

Appendix 3

Key Climate Plan Activities

1 Theme 1 - Communication and Community Empowerment

- 1.1 Climate Literacy Training** – Glasgow City Council recognises the importance of upskilling its staff on climate issues.
- Climate Literacy Training was provided to Elected Members and Council staff in 2020 in partnership with Keep Scotland Beautiful.
 - The council has also rolled out “Train the Trainer” courses to allow Council departments to train their own teams – for example around 80 staff from the Economic Development section.
 - Training was also provided in 2023 in Gaelic to the students, parents and staff at Glasgow Gaelic School.
 - A new Climate Literacy e-learning course utilising the Council's online learning platform was developed in-house and launched to all council staff on the 23rd September 2024. The course provides an introduction to climate science, mitigation and adaptation, and provides learners with the knowledge and understanding needed to take action within their role at Glasgow City Council and in their personal lives.
- 1.2 Community Renewable Energy Framework (CREF)** – This initiative aims to support increased generation of energy from renewable sources by identifying a portfolio of sites which are suitable for community led renewable energy development and outlines the process by which communities can work with the Council. This will help the City to decarbonise energy provision, meet our Net Zero Carbon 2030 target, and support and empower communities to take climate action that they can directly benefit from. Work has been undertaken to identify suitable sites that can be marketed to community groups and to address barriers in making sites available for transfer for renewables projects. The Framework was approved by the City Administration Committee in [September 2024](#). Sites have been identified as suitable for inclusion in the Community Renewable Energy Framework and will be taken to Contracts and Property Committee to seek approval for these to be promoted to communities for use according to the CREF. Once approved, an engagement event for communities will be held in late 2024 to launch the sites and framework.
- 1.3 Development of an Engagement and Communication Framework** – This will consider the best practice examples of engagement on Climate and Sustainability issues across multiple stakeholder groups. The Framework will enable the development of the GCC role in meaningful citizen participation in climate change decision making and, perhaps most importantly, how we can stimulate further local action to address the climate and ecological emergency. Work has been undertaken to map existing climate engagement events in the City and a working group exists, including key internal and external stakeholders. The Framework is expected to be published in 2025.
- 1.4 Scotland's Climate Week** - Throughout [Scotland's Climate Week 2024](#), information and resources focusing on different topics relating to climate action was shared to council staff and through the council's social media channels. The [Youth Climate Action Fund](#), the [City Change Makers](#) project and the importance of considering what we buy and use was showcased.

2 Theme 2 - Just and Inclusive City

- 2.1 Net Zero Routemap** – This aim of this project is to provide a science based, technical appraisal of the different routes to Net Zero carbon emissions. A final report has been received from the commissioned consultant and a paper presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in November 2024.
- 2.2 Thriving Cities Initiative** – The Thriving Cities Initiative (TCI) is a key programme of work led by C40, a global network of mayors from the world's leading cities that are united in action to address the climate crisis. TCI uses an iterative approach to support cities in addressing unsustainable consumption to help achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement and improve equity, quality of life and economic livelihoods in cities.
- A report was provided to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [August 2023](#) and the [Thriving Glasgow City Portrait](#) was published in November 2023. This portrait, developed collaboratively with various changemakers in partnership with the University of Glasgow via the “GALLANT” programme, outlines a vision for the future of Glasgow that aligns with the city's goals of: becoming a Green Wellbeing Economy, achieving net zero by 2030, and meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals. GALLANT is currently developing indicators for each of the Thriving Definitions which will be presented to the Net Zero Committee in early 2025. More information can be found here: <https://www.gla.ac.uk/research/az/sustainablesolutions/ourprojects/gallant/city-portrait/>.
 - The TCI project has also focussed on trialling an innovative community engagement process called the City Change Makers, to support citizens to work together to address consumption based emissions. A report will be provided to Committee on this in early 2025.
- 2.3 Just Transition Working Group** - Action 11 of the Climate Plan calls for the development of a “*Just transition implementation plan for Glasgow in collaboration with Unions, employers, academic institutions and communities of place, identity and interest in the city*”. Glasgow's Just Transition Working Group was set up to support this and is the central vehicle for employee representative bodies to influence the development and delivery of Climate Action in Glasgow. The aim is to ensure that the impacts of climate change do not disproportionately affect some groups of Glaswegians more than others. The group works to enable equitable access to opportunities and success in Glasgow's low carbon economy. Members of the group include other national and UK stakeholders, and the JTWG will support the implementation of the Scottish Just Transition Commission's recommendations in Glasgow. An update on the Working Group was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [August 2023](#). The subsequent [Report and Recommendations of the Just Transition Working Group](#) was reported to and approved by the council's City Administration Committee in [September 2023](#). These report recommendations influenced the development and formed the basis of [The Just Transition Implementation Plan](#) published in February 2024 which was developed to set out our approach to take the

recommendations through to deliverable actions. To maximise alignment between Climate Action and the Just Transition in Glasgow, future reporting on progress of the Just Transition Implementation Plan will take place alongside Glasgow's Climate Plan, and a paper will be presented at this Committee in November 2024.

2.4 Enabling young Glaswegians to succeed in new green job opportunities -

- Climate Ready Modern Apprenticeships – Utilising Skills Development Scotland funding, this initiative led by the Council's Parks section has created 15 citywide, 3-year, Modern Apprenticeships that will focus on biodiversity protection and improvement and climate adaptation in the city's parks. 13 school leavers were recruited in August, with 2 posts yet to be filled due to the small return in applications. This also relates to Theme 5 (Section 5.3).
- Climate Heroes: Individuals and businesses are matched with schools for 12 months; they work with young people and educators to influence the curriculum and support young people to develop the skills required for sustainable economy, including through work experience opportunities.

2.5 Climate Finance – The Council has continued to develop its thinking on climate finance and its engagement with the investor community.

- 2.5.1 In 2023 it benefited from the insights of a Global Risk and Resilience Fellow, a senior seconded officer from the insurance sector, who worked across the organisation to support its thinking on the climate finance agenda. A report on developing a proposed climate finance framework was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [May 2023](#). The Council enhanced its capacity to engage in this agenda through establishing a new climate finance manager post and a corresponding internal Climate Investment Board, chaired by the Leader of the Council and an update on this work was taken to the same Committee in [February 2024](#) with the approach to the Model for Climate Investment approved by the City Administration Committee in [March 2024](#) and project budget approved for £4m.
- 2.5.2 The Council has an agreement to work with 3Ci to deliver a pilot Net Zero Neighbourhood project. This will look at how different interventions, such as district heating, building retrofit, renewables, and adaptation measures can be packaged into an investable and scalable proposition that, crucially, seeks to protect the homeowner from taking on significant debt to decarbonise buildings in the city. This work aligns with both the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) and the Climate Finance work.
- 2.5.3 The Council continues to support the EXTEND Plus programme in partnership with the University of Strathclyde which is offered at no cost to SME business and is funded by the UK Government through the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. The Extend Plus team will support SMEs to complete a GHG (Greenhouse Gas) Carbon Baseline which will serve as a foundation for businesses to understand their current carbon footprint, and detail recommendations for reduction of carbon emissions, potential cost savings and CO2 savings (tonnes

per annum). This in turn will support Glasgow businesses to gain additional insights on their journey towards Net Zero.

3 Theme 3 - Well Connected and Thriving City

3.1 Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) – [Glasgow's Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy \(LHEES\)](#) is a City strategy focused on reducing heating based carbon emissions and lowering fuel poverty. The LHEES takes a strategic approach to both reducing the demand for heat in the city and decarbonising the supply of heat. This is accompanied by a targeted action plan aimed at accelerating the ambitions of the strategy.

3.1.1 Analysis has been undertaken to identify those areas of Glasgow where key interventions will provide the greatest benefits. A primary focus for this LHEES is to accelerate the deployment of heat networks in the city, creating the conditions for district-scale heat networks to thrive. The LHEES also has a focus on retrofitting properties to help tackle fuel poverty, identifying where there are concentrations of domestic properties in which occupants may be experiencing fuel poverty through poor levels of energy efficiency. Additionally, the LHEES has identified clusters of properties that are most suited for heat pump installation and has outlined the development of workable solutions to the challenges of decarbonising our tenemental properties as a key priority.

3.1.2 A report outlining the LHEES for the City, was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [May 2023](#). A public Consultation was approved by the City Administration Committee in [August 2023](#) and feedback from this was incorporated into the final Strategy presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [November 2023](#). The Strategy was subsequently approved by the council's City Administration Committee in [November 2023](#).

3.2 GRREC District Heat Network Feasibility – GCC have worked with Zero Waste Scotland and Burro Happold, through funding secured from the Heat Network Support Unit (HNSU), to review the feasibility of using the GRREC (Glasgow Recycling and Renewable Energy Centre, an Energy from Waste plant operational in the Polmadie area of Glasgow) to supply heat to the surrounding area via district heating. Output from the Feasibility report was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [May 2024](#). The findings of the feasibility study will be added to the portfolio of asset information for inclusion in the development of a Climate Delivery Vehicle. Further opportunities for heat networks and renewable heat supply potential are being explored with support from the Scottish Governments Heat Network Support Unit in connection with the actions set out in the LHEES.

3.3 Community Renewable Energy Framework (CREF) – This initiative aims to support increased generation of energy from renewable sources by identifying a portfolio of sites which are suitable for community led renewable energy

development and outlines the process by which communities can work with the Council. This also relates to Theme 1 (Section 1.3 above).

3.4 Energy efficiency of homes and buildings - A range of projects are underway to increase the energy efficiency of both current and new homes and buildings in Glasgow, which will lower energy bills and reduce fuel poverty. Activities include retrofitting current properties, upgrading insulation and heating, and ensuring all new build homes and non-domestic developments meet a minimum of Gold standard* for energy for space heating, and Silver standard* for other aspects including: energy for water heating, water-use efficiency, well-being and security, material use, and waste. (*as defined by the Scottish Building Standards). An update on Housing retrofit was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [August 2024](#) covering:

- The council has been engaging extensively with public and private sector partners and key groups such as Glasgow Retrofit Advisory Group and Sustainability Glasgow: Heating and Housing Hub and a housing retrofit research programme had been established
- The council has completed delivery of the Scottish Government funded Heat and Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Schemes (ABS) for 2023/24
- The council continues to work with stakeholders, including the Scottish Government to find effective interventions to ensure that properties are in good repair prior to retrofit being considered
- Glasgow has worked with stakeholders to develop a Regional Retrofit Strategy which is expected to be submitted to the Glasgow City Region Cabinet before the end of 2024.

3.5 Carbon Management Plan 3 (CMP3) - [Carbon Management Plan 2023 – 2030](#) is the third iteration of Glasgow City Council's strategy, detailing how it will mitigate Carbon emissions from its own activities across its estate, whilst also supporting other council strategies and objectives. The Carbon Management Plan 3 was presented at and approved by the City Administration Committee in [March 2024](#). A Bi-monthly working group was set up and commenced in April 2024, this includes broad representation from senior officers across Glasgow City Council and its ALEOs and is being led by the Sustainability section with project management support from the Sustainability PMO team to monitor and track the progress of actions within the CMP3. Currently there are 27 actions within the CMP3 Action Plan and progress is being monitored and tracked. Notable progress on CMP3 actions to date includes:

3.5.1 Solar PV – The Council currently operates 33 solar photovoltaic (PV) arrays located on rooftops with varying generation capacity as measured in kilowatt peak (kWp). In 2022 around 616,000 kilowatt hours (kWh) of PV generation was recorded. A plan to develop PV technology on Council buildings was reported to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [May 2023](#), and an update provided in [April 2024](#). Phase 1 of the project includes the installation of PV on 8 buildings which has a combined installed capacity of slightly under 1,000 kWp or 1 Mega Watt peak (MWp) per year. Work is set to commence in November 2024 and completion is expected by February 2025. Feasibility studies for a further 38 buildings has been received and options will now be considered.

Building Assessment Reports (BARS) – BARS are a statutory function for public sector bodies under the [Heat Networks \(Scotland\) Act 2021](#) required by 2026 in order to assess suitability for heat network connection. The Council has commenced this activity and 14 facilities within the City Indicative Heat Network Zone (City IHNZ) are currently undergoing a BAR by the Sustainability team. The first phase – a desktop-based review - has been completed and the final phase of onsite assessments in conjunction with facility managers will complete this process prior to submission. The process is time intensive and requires significant investigation onsite. Work is underway to evaluate how automation can assist the desktop element of the process for further BAR activity.

3.5.2 **LED Lighting** - Glasgow Life have committed circa £500,000 to install LED lighting at properties within their estate including Mitchell Library and Ibrox Library.

3.5.3 A new **Meter Operator contract** has been agreed. This will progress the action to achieve 100% coverage of automatic meter readers covering Gas and Electricity meters across the estate.

3.5.4 **Climate Literacy** training module has been launched for Council staff. (This also relates to Theme 1 (Section 1.1 above).

3.6 **Plastics Reduction Strategy** – an update was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [April 2023](#) and again in [May 2024](#) and some key highlights are below. To better integrate plastic reduction actions into the Council's climate governance structure, and ensure consistent reporting, this activity will be integrated into the Circular Economy Action Plan, Resource and Recycling Action Plan, Climate Plan and associated governance and this was covered in update on the Circular Economy Routemap reported to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [September 2024](#) (see Theme 5). Progress to date includes:

- **The Recycling Improvement Fund:** Residents across Glasgow are benefitting from an improved recycling service. Supported by the Recycling Improvement Fund, Glasgow City Council introduced a Twin Stream recycling service to flats in three pilot areas expanding the range of materials collected for recycling (pots, tubs, trays, soft plastics) and increasing the collection frequency, therefore allowing the improvement of quality of recyclables collected. The twin stream recycling service was also introduced to kerbside properties from Spring 2024 (see Theme 4, Section 4.10 for more information).
- **Upstream Battle:** Glasgow City Council has been supporting the Upstream Battle initiative co-ordinated by Keep Scotland Beautiful since its launch in 2019, promoting the Upstream Battle Source 2 Sea week organised annually in September. In January 2024 the Council took part in the Glasgow Green Litter Survey and Litter Pick Day. Surveys help understand specific litter issues in an area so that campaigns to change negative behaviours and prevent littering are targeted to local needs. The Council has helped establish the Clyde Litter Picking community Hub in partnership with volunteers at Clyde Place Square/Clyde Place to support and promote Upstream Battle

campaigns. The Council has participated in litter pick events across the year in areas around and at River Clyde.

- **Scottish Top-Up Taps initiative:** Scottish Water continued to grow their “Top-Up tap” infrastructure across the city. The Top-Up Tap project installs outdoor water bottle refill stations with the aim to reduce plastic single use bottle consumption, reduce waste and litter. There are nine Top-Up taps in operation across Glasgow, located at Botanic Gardens, Riverside Museum, Pacific Quay, Queen’s Park, Buchanan Street, Buchanan Bus Station, Clyde Place, Cathkin Braes County Park and People’s Palace. By April 2024 and through this initiative, the equivalent of over 1 million single use plastic water bottles has been avoided.
- **Procurement tracker:** The Council has developed a tool to help reduce single use plastic in catering. As of December 2023, there has been a 99.7% reduction in the procurement of highest risk plastic. The tracker also identified that in 2023/24, 100% of plates, spoons, knives and forks were made of sustainable, ‘green’ material. It is expected that 100% of straws and stirrers will be sustainable, ‘green’ material by end of 2023/24 and this will be determined in 2025. The procurement tracker also provides information on persistent issues, such as cling film and food bags, as well as sustainable materials, such as aluminium foil and foil food containers, enabling more informed purchasing decisions to be made.

3.7 Glasgow Transport Strategy (GTS) – The Glasgow Transport Strategy – Spatial Development Framework was approved by the City Administration Committee in [February 2024](#) and next steps were approved including the development of a Delivery Plan/Update. The Delivery Update includes a series of monitoring indicators and their source data and progress to date on key council transport projects. The Delivery Update is due to be presented to Economy, Housing, Transport and Regeneration (EHTR) Committee in November 2024.

3.8 Active Travel – The Final Delivery Plan on the City Network from the Glasgow Active Travel Strategy was presented and approved by the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [April 2023](#). A wide variety of projects are ongoing in the City to encourage active travel, including the Avenues Project, on street secure cycle storage, improved urban realm and an expansion of the City’s Nextbike scheme. A full report on the progress of all Sustainable Transport and Active Travel projects was submitted to the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [January 2024](#), an update on the Liveable Neighbourhoods Programme was brought to the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [March 2024](#) and a report on Sustainable Transport and behaviour change funding was approved by the City Administration Committee in [September 2024](#). Some updates are below:

3.8.1 A more pedestrian-friendly city: Bicycles are more financially accessible than cars, and cycling even short distances provides health benefits. Reducing the number of journeys made by car works to protect the health of Glasgow’s local communities because exposure to harmful vehicle emissions can cause health problems, particularly for those most vulnerable. Provision of cycling

infrastructure often leads to an increase in the use of bicycles and can therefore provide many benefits. The council aims to create a network of routes that will connect communities and support habitat connectivity:

- **Avenues** - Glasgow City Region City Deal is investing approximately £115 million within Glasgow city centre to deliver the Enabling Infrastructure - Integrated Public Realm (EIIPR) programme – also known as the Avenues Programme. This has also been supplemented by an additional £23 million from Sustrans. The Avenues Programme is essentially a quality place-making scheme that will transform key streets in Glasgow's city centre. This investment will introduce a network of pedestrian and cycle priority routes across Glasgow city centre that will incorporate green/blue infrastructure, increased pedestrian and cycle space, and improved connectivity. Works are currently underway on Holland / Pitt Street, Argyle St West and Sauchiehall Precinct / Cambridge Street, further details regarding the progress of the Avenues programme can be found [here](#). A full update on the Avenues Programme will be presented to the Economy, Housing, Transport and Regeneration committee in November 2024.
- **Byres Road Public Realm Works** - The initial phase of the project focusing on the area from Partick Cross to University Avenue is nearing completion. The second phase of works from University Avenue to Great Western Road will be tendered in autumn 2024 with a site start currently scheduled for spring 2025.
- **Connecting Woodside Project** – This will deliver a full redesign of St Georges Road and will link the existing infrastructure on Garscube Road to the Avenues project on Sauchiehall Street, via Charing Cross and construction is underway.
- **Connecting Battlefield** - It is anticipated that works will begin late February 2024, with completion anticipated in mid October 2024.
- **Connecting Yorkhill and Kelvingrove** - It is anticipated that works for Phase 1 of the project will begin in late winter/early spring 2025. In addition to this, concept designs for Phase 2 are also in progress.
- **South City Way** - this was completed in Summer 2024
- **North East Active Travel Route (NEATR)** – Phase 1 construction is currently on site and is scheduled for completion late October 2024.

3.8.2 **Secure on Street bicycle parking** – This is a theme contained within the Active Travel Strategy that was approved by the City Administration Committee in 2022. 205 bicycle secure parking facilities have been successfully installed city-wide. Each facility can accommodate 6 bicycles and the occupancy rate is 97%, with over 1200 bicycles using these daily. Due to the popularity of these facilities, and the large number of residents requesting further expansion, Glasgow City Council has secured funding from the Council's capital programme for additional storage capacity. Officers are in the process of finalising a new contract which, once complete will deliver a minimum of 500 new hangars across the city over the next 5 years, creating space for at least 3000 bikes which, satisfying demand of current waiting lists.

3.8.3 **Glasgow Nextbike** – From January to August 2024 monthly rental average was 23,704 (a decrease of 17,200 from 2023 which saw very high usage) and the average distance of Kilometres travelled is 57,583 compared to the 2023

monthly average of 90,171. The poor summer weather and an increase in tariffs alongside the reduction in some other public transport costs is likely to explain the decrease in use since last year. The council is in the process of procuring a new supplier – this is expected to be complete by September 2025.

- 3.8.4 **Car Club** – From September 2023 – August 2024 the total number of hours of vehicle usage was 135,935 and the number of vehicle bookings was 21,216. The total number of miles travelled was 740,607, and the Carbon emissions totalled 95,202 kg/CO₂. There are currently a total of 65 vehicles available to use with 3,938 members.

3.9 Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure – The Council owns and manages public EV Charging infrastructure which was possible due to external funding. It was necessary to introduce a tariff to support the ongoing management of the network and further work is underway to support the growth of other EV networks in the city.

- The Council has installed and commissioned 335 charge points across 175 units for public use in Glasgow, including off-street hubs and 16 Rapid units and further installations are in the pipeline. A tariff for consumption of electricity was introduced on the Council's public EV charging infrastructure in April 2023 and outcome of a review was provided to the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [January 2024](#). Tariff revisions were subsequently implemented in April 2024 to provide opportunity for longer charging sessions. A further review was conducted and a paper presented to the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [October 2024](#) advising the tariff would remain the same. It is expected that this will support the stability of the network as well as encourage market growth.
- In line with Transport Scotland's [Vision](#) for the future of public EVCI which places the private sector at the heart of growth, a report was approved by the City Administration Committee [November 2023](#) on EV Strategy and the development of a Concession model. In [April 2024](#) the City Administration Committee approved the Council's participation in a collaborative procurement to engage a commercial partner through a partnership with the 8 local authorities in the Glasgow City Region. An EV Inter Authority Agreement will allow application for funding from the SG's Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Funding (EVIF). A Consultant has been appointed to develop Tender documentation and procurement is expected to commence March 2025 with Contract Award expected late 2025 and new Installations commencing April 2026.

3.10 Transition of Council Fleet to Electric Vehicles - The [Fleet Strategy 2020-2030](#) was updated at the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [August 2023](#) to reinforce Glasgow City Council's commitment to delivery of a zero emissions fleet with further projects planned to increase the number of electric vehicles in the fleet. As at end of 1Q 2024/25 397 out of 1669 fleet vehicles (23%) was EV. Plans to develop this further with a range of RCV and tipper vehicles are in place and it is likely that due to procurement and manufacturing lead times this may take over 12 months to complete.

- 3.11 Sustainable Glasgow** – The Sustainable Glasgow Partnership Board and its four thematic hubs continue to support progress across the different areas of climate action; supporting businesses in their climate journey through the Sustainable Glasgow Business Charter and Corporate Mobility Pact work, supporting the LHEES through developing methods to engage potential heat customers to help build investor confidence, supporting more green and blue infrastructure in the city through the facilitation of collective effort, and supporting the retrofit and heat decarbonisation agendas through working with Housing Associations and technology providers to pilot new approaches in heating housing in the city. In addition to this, the Board has agreed to a new approach to the partnership, introducing annual contributions from each of the partners to allow for additional resource and funding for action. The partners have shown their commitment to supporting the City and its climate ambition by agreeing to give the first 3 years of contributions up front to allow for planning to extend beyond a 12 month horizon.

4 Theme 4 - Health and Wellbeing

- 4.1 Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP)** – The successful actions of the previous 2017-2023 plan have been reported on through the annual Biodiversity Monitoring Reports and the [Biodiversity Duty Reports](#) to Scottish Government. Successes include setting up [TinyForests](#) across Glasgow, including [Scotland's first Tiny Forest](#), 15 hectares of native trees [planted](#) (excluding Ash), and as a wide range of plants (wildflowers, spring bulbs, meadow, and hedgerow) were planted as part of the Green Connectors project. The new [LBAP Delivery Plan](#) has been published for 2024-2029. There have been significant changes in priorities for biodiversity since the 2017 plan and these are reflected in the actions of the new plan.
- 4.2 UN Generation Restoration Role Model City** - In 2021 Glasgow was chosen as a UN Generation Restoration Role Model City and the Leader sat on the associated panel at COP28 in December 2023. As a Role Model City Glasgow is committed to being a leader in the sharing of ideas and best practice on biodiversity restoration in urban environments and investigating different approaches to facilitating and financing key interventions.
- 4.3 [The Forestry and Woodlands Strategy](#)** was approved by the City Administration Committee in [June 2024](#). The Strategy sets the approach to trees and woodlands in the city within the context of the climate change and biodiversity emergencies and is the primary policy document relating to woodlands in Glasgow. A delivery plan has been prepared which sets out priority actions to increase the area of woodland and overall canopy cover in the City.
- 4.4 Tree Planting** – The City and partners have planted approximately 24,288 trees during 2023/24.
- 4.5 Glasgow Tree Nursery** – This project aims to develop a vacant site into a tree nursery in the north-east of the City with the intention of it being operated as a

social enterprise. The nursery will supply trees for various Council greening projects across the city and provide upskilling and engagement opportunities for local people in the area. A tender process for enabling works was initiated in September 2024 via a mini-competition and a contractor has been appointed to commence first phase of on-site enabling works with an estimated completion date of March 2026.

4.6 Guidance for Events – following a report to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [April 2023](#) regarding Sustainability and Biodiversity Guidance for Events, a further report was presented in [September 2024](#) setting out new Conditions for Let and guidance materials available to large scale event providers. The next year will focus on development of guidance and requirements for medium scale events, primarily through liaison with Glasgow Life.

4.7 Air Quality - The 2024 Air Quality Action Plan was approved by the City Administration Committee in [April 2024](#). The AQAP update outlines the actions that Glasgow City Council will deliver between 2024 – 2029 to reduce concentrations of air pollutants and exposure to air pollution; thereby positively impacting on the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to the Glasgow area. The AQAP includes 21 actions (of which 7 have been identified as priority actions), that can be considered under 7 broad topics:

- Alternatives to private vehicle use
- Promoting low emission transport
- Promoting travel alternatives
- Public information
- Transport planning and infrastructure
- Traffic management
- Vehicle fleet efficiency

4.8 Low Emission Zone (LEZ) – Emissions from road traffic are the main source of air pollution in Glasgow city centre. The city centre was declared an Air Quality Management Area in 2002 in respect of exceedances of the annual mean objective for levels of nitrogen dioxide. High levels of air pollution can cause health problems, particularly for the most vulnerable, such as the very young, the elderly, or those with pre-existing health conditions. However, exceedances of the objective continued to be recorded and in 2018 GCC introduced Scotland's first LEZ with the aim of reducing emissions from road traffic and contribute towards meeting the air quality objectives. The first phase of the LEZ affected bus traffic only and introduced a progressive requirement for the introduction of less polluting buses. This resulted in all scheduled service buses entering the LEZ being required to meet the Euro 6 emission standard as of the end of 2022. The LEZ in relation to all other vehicle types was also developed with the LEZ final scheme design submitted to Scottish Ministers for approval, which was received on 19 May 2022, resulting in the LEZ coming into effect on 31 May 2022. A statutory minimum one-year grace period before enforcement could begin meant that general enforcement began on 1 June 2023. A further year grace period applied to vehicles registered to a residential address within the LEZ. The introduction of the LEZ has reduced vehicle emissions both within and outwith the zone, with many

vehicles benefitting from replacement or upgrading, including an acceleration in electrification of the bus fleet. Full details of the Glasgow LEZ can be found at <https://www.glasgow.gov.uk/LEZ>.

4.8.1 Low Emission Zone – Community Climate Project Support Fund - Council Budget directed that £250k of 2023/24 LEZ revenues be allocated to tree planting activity in the city centre, with a further £250k allocated to broader climate action activity. This is further confirmed in a report to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [September 2024](#). The Community Climate Project Support Fund will support groups that will deliver projects in relation to the objectives of the LEZ. Through this fund, project support will be available between the value of £20,000 and £50,000 per project. The process for awarding funding was agreed in September 2024 and projects are expected to commence February 2025 with completion by November 2025.

4.9 Greening the City – Council Budget directed that £250k of 2023/24 LEZ revenues be allocated to tree planting activity in the city centre, with a further £250k allocated to broader climate action activity. This is further confirmed in a report to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [September 2024](#). The funding for “Greening the City” will allow for more tree planting and greening projects, to be developed across the city. These projects will provide benefits in respect of improving air quality, local biodiversity and contribute towards Glasgow’s aspirations of achieving the globally recognised status as a ‘Tree City of the World’.

- £165K of the LEZ fund has been allocated for the supply and installation of city centre trees in planters. This is expected to complete in early 2025.
- Additionally, the council is investigating working with Trees for Streets, a charitable scheme from the national charity, Trees for Cities. This a Tree Sponsorship scheme that will allow GCC to work with a unique supplier to provide a full wrap-around service which includes promotion, marketing, engaging with residents, website management, data processing, crowdfunding, and donation collection for tree planting. Arrangements have been approved by the council’s legal and procurement sections with the intention to allocate the remainder of LEZ funding to this project.
- ‘Greening the City’ also includes other workstreams such as transformation of bus stop roofs into green roofs / bee stops and working with partner organisations to introduce innovative living / green walls and bee stops in the city. These workstreams may potentially further benefit from future LEZ funding, should this be available.

4.10 Improved recycling - A report was provided to the ELN Committee in [January 2024](#) providing an update on progress of the Resource and Recycling Strategy. Further to this, key activities include:

- After a successful [Bin Hub pilot](#) in Pollokshields, Haghill and Anderston, this improved recycling system is being rolled out across the city. The bin hubs increase the types of materials collected via kerbside recycling, reduce the issue of overflowing bins, simplify separation, and increase the health and safety for refuse collectors. A report to the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [August 2024](#) advised that secured

funding over the next 3 years would allow the installation of approximately 1,200 bin hubs to the most challenging flatted properties across the city in terms of access and health and safety issues for collection crews. Not all flatted properties will receive the bin hubs, however, all flats will receive the twin stream recycling service, which will require a change in configuration of the existing bins.

- A twin stream recycling service for kerbside properties was introduced in 2024 in the North West of the city and following roll out in phases across the city (SW, SE, NE) is scheduled to be complete by March 2025 with c.122,000 properties due to receive the service. Introducing twin stream recycling will contribute to the Council aligning with the Code of Practice (CoP) which supports the Charter for Household Recycling, which the ESCR committee signed up to in February 2019. The service introduction is accompanied by a comprehensive communication campaign to residents of kerbside properties, including the provision of an instruction booklet and collection calendar on the new service. Similar to the bin hub pilot areas, the initial indications highlight the quality of the recycling material collected from the new service areas is encouraging.
- The council has committed to the construction of a new Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) as part of the wider re-development of the Easter Queenslie property. The new MRF will have the capability to process up to 50k tonnes per annum of fibre and containers material collected as part of the new twin stream recycling service. The council is currently progressing the procurement process and expects to appoint a supplier to design and build the new MRF in early 2025.

4.11 Food Growing Strategy – An update on the Food Growing Strategy was presented to the Environment and Liveable Neighbourhoods City Policy Committee in [June 2024](#). Key activities include:

- Increase Growing Spaces - The appetite for food growing is now outstripping provision, therefore a plan has been put in place to provide for 261 additional plots that will increase provision to 1,391 across the city by 2026/27. The Let's Grow Together Fund, People Make Glasgow's Communities and pilot Food Systems Fund provide other ways to Increase Growing Spaces
- Local involvement - Glasgow City Council aims to ensure that all communities can access, enjoy, and celebrate growing spaces within Glasgow. The annual Let's Grow Together Fund of £50,000 is designed to help support these spaces and encourage Glasgow citizens to become involved and grow their fruit and vegetables locally. Capital grants of up to £5,000 per organisation are distributed at each round of the fund. 38 applications were received during the 2023/24 round and 14 successful proposals received a share of £48,365.29.
- The Growing Spaces Map has been enhanced with new layers to provide interested parties with a visual tool for understanding land availability for potential food growing. A new version of the platform hosting the map is being developed to make navigation more user-friendly. Interested parties will be able to nominate sites they consider appropriate for food growing using a new form that integrates with a new mapping layer.

- 4.12 Glasgow Food System Development Fund** - Over the past 4 years Glasgow Place and Town Centre Funds have funded 31 projects with c£2m in addressing food insecurity in the city under the Food System Development Fund. This has made real difference to health and inclusive outcomes in the city which has ranged from development of 17 Pantries where people can access affordable food to development of 12 community gardens.

5 Theme 5 - Green Recovery

- 5.1 Circular Economy** – The Council has built lasting partnerships at local, national, and international levels to support learning and influence action towards the circular transition. These include ongoing partnerships with: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, Carbon Neutral Cities Alliance, ICLEI, Circular Cities Declaration, Zero Waste Scotland, Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, and Circular Glasgow. The Council continues to work with stakeholders to transition the City's local economy from linear to circular, supporting policy makers and local business community in this.

In May 2023 the Scottish Government consulted on the Circular Economy (Scotland) Bill and subsequently in January 2024 on the Scotland Circular Economy & Waste Route Map to 2030. [The Circular Economy \(Scotland\) Bill](#) was passed in June 2024. (GCC submission to the Net Zero, Energy and Transport Committee's call for evidence on the Circular Economy (Scotland) Bill can be found [here](#)). It gives powers to Scottish Ministers and local authorities the tools needed to increase reuse and recycling rates, as well as modernise and improve waste and recycling services. [The \(Scotland\) Circular Economy & Waste Route Map to 2030](#) sets the Scottish Government's strategic plan to deliver Scotland's sustainable resource and circular economy ambitions to 2030. It outlines what the Scottish Government intends to do, by when, and how it will work with others, to drive sustainable use and management of Scotland's resources.

The Glasgow Circular Economy Action Plan will help achieve climate actions that help mitigate emissions, build resilience, and a thriving city. An update on the Circular Economy Routemap was reported to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [September 2024](#). It provides updates on key initiatives such as:

- **CIRCulT Project:** [The Circular Construction in Regenerative Cities \(CIRCulT\)](#) project was a collaborative project that ran from 2019-2023 and involved 31 partners across the built environment chain in Copenhagen, Hamburg, the Helsinki region and Greater London. Glasgow participated as follower city, gathering information from [ReLondon](#) around reuse material flows, embodied carbon life cycle assessments, and circular planning targets. CIRCulT reached its conclusion in September 2023. CIRCulT outcomes informed the basis for the Cities4Forests Wood Material Flow Analysis.
- **Cities4Forests Wood Material Flow Analysis:** This project aims to investigate how wood used in construction flows into the city of Glasgow throughout its lifecycle, with the aim to support future circular policy and best

practice. An outline of the project was presented to Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [January 2024](#).

- **Construction Material Reuse Hub:** Zero Waste Scotland commissioned ARUP in 2023 to carry out a feasibility study for a construction material reuse hub (CMRH) in Glasgow. The report, gathering evidence from local and national stakeholders, investigated potential opportunities, challenges and operational models for a construction material reuse hub in Glasgow. Work is ongoing, supported by Zero Waste Scotland and stakeholders, to progress towards a construction material reuse hub in Glasgow.
- **Circular Procurement:** The council's Sustainable Procurement Working Group has been reestablished, led by GCC Corporate Procurement Unit. The first meeting took place in April 2024. The group will focus on embedding sustainability in the procurement workplan and agree on frameworks that can have a targeted focus on Circular Economy and other sustainable and climate related targets.
- **Step Up to Net Zero:** [Step Up to Net Zero](#) is an initiative supporting Glasgow SMEs to reach net zero by funding six-month work placements that will help organisations take action towards net zero and circular goals. An impact report of Phase 1 was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [April 2024](#). Phase 2 of the initiative is currently running, with 29 businesses having been accepted to the programme.
- **Grounds for recycling:** Fronted by Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, through its Circular Glasgow initiative, and in partnership with Glasgow Life, Zero Waste Scotland and the 2023 UCI Cycling World Championships, the Grounds for Recycling campaign supported over 60 of Glasgow's cycle-friendly coffee hangouts and local roasters to join forces and turn used coffee grounds into soil improver.
- **Glasgow Circular Supper Club:** A Circular Glasgow and Chamber of Commerce initiative, the Circular Glasgow Network aims to bring together organisations from across the city to connect, build and share their knowledge of a circular economy and its role in reaching net-zero targets. The inaugural [Glasgow Circular Supper Club](#) event hosted in May 2023 in partnership with SWG3 brought together a range of organisations from across the city.

5.2 Just Transition Skills Action Plan - The Council in collaboration with Skills Development Scotland, developed a Just Transition Skills Action Plan, working with Universities, Further Education, Colleges, and climate planners from across the region. The Just Transition Skills Action Plan was presented to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [November 2023](#) and subsequently approved by the City Administration Committee in [November 2023](#). This allowed the Action Plan to be formally launched at the [25th State of the City Economy Conference](#) on the 18th November 2023 before being shared internationally at [COP28](#). Activities are underway and the plan is on track. An annual update will be provided as part of the annual progress update on the Just Transition Implementation Plan to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in November 2024.

- 5.3 Climate Ready Modern Apprenticeships** – Utilising Skills Development Scotland funding, this initiative led by the Council's Parks section has created 15 citywide, 3-year, Modern Apprenticeships that will focus on biodiversity protection and improvement and climate adaptation in the city's parks. 13 school leavers were recruited in August, with 2 posts yet to be filled due to the small return in applications. This also relates to Theme 2 (Section 2.4).
- 5.4 Green investment in schools:** As also referenced within the Carbon Management Plan, ongoing projects include the installation of solar panels on four schools across the city and replacing traditional lighting with LED bulbs to reduce energy consumption. These projects will have multiple benefits including reducing energy use (and therefore energy bills and carbon consumption), reducing risks from flooding, and increasing biodiversity, as well as integrating climate education into schools.

Appendix 4

Key Adaptation Plan Activities

Adaptation Activities

- 1 **Nature Based Solutions:** Installing infrastructure that is nature-based can help to provide some protection from the impacts of climate change; this includes installing trees on streets which has many benefits including reducing flood risk and keeping streets cool. Trees are being installed on streets across the city, through projects including: the [Avenues](#) project, Greening the City, and the [South City Way](#). In addition, a Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) system (which mimics the drainage process found in nature) is currently being installed in the central section of Sauchiehall Street supporting biodiversity and providing water management benefits.
- 2 **Protecting against climate change impacts:** GCC has and continues to support the delivery of a wide range of climate adaptation and mitigation activities through a variety of approaches, thereby reducing climate risks to residents and businesses. These activities are integrated across council plans including: the [Local Biodiversity Plan and Pollinator Plan](#), Surface Water Management Plans (such as the ongoing progress in [Drumchapel](#)), the [Open Space Strategy](#), and the [Forestry and Woodland Strategy](#). In addition, a city-wide Climate Risk Assessment will be undertaken by GCC to make sure the climate change risks to the city are accurately understood; this understanding will enable further proactive risk management through both adaptation and mitigation actions.
- 3 **Glasgow Risk Register:** GCC Flood Risk Management Team maintains the sections relating to extreme weather events and updates these annually.
- 4 **[Open Space Strategy](#):** Adopted in 2020, the overarching focus of this is improving Glasgow's resilience to climate change and functional longevity of our environments from our nature-based solutions to place-making initiatives. Additionally, the social, cultural, and economic value of these natural environment to communities, businesses, and individuals, including green jobs and positive health and well-being, will be recognized, protected, made accessible, and promoted.
- 5 **[Forestry and Woodland Strategy](#):** This sets out a nature-based solutions approach to improving ecological connectivity through nature networks, species recovery, air quality and restoring nature and climate adaptation. Glasgow will inform woodland planting to secure positive effects for biodiversity and environmental net gain, whilst adopting an environmentally sensitive and low-impact urban design methodology. This is also a mitigation Action and referenced in Appendix 3.
- 6 **Avenues Programme:** The development of Avenues within the City Centre includes the installation of rain gardens and planting of trees and hedges. This adaptation has the double advantage of preventing localised flooding and facilitating development in the City Centre due to freeing up drainage capacity.

- 7 [City Development Plan 2:](#) This is being prepared for full adoption in 2027 and will include updated guidance on flood risk management, nature-based solutions and the built environment. An SG6 Green Belt and Green Environment adopted in September 2024, includes guidance on green roofs and sustainable urban drainage systems.
- 8 **Local Nature Reserves:** The ongoing creation of new Local Nature Reserves across Glasgow is a key part of adapting the City to the long-term impacts of climate change. These will complement the enhanced network of open spaces across the City in helping to mitigate the urban heat island effect and reverse biodiversity decline.
- 9 **The Canal and North Gateway (CNG) project:** with investment of £83.6m of City Deal funding, this project aims to deliver site remediation, servicing, new bridges, roads access and public realm improvements to enable regeneration in Sighthill, Port Dundas, Cowlands and Speirs Lock. The City Deal investment is enabling the reconnection of the area with the City Centre and opening up the north of the city, transforming the community and enabling growth in North Glasgow. [The North Glasgow Integrated Water Management System](#) (NGIWMS) element of the project, which has been delivered in partnership with Scottish Canals and Scottish Water, supports the CNG project aims and has created Glasgow's award-winning Smart Canal to mitigate flood risk as well as enable regeneration. The system feeds live weather forecasting data into real-time hydraulic simulation of flows, autonomously identifies extreme weather and proactively, through a SCADA control system sending commands to remotely open and close valves, closes canal feeders and lowers the water level of the canal by up to 100mm across the 19km Forth and Clyde Canal summit pound by discharging into the River Kelvin, creating capacity for 55,000m³ of surface water from new development and regeneration areas in North Glasgow in advance of the forecast rainfall. In 2024, the smart canal system was expanded to include discharge of surface water from the [Scottish Water Sheldaig Road flooding project](#) - which helps to reduce the risk of flooding to existing properties and streets in the Milton area of Glasgow by keeping large volumes of surface water out of the combined sewer.
- 10 [National Flood Resilience Strategy Consultation:](#) Glasgow City Council officers provided feedback on this in September 2024 and an update is currently being prepared by the Scottish Government.
- 11 **Metropolitan Glasgow Strategic Drainage Partnership:** This is the regional flood risk management body for the west of Scotland and has responsibility for monitoring blue infrastructure in Glasgow. Their regular [newsletters](#) and social media feeds provide key information to businesses and individuals on how to adapt to the impacts of climate change.

Appendix 5

Key Challenges

1 National Policy

- 1.1 There is a need for additional work to take into consideration national policy as detailed below. There are ongoing challenges in interpreting and interfacing these policies.
- 1.2 Scotland's 2018-2032 [Climate Change Plan](#) was finalised in March 2021 and set out our national climate change policies. The Scottish Government's [Climate Change Monitoring Report 2023](#) is the second annual statutory monitoring report against the updated 2018 Climate Change Plan, as per the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019. It references:
 - 1.2.1 The [Heat in Buildings Strategy](#) which presents a challenging timeframe and as yet under-developed regulatory framework which presents challenges to the development and implementation of the Council's own LHEES.
 - 1.2.2 The [route map](#) to achieve a 20% reduction in car kilometres by 2030.
- 1.3 The [Circular Economy \(Scotland\) Act 2024](#) was enacted on 8 August 2024. It is supported by the [Waste Route Map](#), Land Reform Bill in a Net Zero Nation, new packaging legislation [The Packaging Waste \(Data Reporting\) \(Scotland\) Regulations 2023](#) and the delayed [Deposit and Return Scheme for Scotland Amendment Regulations 2022](#).
- 1.4 The revised [National Planning Framework 4](#), the [Joint Budget Review](#), the [draft Energy Strategy and Just Transition Plan](#) and the [Biodiversity Strategy](#) have also been published and will also need to be considered.
- 1.5 [The Scottish National Adaptation Plan 2024-2029](#) (SNAP3) was published 25 September 2024 and sets out Scotland's approach to adapting to climate change across 5 outcomes, (1) Nature Connects, (2) Communities, (3) Public Services and Infrastructure, (4) Economy, Industry and Business, (5) International Action. This will shape adaptation measures in Glasgow.
- 1.6 The Scottish Government's Local Authority Climate Change Plan Template has been published and will need to be considered as we develop our Climate mitigation and adaptation plans and reporting.

2 Global Issues

- 2.1 Geopolitical tensions have the potential to affect the City's plans for combatting climate change. An illustration of the can be seen in the impact of recent tensions on the energy market.
- 2.2.1 Russia's invasion of Ukraine, whilst responsible for a intolerable loss of human life, led to the energy crisis in 2022 which drove up energy prices across the nation. This crisis followed quickly on from the Covid-19 pandemic and happened whilst the country was entering a cost-of-living crisis. Natural gas prices were already beginning to show instability as a result of the standoff over

the Nord-Stream II pipeline between Russia and Europe in Autumn of 2021. However, by April 2022, the energy price cap increased energy costs for the typical household by 54%. The energy price cap, which was increased in response to rising wholesale energy costs, was planned to then be increased by 80% in October 2022. However, it rose only 27% due to the establishment of the Energy Price Guarantee which was implemented to protect consumers from the significant increases anticipated in October 2022.^[1]

2.2.2 While energy costs looked to be reducing since then, the price cap has recently been increased by around 10% and there remains instability in the market.

2.2.3 This in turn has affected the financial viability of renewable energy solutions such as heat pumps and electric vehicle charging.

2.2.4 The ambition to accelerate the deployment of heat networks that utilise locally available sources of heat as a mechanism of lowering heating-based emissions will provide greater energy security for the city, minimising the impacts from the types of global economic shocks that caused energy prices to rise in 2022.

3 External involvement

3.1 The Climate Plan sets out a target for the City and therefore relies on significant behaviour change from residents, visitors and organisations in Glasgow. Not all of these are within the purview of the Council. Activities seeking to mitigate this include:

3.1.1 Engagement across stakeholders – the development of the Climate Engagement Framework will assist in focussing this activity. Ongoing liaison via the Sustainable Glasgow Partnership; membership of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation which will assist in providing mechanisms to better engage stakeholders; policy development such as the introduction of the LEZ; strategy development such as the Glasgow Transport Strategy.

3.1.2 In addition, new legislation will support changes required – such as Planning regulations.

4 Accelerating Climate change

4.1 While many activities are now underway, the rate of change of climate change is accelerating and so the pace of transformation will need to increase. To support this, the Climate Plan will be reviewed and actions prioritised to ensure there is more focus on those that can bring about the greatest improvement.

5 Resources and Financing

5.1 There continues to be budget pressure and financial challenges at a national scale impacting on the local ability to deliver at the scale and pace of the

^[1]<https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9491/#:~:text=Typical%20household%20energy%20bills%20increased,their%20winter%202021%2F22%20levels>

transformation required to reach our aspirations and targets for Net Zero Carbon by 2030 including access to external funding for key projects.

5.2 Mitigating action includes the following:

- 5.2.1 Ongoing support through continued and strengthened partnership work. The Sustainable Glasgow Partnership supports the ongoing efforts and plans. The Partnership has now agreed to each make an annual contribution to support additional resource and action.
- 5.2.2 The Net Zero Routemap provides the scientific evidence to underpin our ambition and establishes a scientific basis for scenario planning that is both rigorous and flexible. The development of Glasgow's Net Zero Routemap has provided a platform for data to be used to ensure that we can be agile as we work towards addressing the evolving challenge that climate change presents. It will provide advice and costings and assist in determining priority areas for progression.
- 5.2.3 There is ongoing activity to identify external financial support in partnership with colleagues in Economic Development, utilising Climate & Sustainability projects, such as district heating networks, as targets for financial investment. An update on this work was taken to the Net Zero and Climate Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in [February 2024](#) with the approach to the Model for Climate Investment approved by the City Administration Committee in [March 2024](#) and project budget approved for £4m.

6 Governance and progress tracking

- 6.1 Key to achieving our bold targets and vision for a more sustainable, low carbon and equitable city are effective governance mechanisms which will support implementation but also effective progress tracking and meaningful collaboration.
- 6.2 Further to the activities previously advised in the paper to the Net Zero and Climate Change Progress Monitoring City Policy Committee in November 2023, the following has been implemented to mitigate this challenge:
 - 6.2.1 There is a plan for a wholesale review of the Climate Plan. This is set out further in Section 8 of the Report.
 - 6.2.2 The Council will be utilising the ClimateView ClimateOS methodology, framework and platform which provides a robust science-based framework for setting carbon budgets for Glasgow's 2030 Net Zero target. It will provide transparency of data use and identify pathways per emissions sector. Ongoing use of this tool will help us track and manage progress towards our net zero targets. Internal staff resource needs to be dedicated to the ongoing ownership and management of the ClimateViewOS platform.

6.2.3 Alongside the development of the Net Zero Routemap for Glasgow, there is complementary work being led by the Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS) at a National level to ensure that all public sector organisations are taking a consistent approach to emissions tracking and recording, which is being managed through use of the ClimateOS platform. The SCIS have recently appointed staff to provide direct support to public sector organisations. Glasgow will continue to engage with SCIS and their officers to further enhance our scientific knowledge and understanding.