

Citywide Energy CO₂ Emissions – Updated noted etc.

3 With reference to the minutes of the Executive Committee of 2nd April 2015 (Print 1, page 11) approving the Energy and Carbon Masterplan for the city, there was submitted a report by the Executive Director of Neighbourhoods, Regeneration and Sustainability providing an update on energy consumption and carbon emissions in Glasgow since the baseline year of 2006 and analysing the city's progress towards the 30% carbon dioxide (CO₂) reduction by the 2020 target, advising

- (1) that the masterplan had retained the commitment to achieve a 30% reduction in Glasgow's carbon emissions on a 2006 baseline and identified 33 discrete actions that, if delivered, would help the city achieve its target;
- (2) that in February 2019, a Climate Emergency Working Group (CEWG) was established, which culminated in the declaration of a Climate and Ecological Emergency in 2019 alongside 61 recommendations for Glasgow and the establishment of a Net Zero Carbon 2030 target;
- (3) that in 2021 the Council unanimously approved the Climate Plan which set out how Glasgow would reach its Net Zero Carbon by the 2030 target, carrying on from the Energy and Carbon Masterplan's 2020 target;
- (4) that the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy released data on energy consumption and carbon emissions for local authorities annually, 2 years in arrears and this report updated the carbon emissions for Glasgow based on the most recent data, covering the year 2020;
- (5) of the Glasgow energy consumption and carbon emissions figures for 2020 and analysis of those figures, as detailed in the report;
- (6) that with the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, conclusions on Glasgow's progress in reaching its target of Net-Zero Carbon 2030 were difficult to quantify as the pandemic brought with it a complete upheaval in daily life which was reflected in the significant emissions reductions that registered in 2020 and overall Glasgow's emissions had dropped by 13.3% and had dropped by 50% from the 2006 baseline;
- (7) that the policies and projects aimed at supporting Glasgow's transition to a net zero city were having a positive impact, as detailed in the report;
- (8) of the significant challenges that remained for Glasgow reaching its targets which included the decarbonisation of both transport and gas and the upcoming strategies including the Glasgow Transport Strategy and the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy would seek to address those issues;
- (9) that the trajectory of Glasgow's emissions reductions would also be impacted by the calculation and inclusion of the Scope III emissions, as detailed in the report; and

- (10) that several infrastructure and behavioural change/education projects were being developed through the Glasgow Climate Plan to mitigate against any bounce-back in emissions from the COVID-19 pandemic.

After consideration, the committee noted

- (a) the report; and
- (b) that the report would be updated annually.