

AGENDA ITEM NO: 6

Report To: Alliance Board Date: 14th March 2022

Report By: Louise Long Report No:

Chair LOIP Programme Board

Contact Officer: Andrina Hunter Service Manager Contact No: 01475 712042

Corporate Policy, Performance and

Partnerships

Subject: Climate Change and Achieving Net Zero Workshop

1.0 PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the presentation and discussion at the Climate Change and Achieving Net Zero Workshop held on the 31st January 2022 and to consider the next steps for the Inverclyde Alliance Board.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 The current Inverciyde Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-22 (LOIP) has been extended for a further year until March 2023 and work is now underway by Inverciyde Alliance to develop a new plan with new priorities for Inverciyde. In order to support the identification and development of new and emerging priorities workshops have been arranged for Alliance Board partners to better understand the current and future challenges and areas for focus.
- 2.2 A workshop to discuss Climate Change and achieving Net Zero was held on the 31st January 2022 with Dr Martin Valenti, Director of Net Zero at South of Scotland Enterprise and twenty five Alliance Board partners, a number of which shared the work their organisations are currently doing to achieve Net Zero.
- 2.3 The workshop inspired good discussion and the need for Inverclyde Alliance Board partners to collectively work together, emphasising the need to be ambitious and to link improving the local economy with cutting emissions via green investment in the area.
- 2.4 Two key areas were proposed for Inverclyde: Establish a Net Zero Commission and develop a Green Investment Prospectus.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 The Alliance Board is asked to:
 - 1. Note the report summarising the workshop;
 - 2. Remit to the Environment Group to consider how we develop a Green Investor prospectus and report back to Alliance Board:
 - 3. Remit to each priority partnership group to have climate change and achieving net Zero as a standing item on their regular agenda;
 - 4. Request each partner reviews Net Zero timelines to align approaches within Inverclyde; and
 - 5. Consider Climate Change and Net Zero as a future priority for the new LOIP.

Louise Long
Chair, Programme Board
Chief Executive, Inverciyde Council

4.0 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 The current Inverciyde Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-22 (LOIP) has been extended for a further year until March 2023 and work is now underway by Inverciyde Alliance to develop a new plan with new priorities for Inverciyde. In order to support the identification and development of new and emerging priorities, a number of workshops have been arranged for Alliance Board partners to better understand the current and future challenges, as well as other areas for focus.
- 4.2 Climate Change is an emerging priority and is one we need to consider seriously at a global; national and local level. COP26 held recently in Glasgow, brought to the forefront of everyone minds the importance of this agenda for both us and our future generations. All Alliance partners' organisations are independently taking action to address climate change, however the Alliance Board recognised a need to develop a collective approach to addressing this within Inverclyde.

5.0 CLIMATE CHANGE AND ACHIEVING NET ZERO WORKSHOP

- A workshop for Alliance partners was held on Monday the 31st January 2022 and involved a keynote speaker; presentations from a number of partners as to how they were addressing climate change and working to achieve net zero; and finally a discussion as to how as a partnership we could collaborate. Twenty five attendees attending which included a good range of Alliance Board partners and also climate leads from a number of organisations.
- The keynote speaker for the event was Dr Martin Valenti, currently the Director of Net Zero at South of Scotland Enterprise. Dr Valenti previously worked for many years with SEPA, created the Vacant and Derelict taskforce and has successfully delivered high profile projects for Scottish Government on climate change and sustainability. His most recent role was a secondment at Scottish Enterprise as Head of Climate Enterprise and Strategic lead for COP26.
- Dr Valenti opened the workshop by saying that "this is a proposition, not a presentation" and his enthusiastic rhetoric set the tone for the rest of the workshop. Dr Valenti discussed the turning point of COP26, and suggested that the narrative is now one of action and it is the time for Scotland, and Invercive, to step up and seize the opportunities to be involved.

Dr Valenti emphasised how the economy and cutting emissions are interlinked and he pointed to the rise of green investment. He advised that there has been a swathe of investors looking for areas in Scotland where they can see green growth and outlined the surplus of "natural capital" that Inverclyde has through the river, docks and Clyde Muirshiel. Dr Valenti encouraged Alliance Board partners to consider this as a way to attract green investment that ultimately would help strengthen Inverclyde's local economy whilst pushing the area closer to Net Zero. He emphasised that a "pioneering spirit" will be needed to get us to Net Zero, but Inverclyde has an advantage with its natural capital.

Dr Valenti encouraged Inverclyde to adopt a "think big" approach which will need belief, the right narrative and investment. He emphasises that reaching Net Zero must come through partnership working and the need to bring competing agendas together. He encouraged Inverclyde to use organisations such as Nature Scot and SEPA that can help local authorities reach their targets.

He concluded by claiming that the "climate emergency" is a "climate opportunity". He mentioned that Inverclyde should look to developing a "Green Investor Prospectus" which can advertise Inverclyde as place of green growth.

5.4 The next session was short presentations from a number of partners to outline what they are currently doing to achieve Net Zero.

NatureScot

Kerry Wallace set out NatureScot's plan to cut all emissions by 2035 and illustrated this through a 10 point procedural plan (Appendix 1):

- 1. Build a Net Zero Estate Strategy
- 2. All Fleet Electric Cars
- 3. More Electric Charging Points
- 4. Increase Video Conferencing
- 5. Prioritise Public Transport
- 6. Encourage Active Travel
- 7. Help reduce Carbon Commute Emissions
- 8. Improve Procurement Systems with more focus on Circular Economy
- 9. Explore Tech to Replace Helicopter Use
- 10. Eliminate Single Use Plastic

Kerry also advised the Inverclyde Green Connections bid to Sustrans has now been partially successful which will help to work with the communities and partners to take forward an integrated approach to local connectivity and place improvement measures. It aims to deliver multiple benefits for people, place and nature.

Inverclyde Council

Stuart Jamieson provided a short presentation (Appendix 2) which outlined Inverclyde Council's approach to achieving Net Zero through cutting greenhouse gas emissions from its operations by 2045. This incorporates an interim 2031 target. The Strategy covers reducing emissions as much as possible from Inverclyde Council's buildings, transport, street lighting, water and waste, and options for offsetting those emissions that cannot be eliminated.

https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/climate-change/net-zero-strategy

Police Scotland

Jennifer Cassells, National Sustainability Lead from Police Scotland provided an update on Police Scotland's current and future efforts in reaching Net Zero. Last year, Police Scotland ended its 5 year Carbon Management Plan (CMP) having successfully achieved the stated reduction of 25% in annual emissions based on 2013/14 emissions. In developing their new Environmental Strategy they broadened the scope of their environmental activity to include people and partnership working, as well as organisational impact through service operation of fleet and buildings. This Strategy was approved in April 2021 and sets a new target of 35% emissions reduction to be achieved by 2026 against the new baseline year of 2019/20 (49,925 tCO2e).

Police Scotland's plan incorporates 3 main strategy themes of activity; Organisation, People and Partnerships. The approach is not to have a complete and fully developed list of projects now, but for the Plan to evolve naturally as it matures and as they learn from implementing projects across the organisation and themes.

NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde

Martin Johnston, Interim Head of Sustainability from Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board provided a short overview of NHSGGC activity. The focus is on key areas of :

- Utilities and Carbon Management
- Energy Management and Technology
- Our New Built Environment
- · Greenspace, Biodiversity and Urban Realm
- Waste Management and Minimisation
- Circular Economy and Sustainable Procurement
- Corporate Transport
- Active Travel and Travel Planning

A full presentation outlining activity is included at Appendix 3.

Martin Johnston highlighted that NHSGGC have set up various working groups that are centred on Net Zero and Climate orientated visions. They are also working with strategic partners including Climate Ready Clyde, Glasgow Caledonian University, clinical institutions and national agencies and would keen to see how NHSGGC can be involved more fully within Inverclyde in this agenda.

River Clyde Homes

Richard Turnock from River Clyde Homes, Inverclyde's largest registered social landlord (RSLs) provided a short update on their approach to climate change and achieving Net Zero. They are working to the national "Housing to 2040" agenda which will see a real focus on phasing out of gas boilers as the main area where River Clyde homes can aid reaching Net Zero. RCH are working towards 90% compliance with current 'EESSH' requirements and have a longer term plan to be fully compliant with revised 'EESSH' 2 requirements by the deadline of 2032. Richard Turnock raised the concerns around affordability and timing of investment as critical.

6.0 DISCUSSION AND NEXT STEPS

6.1 Following the presentations there was discussion by the partners 'What can we do as a partnership to further develop our approach to climate change and achieving Net Zero within Inverciple'.

The key points from the discussion included:

- The need to be bold and ambitious for Inverclyde and lead by example.
- Inverclyde needs to declare a climate emergency like other local areas have already done.
- The need to better articulate what are the opportunities and have ideas ready for potential investment.
- The role of West College Scotland in developing their curriculum to support green jobs.
- The role that the 3rd sector will play is crucial and they need support to get up to speed.
- The need to ensure communities are involved.
- The key role that procurement has in achieving Net Zero.
- Using the river and our unique natural capital as an asset.
- Need to align partners ambitions so that Net Zero is reached in a collaborative manner.
- Need to look to other areas for good practice.
- 6.2 The workshop concluded with a clear steer from Dr Valenti to build on the discussion and proposed Inverclyde Alliance should consider establishing a Net Zero Commission and develop a Green Investment Prospectus.

7.0 IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Legal: none at present Finance: none at present

Human Resources: none at present Equality and Diversity: none at present

Repopulation: none at present Inequalities: none at present

8.0 CONSULTATIONS

8.1 N/A

9.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS

9.1 N/A

Appendix 1 - Kerry Wallace NatureScot

NatureScot's road to Net Zero More More electric renewable charging points Build a Net energy Zero Estate installations Strategy All fleet cars electric by 2025 Carbon-light travel Increase video conferencing Prioritise improve procurement public systems with more transport focus on circular Explore tech to economy replace helicopter use Encourage active travel Help reduce carbon Eliminate commute emissions single-use plastic

Inverclyde Council - Net Zero

Inverclyde Alliance Board - Climate

Change Workshop31st January 2022

Inverclyde

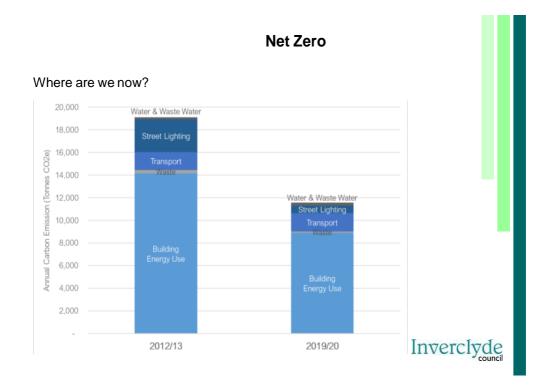
Net Zero

Where are we now?

Where do we want to get to?How will we get there?

What are the challenges? Questions?



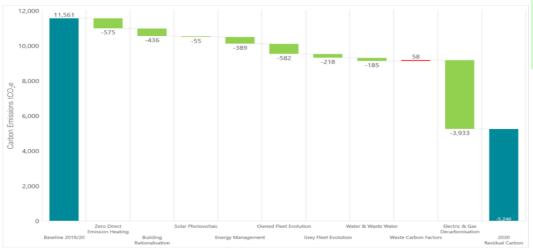


Net Zero Where do we want to get to? Inverclyde Council Net Zero Strategy 2021-2045 2009 2012 2019/20 2030/31 2012/13 2045 First Inverclyde Carbon Second Inverclyde Carbon 2018 Carbon potprint for 73% Carbon Achieve Net Zero Climate Change Plan Net Zero Footprint Baseline Net Zero Strategy 2012/13 Total reduction of 72.5% by 2030/31 (on 2012/13 Baseline) Total reduction of 39% by 2019/20 (on 2012/13 Baseline) Innovation/ partnership/ collaboration activities to support post-2030 push to net zero

Inverclyde

Net Zero

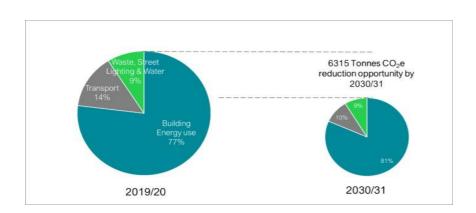
How will we get there? Target 1



Inverclyde

Net Zero

How will we get there? Target 1





Net Zero

How will we get there? Target 2





Inverclyde

Net Zero

What are the challenges?







Net Zero

Questions?

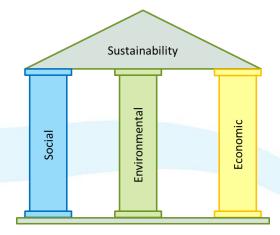
Inverclyde

Appendix 3 - Martin Johnston



What is Sustainable Development?

[&]quot;Anything that we can't do forever is by definition unsustainable" Sir David Attenborough (October, 2021)



[&]quot;Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (Our Common Future: Bruntland Report, 1987).

Key Drivers

SUSTAINABLE GOALS
DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

- International Drivers
 - IPCC
 - WHO
 - UN SDG's
- National Drivers
 - Government Legislation
- Local Drivers
 - Regional Climate Risks
 - Public Pressure
 - Staff Pressure
- Market Drivers
 - Financial & Economic Sustainability





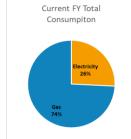
Sustainable Development and NHS GGC Early Successes

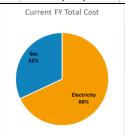
- Utilities and Carbon Management
- Energy Management and Technology
- · Our New Built Environment
- · Greenspace, Biodiversity and Urban Realm
- · Waste Management and Minimisation
- Circular Economy and Sustainable Procurement
- Corporate Transport
- · Active Travel and Travel Planning

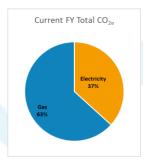
Utilities and Carbon Management

Board wide Carbon emissions show a total of 107,740 (t), that represents 74% fossil fuels and 26% Electricity and a 1% decrease overall from the previous year.

Electricity	kWh	C02	Cost	
19/20	134,408,637.68	41,290,335.46		
20/21	128,824,552.50	39,574,904.41		
Gas	kWh	C02	Cost	
19/20	367,731,716.58	67,607,478.03		
20/21	370,789,150.66	68,169,587.30		
Totals	kWh	C02	Cost	
19/20	502,140,354.26	108,897,813.49		£0.00
20/21	499,613,703.16	107,744,491.71		£0.00
		Comment EV Total Cont		







Energy Management and Technology

In 2020 there has been:

- £1million investment in LED lighting
- Expected CO2 reduction of 303 tonnes
- · Revenue savings of £247k.
- Site supply ring fenced capacities have been reduced with savings in excess of £220k.
- Participation in Demand Side Response schemes are expected see indicative annual returns of £90k.
- Combined Heat and Power Quality Assurance (CHPQA) should also see savings of around £257k depending on the run hours and CHP generation accounts for ~£2.5million.

Stobhill Hospital, MacKinnon House - Mini CHP

A summary of year-end figures of CHP Electricity Production: 125,377 kWh

- 35 tonnes of CO2 saved from being released into the atmosphere
- 7.2% reduction in grid electricity usage for that building
- £10,185 saving in energy costs (avg. gas & electricity prices for 2020)



Our New Built Environment

The £71 million North East Hub will be NHS GGC's first net zero building for heating and power through a range of measures including the use of air source heat pumps and electricity generated by solar panels.





Clydebank Health & Care Centre, which is nearing completion, has been designed to utilise the district heating system using heat from the River Clyde harnessed by water-source heat-pumps. Which is part of £20million led by West Dunbartonshire Council. https://www.queens-quay.co.uk/district-heating/



Greenspace, Biodiversity and Urban Realm

To date NHS GGC has invested in excess of £1m from external and internal funding for a variety of greenspace and biodiversity projects to improve patient experience and staff wellbeing, which has never been more important over the 20 months.

NHS GGC has also secured two years match funding from Green Exercise Partnership for a Greenspace & Urban Realm Officer to coordinate our future programme and strategy.

The current portfolio of schemes is as follows:

- QEUH Site Master Plan
- RAH Pond Development
- Leverndale Phase 1 and 2
- Skye House, Stobhill
- Halo Gardens at QEUH, RAH and Stobhill
- Stobhill Mental Health Services Campus
- PDRU Garden Patient Development

QEUH Main Atrium



QEUH Greenspace and Urban Realm Masterplan

Masterplan concept proposals for five phases of landscape works at the QEUH. The scale of the ambition is commensurate with the costs of approximately £5.5m. Funding will be sought from the Scottish Government, with support of the Green Exercise Partnership, as well as Sustrans. We are also working with Glasgow City Council to include the scheme in its Liveable Neighbour Strategy, which if successful will open up a £50m funding pot.

QEUH SUD's "Central Park"



AMB Outdoor Activity Area



Westmarc HALO seating area



Waste Management and Minimisation

Our current general waste disposal model:

- 95% (5,000 tonnes at £170 p/t) of general waste (black bag) is segregated off-site to an extent. Equalling 106 tonnes of carbon
- 5% (330 tonnes at £65 p/t) of NHS GGC's waste is segregated at site. Equalling 7 tonnes of carbon.
- General waste and recycling costs for financial year 21-22 to be c £xxx

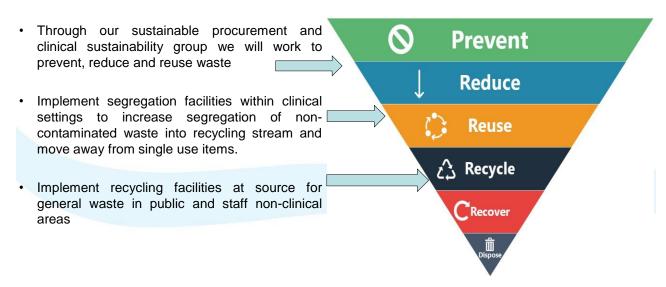
Our current clinical waste disposal model:

Clinical waste is NHS GGC's most expensive waste stream, with up to 50% of waste going into orange bags <u>not being infectious</u>. This produces circa 6,000 tonnes of clinical waste totalling 1,500 tonnes of carbon

- Orange bag waste accounts for 5,200 tonnes (92%) and is cost £433 p/t.
- Yellow bag waste accounts for 800 tonnes (8%) and costs £760 p/t. consists of high risk, ethical, anatomical and security related material is sent for incineration.
- Clinical costs for financial year 21-22 to be c £xxx

Waste Management and Minimisation

Our future waste management model:



Pilot Site Success

Stobhill Hospital and the **New Victoria Hospital** are our first sites to adopt waste segregation in clinical and non-clinical areas and our plan is to role this out on a site by site basis across the NHS GGC.

Segregation in the six theatres at Stobhill showed a 70% reduction in orange bag waste with a saving of 42 tonnes of waste volume, £17k cost avoidance and C02 saving of 17 tonnes.

Recycling must hit 70% Boardwide by 2025 as per Governments, Zero Waste Plan. We are currently at 5% due to Stobhill and New Victoria. To get to 70% the recycling roll out must continue in earnest.



Circular Economy and Sustainable Procurement

Redeem Exchange (RE) is a hand sanitiser company that provides a fully circular economic product and service. It will save money on the cost of hand sanitiser and plastic bottles entering the waste stream. There is anticipated £56k savings p/a if RE is implemented.

Neptune 3 is a waste management system that collects, transports and disposes of surgical waste fluid helping protect staff from exposure whilst increasing efficiencies and eliminating the need for Vac Sacs. In QEUH for October 2021 there were 87 vac sacs that were disposed of in the orange stream waste from two theatres. That equated to 174kg and £75 of vac sacs waste savings

WARP-IT since 2017, it has enabled NHSGGC to amass financial savings of circa £3m through encouraging reuse and redistribution of resources rather than buying new. Diverting nearly 18,000kg of waste from landfill.

NHS GGC saved 47,0220 Kg of carbon (as of August 2021), or equal to:

- 1,145,553 miles driven by an average passenger car,
- Equivalent to 624 trees and 198 cars.

Corporate Transport

Transitioning our Corporate Fleet to Electric Vehicles by 2025

- The number of cars and vans which are now fully electric vehicles has surpassed 103
- 80 commercial and 23 cars
- GGC has installed 168 single charging points throughout the board.
- Scotland's first board to Launch the all new Volvo XC40 GP out of hours
- Oral Health Directorate utilise nine electric Childsmile vans.
- "Not only are these new electric vans great for the staff using them and the children they are visiting, but environmentally have the benefit of being C02 emission free"
- · Tom Ferris, Scottish Government's Interim Chief Dental Officer



Active Travel and Travel Planning

NHS GGC's cycle to Work scheme helps staff spread the cost of paying for a new bike:

- Savings of between 25-39%
- Demand increasing by over 150% in the last year.
- The upper limit for the Cycle to Work Scheme is now set at £4000, perfect for e-bikes.

Cycling Scotland's Cycle Friendly Employer funding secured to increase secure shelters:

- GRI 2 new shelters added in February 21 to accommodate 30 bikes
- Gartnavel 1 new shelter added in May 21 to accommodate 10 bikes
- Stobhill 3 new shelters added in February 21 to accommodate 30 bikes
- Leverndale expecting new shelter installation for 20 bikes in April 2022.





Active Travel Planning:

NHS GGC Travel Team support personalised patient and staff travel planning by public transport discounted annual rates and can save up to 25% compared to weekly tickets with deductions taken directly from your salary.

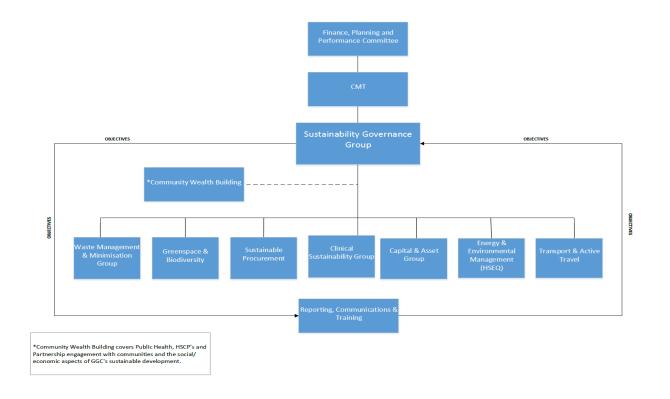
Legislation - Scottish Government and NHS Scotland

Climate Change Duties of Public Bodies Reporting Requirements (Scotland 2019):

 State how NHS GGC will <u>align our spending plans and use of resources</u> to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emissions reduction targets and publish, or otherwise make available, NHS GGC's progress to achieving its emissions reduction targets in the public domain for annual reporting year 21/22

NHS Scotland Sustainability Policy and Strategy 2022 (Draft) - proposes each Health Board will:

- Be Net Zero by 2040, 2038 for heating requirements and agreed targets to be set by 2024
- Appoint a Climate Emergency and Sustainability Champion from amongst its Board members
- Appoint an executive lead for its Climate Emergency and Sustainability response
- Establish a strong governance structure for implementing the aims of this strategy, ensuring that those aims and their local sustainability strategies are fully integrated into all planning, management decisions and operational practices across the organisation
- Foster and promote a culture of stewardship where NHS employees are mindful of the resources they use and share a vision of green and sustainable healthcare



Engaging with Strategic Partners

- Scottish Governments Green Recovery¹ Nearly £1.6 billion is at the heart of plans to drive Scotland's green recovery and end our contribution to climate change. Green New Deal investment will transform heat and energy efficiency of buildings and rapidly accelerate the decarbonisation of an area which makes up a quarter of Scotland's greenhouse gas emissions.
- NHS GGC have signed up to the **Sustainable Glasgow Green Economy Hub Charter**. A commitment by leading employers in Glasgow to take action within their own organisations and sectors to contribute to a green recovery and radically reduce the City's carbon emissions.
- Climate Ready Clyde: Cross-sector initiative funded by fifteen member organizations and supported by the Scottish Government to create a shared vision, strategy and action plan for an adapting Glasgow City Region.
- Glasgow Caledonian University's School of Built Environment for under grad and post grad development in technical areas of expertise required to meet this challenge.
- Clinical institutions: Working with clinical colleagues to embrace this change. They are crucial as our biggest users of resources and producers of waste.
- National Agencies: Taking the national approach led by NHS Scotland and working with regulatory bodies on this journey.

https://www.gov.scot/news/scotlands-green-recovery/ 1

Making it happen... Delivering the Strategy

- Strategy: Create long-term value for the organisation and the communities we serve. The Sustainability Governance Group will coordinate performance, risks, opportunities, strategy and policy. Allowing for easily accessible information on progress and performance against the UN Sustainable Development Goal's.
- **Leadership**: Will be led from the top need for governance, leadership and resource to enable this top down and bottom up approach to this significant change management process. Sustainability must be integrated throughout the organisation, as business as usual.
- **Planning and Design**: Acceleration to more innovative, green and sustainable practice to meet our net zero targets, utilising links with strategic partners i.e. climate neutral innovation district.
- Management Systems: Integrated Management Systems If you can't measure, you can't manage. This will ensure compliance and improve operational efficiency. Our baseline from which to build.
- · Procurement and Supply Chain: The golden thread throughout this change management process
- Partnership Working: Engage with staff and communities to bring them on this transformation process. General and specific sustainability and environmental awareness training for all staff.
- Utilise COVID as a catalyst for change We can change quickly when required. Lets be pro-active rather than
 reactive.