring that positive behaviour change can occur by providing the relevant infrastructure and facilities, etc. ◆ A baseline of barriers/challenges to sustainable travel, for the public and staff, will be developed - using (but not limited to) GIS data, open source travel data, public surveys and consultation questions and internal Council data. ◆ A review of emissions/pollution around hotspot areas and schools will be carried out, with action taken as a result of proactive research identifying problem areas from the ASTSAP. ◆ Improve and expand existing active travel infrastructure across West Dunbartonshire, including the development improvement of existing active travel path networks. ◆ Review areas of high vehicle traffic and emissions around schools to advise and inform greener travel alternatives where necessary. ◆ A new staff sustainable travel policy and guidance will be developed, with support from communications team on internal communications. ◆ But a further exercise in analysing staff commuting habits and distances needs to be carried out (particularly in response to the global pandemic) to better understand benefits of working from home, particularly since this displaced carbon emission to activities at home. 	<p>2022-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Roads & Transportation; Fleet & Waste Shared Services. Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; Communications; Communities; Education; HSCP; GIS; Air Quality; Environmental Health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Energy Savings Trust (EST); ◆ Transport Scotland; ◆ Scottish Government; ◆ Sustrans; ◆ Cycling Scotland; ◆ Paths for All 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; ◆ Cycling Scotland Funding; ◆ Sustrans Funding; ◆ Transport Scotland Funding ◆ Smarter Choices Smarter Places (SCSP) funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
<p>Expand Cycle Friendly Employer (CFE) assessments to more sites and support increased infrastructure whilst improving access to, and availability of, pool bikes, electric bikes and associated schemes for staff.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Service areas to review their own staff travel behaviours and fund the purchasing of pool bikes or sustainable travel alternatives. ◆ Aimed internally to support staff sustainable and active travel alternatives and positive behaviour change. ◆ A review of staff sites that will still be used regularly for office hours and other activities will be carried out, recording what sites still require improvements for CFE. 	<p>2022-2026</p>	<p>Corporate</p>	<p>Energy & Compliance; Asset Management. Organisation Wide.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Cycling Scotland; ◆ Paths for All; ◆ Sustrans; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; ◆ Cycling Scotland Funding; ◆ Sustrans Funding; ◆ Transport Scotland Funding ◆ Smarter Choices Smarter Places (SCSP) funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

<p>Expand and improve ICT software and technologies to enable staff to enable agile working to reduce staff commuting and associated environmental impacts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ As work patterns develop and change, particularly as a result of the pandemic, the Council will continue to review staff behaviours and have managers engage with staff to agree work styles. ◆ This will happen alongside adaptive reuse of Council buildings going forward. ◆ A further exercise in analysing staff commuting habits and distances is required to better understand benefits/challenges of working from home, particularly since this has displaced carbon emissions from the Council carbon footprint to individual activities at home. 	<p>2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate;</p>	<p>ICT; Corporate Procurement Unit; Asset Management; Energy & Compliance; HSCP</p>	<p>• Council Capital;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
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Sustainable Procurement

The Council will take action to meet the needs for goods, services, works and utilities in a way that achieves value for money on a whole life basis in terms of reducing carbon emissions, generating benefits for society and the economy and minimising damage to the environment. However, action in this area at the local level is limited as it is dependent on effective statutory provisions, policies and guidance at the national level to support the Council (and other Public Bodies) in implementing sustainable procurement practices.

With this in mind, the Council will adhere to existing Scottish Government guidance, legislation and procurement practices such as the Scottish Sustainable Procurement Action Plan, Sustainable Procurement Guidance and the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014. Where feasible and cost effective, the Council will make efforts to go beyond this and drive further sustainability benefits from procurement practices.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Develop Sustainability Procurement guidance and promote their implementation throughout the Council.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ To develop specific Council Sustainability Procurement guidance to help encourage the adoption of more sustainable procurement behaviours. The aim is to reduce Council and public emissions by encouraging staff to make procurement choices that reduce environmental impacts and emissions through the supply chain, construction, etc. ◆ To encourage behaviour change in staff who do procurement practices so they make efforts to learn more about what they can do to reduce environmental impacts, and therefore make better decisions as a result. This can be supported by internal reminders and communications. ◆ Where technically feasible and cost effective, implement climate change, carbon and circularity principles in tenders via this process. This can then be reviewed by each evaluation panel member. ◆ This will also promote positive behaviours and encourage all staff - carrying out procurement activities - to sign-up for Scottish Government's climate literacy training. 	2021-2022 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	Corporate Procurement Unit; Organisation Wide	◆ Scottish Government;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Each CPU staff member who goes through procurement practices will utilise the Scottish Government's guidance on Sustainable Procurement before tendering, which has been designed to help identify and address how the Council can optimise the economic, social and environmental outcomes of their procurement activity. ◆ Each service area/team member who participates in tenders, must ensure that they encourage climate change, carbon and circularity principles in documentation. This is mandatory. ◆ Procurement will report regularly to CCAG the uptake of sustainability practices through all tenders being developed. Tenders are monitored by procurement on a regular basis so this they will be able to see if staff are adopting elements of the sustainability guidance in their practices. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

<p>Develop a pilot to review a supply chain stream or procurement exercise for goods or services or contracts/tenders, reviewing overall carbon emissions and environmental impacts from cradle to grave.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Adopt a more effective Whole Life Costing (WLC) approach to ensure operational sustainability for future developments and procurement exercises. This WLC approach will be based on measuring value, not just costs. A WLC (Inc. carbon monetisation) investment appraisal framework could be developed as a result of this CCAP. ◆ The Council need to identify what procurement exercise or supply chain stream to use for testing this pilot, ensuring that the WLC approach is simple and illustrated clearly. The option will be selected based on Council capacity and service area ownership will also require clarification. ◆ The approach to collecting data and information on the benefits of delivery will also need to be agreed internally through the CCAG. ◆ Gain a better understanding of the national approach for measuring climate change targets, through appropriate public body networks and other local Authorities. The Council may engage with and request support from Zero Waste Scotland or other government departments to do so. This will identify if there are other similar projects or research exercises that could assist the Council going forward. ◆ Use this project to test how we can set organisational targets for the procurement of materials (including construction materials) that are local, recycled and have low-to-no environmental impacts. ◆ Suggested solutions will include (but not limited to) - i) the true cost of disposal to be included at point of purchase, even if that's in 20years time; and ii) solutions that have second life use rather than disposal, to be built into award criteria . ◆ Make efforts to better source materials for projects that are reused from other areas, or are recycled or upcycled from elsewhere. ◆ This will need to be built into specifications and award criteria where feasible. 	<p>2023-2026</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Organisation Wide</p> <p>Corporate Procurement Unit; Planning; Regeneration; Energy & Compliance; Asset Management;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scottish Government; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government funding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis, using our own internal KPI's at first, then working with SG and ZWS to see how this can be measured fully as a deliverable in the future. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
<p>Promote a sustainable approach to procurement of appliances and equipment based on energy efficiency and wider sustainability credentials, rather than solely cost.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ A national hardware contract is currently in place, but the Council will need develop a policy on buying more efficient options rather than lowest cost. I.e. computer monitors that are A++ and not a lower energy efficiency band. ◆ This will be developed through the CCAG, with support from ICT, Procurement, Education, Asset Management and Energy & Compliance. 	<p>2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate</p>	<p>ICT</p> <p>Corporate Procurement Unit; Energy & Compliance; Communications; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Scottish Government; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

◆ Communications through internal communications channels and national campaigns will help inform staff accordingly.

Biodiversity, Greenspace & Landscape

The Council recognises the impact of climate change on biodiversity and will make efforts to conserve and enhance biodiversity across a range of habitats and provide health and wellbeing benefits for all residents and reduce our environmental impacts.

This means the Council needs to embed biodiversity and landscape management into organisational targets by ensuring that it is considered in all appropriate decision-making. Biodiversity, Greenspace and Landscape, like any other climate change interventions, should be integrated into what the council does both operationally and through positive behaviours.

This approach will aid in the development of more resilient greenspaces and infrastructure for the both the Council and the wider public, improving Adaptation practices and ensuring Adaptation measures protect greenspaces and infrastructure against the impacts of Climate Change.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Approve and implement LDP2 Green Network and Green Infrastructure planning guidance, including reviewing further opportunities for green infrastructure improvement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ LDP2 - Green Network Guidance (almost ready to go to committee) could be linked to this. ◆ Will require a review of all current geographical and GIS data, including Nature Scotland datasets, or similar. ◆ This will require the Council to research the benefits and opportunities of green infrastructure, to improve Biodiversity and reduce negative environmental impacts of our activities across West Dunbartonshire. ◆ Ensure this links with Council policies and guidance - including the Local Housing Strategy. ◆ A future priority to move towards zero carbon is to embrace, as a Council priority, a green infrastructure first approach to green design and development. 	2022-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	<p>Planning; Greenspace</p> <p>Regeneration; Asset Management; Energy & Compliance;</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Forestry and Land Scotland; ◆ Loch Lomond & the Trossachs National Park; ◆ Adaptation Scotland; ◆ Climate Ready Clyde; ◆ Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN); 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government funding ◆ CSGN Funding ◆ Other external funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Report back to Scottish Government as part of the Biodiversity Duty Report on a 3 year basis.
Analyse the habitat and sequestration benefits of existing trees and flora across the West Dunbartonshire area to better understand how the Council (with partners) can increase Greenhouse Gas (GHG) sequestration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ The Council will plan to develop a baseline understanding of our tree/flora cover to estimate current carbon sequestration levels. ◆ Once this has been developed, further analysis/review must be carried out on developing new sequestration actions and in developing existing and future tree planting regimes. Such as - our approach to planting on an annual basis. ◆ In response to Scottish Government advice and guidance, the Council will research opportunities for the removal of GHG emissions from the atmosphere, including (but not limited to) rewilding, improving existing tree planting regimes; peatland restoration and new tree planting initiatives. ◆ This will involve community engagement and the improvement of local Biodiversity and air quality. There should be a focus on protecting existing trees along with new planting. ◆ A formal consultancy feasibility study into peatland management will be carried out, outlining and detailing specific peatland restoration programmes that would be eligible for this round of funding. 	2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	<p>Greenspace;</p> <p>Energy & Compliance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Forestry and Land Scotland; ◆ Loch Lomond & the Trossachs National Park; ◆ Central Scotland Green Network (CSGN); Glasgow & Clyde Valley Green Network (GCV); ◆ Adaptation Scotland; ◆ Climate Ready Clyde; ◆ Scottish Government; ◆ Nature Scotland; ◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government funding (various) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Report back to Scottish Government as part of the Biodiversity Duty Report on a 3 year basis.

<p>Develop a new Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP), including initiatives to support Climate Change mitigation, Adaptation and sustainability across West Dunbartonshire.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ In line with new Scottish Government guidance being published by Oct 2022 - we will develop the scope, baseline and approach of the LBAP in response to the new national Scottish Biodiversity Strategy. ◆ Conduct a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) alongside the development of the LBAB to ensure ownership and to ensure actions are deliverable. ◆ Embed biodiversity, landscape management and the Food Growing Strategy (FGS) into organisational targets by ensuring that it is considered in all appropriate decision-making. ◆ Collate and improve all necessary data relating to biodiversity and landscape and develop GIS layers. This will help better set targets and actions for this document. Setting a good baseline to work from. ◆ Improve existing greenspaces by integrating biodiversity and Adaptation principles where feasible. Such as heat sinks (reducing urban heat) and carbon sequestration. ◆ Improve communications activity and engagement on biodiversity and landscape and food growing - this will require a communications plan to be developed. ◆ Align with Adaptation requirements and the GCR Adaptation Strategy. ◆ The Council will stop using peat based compost and look to work with schools and Council Offices to compost our food waste at source. ◆ The Council will develop a feasibility study into managing invasive non-native species - when also influenced and exacerbated by the impacts of Climate Change. I.e. the banning of glyphosate will determine the approach that the Council needs to take to address this. 	<p>2022-2023 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Greenspace; GIS Communities; Corporate Procurement Unit; Communications; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Nature Scotland; ◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful; ◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Reported back to Climate Ready Clyde board on a regular basis. ◆ When actions are set will be input into our internal risk management system. ◆ Report back to Scottish Government as part of the Biodiversity Duty Report on a 3 year basis.
<p>Develop a recommended species list for use in landscaping and for developments in parks and/or existing biodiversity areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ This approach will assist in creating ecologically rich environments favouring species that benefit pollinators (e.g. bees, etc.), and are aesthetically pleasing. ◆ In consultation with relative service areas in the Council, an audit will be carried out on other approaches from external Public Bodies - which will assist in the detail and approach the Council will take. 	<p>2022-2026</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Greenspace; Planning; Regeneration; Asset Management; Energy & Compliance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Nature Scotland; ◆ Scottish Government; ◆ RSPB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Report back to Scottish Government as part of the Biodiversity Duty Report on a 3 year basis.

<p>Review vacant brownfield and greenfield sites to identify their potential to adopt a green infrastructure first approach and/or integrate nature based solutions (where appropriate) in order to limit the impacts of land Use Change (LUC).</p>	<p>◆ The Council will develop a baseline understanding of land use and land ownership to estimate current and future potential. This will also include a review of Council vacant and derelict land to align with wider climate change action.</p> <p>◆ Once this is understood, further analysis/review and engagement must be carried out on developing the Council's plan of action, ensuring it aligns with other Council and national policies and strategies (such as the LDP2; Corporate Strategy; Planning Guidance, NPF4 etc.) for a unified approach.</p>	<p>2021-2045</p>	<p>Wider Community</p>	<p>Planning; Regeneration; Asset Management</p> <p>Greenspace; Energy & Compliance; GIS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Nature Scotland; ◆ SEPA; ◆ Adaptation Scotland; ◆ Climate Ready Clyde; ◆ Scottish Government; ◆ Scottish Land Commission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; ◆ Scottish Government (various) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
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Climate Impacts, Risk & Adaptation

The council will make our communities, green networks and infrastructure more adaptable to a changing climate and reduce the risks and vulnerability to unavoidable impacts.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
With support from Climate Ready Clyde (CRC) and wider Glasgow City region (GCR), deliver flagship actions as highlighted in the GCR Adaptation Strategy, where feasible and relevant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Much of the adaptation actions require cross-sector and authority partnerships to deliver. ◆ The CRC board will decide and help deliver on these actions, ensuring a partnership approach across the GCR. ◆ This is a long term approach running up to 2045 and beyond. The Adaptation Capability Framework and Climate Change Risk Assessment methodology for West-Dunbartonshire will help to further develop our approach with the support of CRC and GCR. ◆ With support from CRC GCR, will develop adaptation engagement tools to support community capacity building, including workshops and collaboration with community organisations. ◆ Mainstreaming of adaptation into Governance practices and other key council plans and strategies. This will include using the CCAG to inspire action and also feedback Adaptation actions and progress to a higher governance board, attended by leaders from each service area of the Council. 	2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	Roads and Transportation; Planning; Regeneration Energy & Compliance; Greenspace; GIS; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Climate Ready Clyde; ◆ Adaptation Scotland; ◆ Sniffer; ◆ Local Authorities across the Glasgow City Region. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Scottish Government funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored through the CRC GCR board, with targets and actions being set and prioritised as agreed and where appropriate. Ensuring a joined up approach across the GCR. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
The Council undertake an internal Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment to both shape the implementation of high level actions defined in this CCAP and inform the development of further climate action (i.e. the next CCAP).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ With data from CRC, Adaptation Scotland, SEPA and the Met Office - the Council will use this data to develop a geographical approach to high risk-areas in West Dunbartonshire, using GIS, supported by Climate Change and weather data. ◆ This assessment will build upon and align with the Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy & Action Plan. ◆ CRC and Adaptation Scotland plan to provide additional support and tools to Public Bodies. ◆ The Council will develop an approach to monitor the impacts of climate change including heating and cooling costs as well as maintenance and repair costs or buildings and infrastructure. Building design and retrofit will need to take this into consideration for future climate projections - such as researching future resilience to the impacts of climate change. ◆ With support from CRC and other public bodies, develop a financial impacts assessment of Climate Change impacts, and highlight required investment needed from Council and other funding sources. ◆ With Roads department taking on much of the flooding risk assessment, external consultant support will also be required to deliver on areas that the Council has no capacity to deliver or no internal expertise. ◆ There will be a resource implication of doing risk assessment so it will require to be written into service area/Council budgets. No internal capacity to do the risk assessment - will need external consultants. 	2022-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate; Wider Community	Roads & Transportation; Finance; Regeneration; Planning; Energy & Compliance; Asset Management; GIS; Greenspace; Organisation Wide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Climate Ready Clyde; ◆ Adaptation Scotland; ◆ Sniffer; ◆ SEPA; ◆ Met Office; ◆ Nature Scotland; ◆ Historic Environment Scotland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; • Scottish Government funding (various). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ No monitoring target set until deliverables are developed through risk assessment process. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
Benchmark the Council against Adaptation Scotland's Adaptation Capability Framework to identify current position and areas for improvement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Use the Adaptation Capability Framework assessment progress to identify where the Council is internally and externally against Adaptation. ◆ This is also part of the GCR Adaptation Strategy and therefore will help prepare the Council better to deliver on flagship actions as part of this. ◆ This exercise links to the Council's overall Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment as it will provide a baseline of where the Council is internally in its ability to deliver on Adaptation, including areas of which it needs to improve. 	2022 - 2023	Corporate; Wider Community	Energy & Compliance; Greenspace; Planning; Regeneration; Organisation Wide;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Climate Ready Clyde; ◆ Adaptation Scotland; ◆ Sniffer 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be developed and monitored by the CCAG on an annual basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

Schools & Education

The council will work more closely with schools to better consider the environment and Climate Change in all operations; to act in a Sustainable way; and to educate and empower pupils to take action on Climate Change to influence future generations.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Ensure all schools achieve Eco-Schools Green Flag status by 2025. Increase participation in the Eco Schools programme via improved local support and pilot projects with appointed schools.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Continue to support, empower and improve education/staff and pupil action on Climate Change. ◆ Review current status/baseline of Schools who do not fit this criteria, identify ownership and required actions for green flag status to be achieved. Ensure that the Council can aid in supporting this transition, i.e. through support from the Greenspace team, etc. ◆ Follow guidelines in order to achieve green flag status, look to go beyond current efforts. ◆ More focussed communication and engagement will be required with staff and head teachers, in order to empower them to inspire school children. 	2021-25	Corporate; Wider Community	Education; Greenspace Roads; Communications; Greenspace; Energy & Compliance	◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful ;	• Council Capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis and our internal risk management system. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
Climate Change and Sustainability embedded into staff continued personal development (CPD) plans, ensuring that mandatory learning is implemented for all new and existing staff. This will also involve training for Councillors and senior officers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will require being included in mandatory inductions and regular e-learning CPD plans. ◆ Will get sign-off from CCAG and then agreed with corporate learning. ◆ With support from Keep Scotland Beautiful (KSB), deliver Climate Emergency Training to Councillors and senior officers across the Council. 	2022-26 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate	Human Resources; Energy & Compliance; Communications; Education; HSCP	◆ Keep Scotland Beautiful ;	• Council Capital; • Council Revenue;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be made mandatory for all staff inductions and regular CPD training on an annual basis. ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.
Review gaps in staff knowledge on Climate Change and develop training sessions for staff to encourage net zero behaviours.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Firstly, a strategy and communications plan needs to be developed in order to effectively engage with staff. ◆ A baseline needs to be developed of all staff that will require training, and then the type of materials and frequency of training will be decided. ◆ Staff will be directed to internal or external guidance and resources to ensure uptake and to support Green Champions when identified. ◆ Alongside the development of engagement materials for our Green Champions network, training programmes (such as presentations, e-learning modules, toolbox talks, Hints and Tips, etc.) will be developed based on the gaps/challenges that the Council identifies. ◆ An internal staff engagement survey will be carried out to identify an initial baseline of challenges and knowledge gaps on Climate Change. 	2023-26 (Long- term target of 2045).	Corporate	Organisation Wide; Communications Energy & Compliance;		• Council Capital; • Council Revenue;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

Communities & Health

The Council will take action through positive engagement with equality groups and the wider community, including (but not limited to) local businesses and health & social care partnerships. This will be achieved through engagement with, and empowerment of, the wider public across West Dunbartonshire.

Community engagement will include the development of a Climate Change community forum to have a more proactive engaged discussion with the local community and equality groups, etc. This can be used to inform action and for the Council to understand what local residents want relating to climate action.

Action	Scope	Timescale	Focus	Service Lead and Supporting Service Areas	Stakeholder Engagement	Resourcing	Monitoring
Develop a Climate Change Community Forum to underpin more proactive and engaged discussions with and climate actions by the local community.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Review current engagement and relationships with local community groups, Health and Social Care Partnerships (HSCP) and the wider public. With the eventual aim of developing a community climate change engagement forum, or similar. ◆ Work with Communities Team and performance and strategy team to review current relationships and develop a communications approach that includes all areas of the public. This will include developing an internal monitoring approach to measure impacts. ◆ This will improve the potential for behaviour change interventions for the public, understanding their challenges and then informing climate communications and action with residents to reduce their carbon footprint (e.g. recycling and circular economy practices, active travel, etc.) ◆ Ensure equalities and social equity is considered to approach and engage all groups such as citizen's panel, equality groups, faith groups, etc. ◆ Review and support current or future community sharing and reuse practices and initiatives, to reduce domestic and non-domestic waste and unnecessary consumption. ◆ Undertake focused engagement with communities (including faith and equalities groups) about the impact of human actions on our environment and climate change to ensure that their voices are heard as part of a wider community climate conversation. ◆ Engage with local community initiatives and hold engagement events with the public, covering all ages. ◆ This will require full support and engagement with the communities team and communications team. ◆ Develop and deliver a communications plan for the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, in order to identify how best to engage with and empower local residents. 	2022-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).	Wider Community	<p>Organisation Wide; Communities team;</p> <p>Performance & Strategy; Energy & Compliance; Planning; Regeneration; Communications; Organisation Wide</p>	◆ Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; • Council Revenue; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Whilst a monitoring approach has yet to be identified, by using CCS and CCAP themes and actions as a framework, the Council will collate feedback from residents to inform how the Council will better engage the community and deliver on climate action that is inclusive of residents. ◆ This thematic approach will then help inform future documents, policies and approaches, including how we can allocate resources to areas that benefit both residents and the environment. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting.

<p>Support West Dunbartonshire businesses in becoming carbon neutral and climate resilient.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Regeneration will work with Zero Waste Scotland (ZWS) to promote funding opportunities to do a report for local businesses. This will provide climate change recommendations and then open up potential grant funding from ZWS. ◆ A baseline review of current businesses in Council rented storefronts will be carried out. Highlight those who have not got funding. When this has been collated, a target KPI will be set on i) the number of businesses the Council have engaged and ii) the number of businesses that have applied for funding and support from ZWS. ◆ Must also communicate with businesses not in council rented shopfronts to identify appetite for support from ZWS. ◆ This will help increase support and advice to local businesses for reducing their environmental impacts, particularly energy, waste, water and their associated costs. 	<p>2021-2026 (Long- term target of 2045).</p>	<p>Corporate; Wider Community</p>	<p>Regeneration; Energy & Compliance; Planning; Organisation Wide</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Zero Waste Scotland; ◆ Resource Efficient Scotland 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council Capital; ◆ Zero Waste Scotland Funding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Will be monitored and reviewed by CCAG on a regular basis. ◆ Report to Scottish Government on an annual basis through mandatory climate change reporting. ◆ Will monitor uptake annually using data provided by ZWS on West Dunbartonshire businesses. Whilst we cannot measure in detail the level of interventions that businesses have adopted from ZWS funding, we can quantify a basic overview of the number of businesses who have received support compared to the total amount in West Dunbartonshire. The Council will engage with ZWS to improve this metric/monitoring approach.
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Delivery and Monitoring

Governance

Successful implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan will require internal governance at strategic and operational levels. As with the Council's Climate Change Strategy, this Action Plan is a cross-service document that sets out shared responsibilities, with specific actions being owned by a relevant lead service area and implementation supported by other relevant service areas. To ensure the Action Plan is delivered effectively a new Climate Change Action Group has been launched being led by the Council's Sustainability Team² and involving senior management from each of the Council's service areas, ensuring shared responsibility of climate targets and objectives for their own service areas.

The Climate Change Action Group will be accountable for the operational delivery of this Action Plan. This group will measure progress by each service and will ensure climate change targets and objectives are being met. These will be measured annually through our internal performance system to ensure ownership, and to delegate responsibility across service areas. In turn the Climate Change Action Group will report to a senior governance board on an annual basis, ensuring both service leaders and relevant staff are delivering on climate action effectively.

The long term nature of this Action Plan allows time to deliver a range of climate mitigation, climate Adaptation and wider sustainability actions up to 2045. Deliverables can be amended or revised periodically as national or international climate change measures change, with actions being allocated accordingly.

Reviewing Progress

It is essential that all Council service areas play their part in implementing this Action Plan, which has been co-produced with involvement from all services. The implementation of the Action Plan will be tracked through quarterly meetings of the Council's Climate Change Action Group and reviewed annually, with additional targets and implementation details developed if necessary. Every 5 years the Action Plan will be subject to a full review, resulting in the preparation of an updated Action Plan.

In accordance with statutory requirements a monitoring framework will be prepared as part of the SEA process to provide a mechanism to confirm the effectiveness of delivering individual actions as set out in the Action Plan and to identify associated environmental effects. The monitoring framework will also further specify delivery mechanisms associated with individual actions and to review the overall implementation of the Action Plan.

To allow the development of a monitoring framework to take account of all comments received regarding the scope and delivery of proposed actions as set out in this Action Plan, the monitoring framework will be prepared following this consultation and included within the finalised Action Plan. The suite of metrics and mechanisms

² The role of the Council's Sustainability Team is to coordinate, stimulate and motivate Climate Change action across all service areas and functions.

included within the Council CCAP Monitoring Framework to monitor the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the Action Plan will also be confirmed within an SEA Post Adoption Statement.

References and Further Reading

TBC after consultation process.