SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY
2023- 2025

Approved on:	June 2023
Next review date:	June 2026

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1. Introduction

The aim of this strategy is to outline the West of Scotland Group approach to sustainability over years 2023-25 to support and align it with the Corporate Business Plan 2023-2028. It builds on the foundation of work delivered through West of Scotland Housing Association's Green Strategy 2020-2023[1] as the response to the Climate Emergency. It also acts as the transition towards the adoption of the Sustainability Reporting Standards for Social Housing (SRS) as outlined in the Environmental, Social and Governance Statement approved by the Board in June 2021. Lastly, it is the output of the initiative by members of the G8 Group of housing associations to share resources and design a collective strategy template based on the sector's sustainability drivers.

It sets out our strategic aims and the key milestones to help us to become a business that reduces its impact, considers communities and people's wellbeing, builds resilience and restores planetary health for todays and tomorrow's generations.

1.1 Background

The health of the Earth's ecosystems is deteriorating faster than at any point in human history. Industrial activity which has accelerated over the last 50 years has dramatically increased the emission of harmful gasses into the environment. In 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) issued a warning that the world must act now or by 2030 it will be too late to prevent climate change.

The expected impact of climate change is alarming with dramatic shifts in climatic conditions, extinction of species and natural habitats, freshwater shortages, the inability to produce certain foods and increased deaths.

Scotland's natural environment greatly contributes to the health and wellbeing of our communities. It is the source of fresh food, clean water and the materials used to house and clothe Scotland's population. It supports health and wellbeing, provides space for exercise, play and inspiration.

We have a responsibility to make every effort to minimise the environmental impact of the services we deliver and the communities we build and operate within. Consideration for the environment and

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[1] https://westscot.co.uk/upload/download_document/8457d71c-82af-11eb-abac-005056a3/file.pdf

embedding sustainable practices in all we do will positively impact the environment, improve health and wellbeing and will enhance social outcomes.

1.2 Frameworks and Drivers

Scotland has world leading climate change legislation, policies and carbon emissions reduction targets aligned with IPCC recommendations and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These are 17 global goals to be achieved by 2030 that go beyond climate change and consider a much wider range of social and development targets such as gender equality, poverty, clean water and affordable clean energy. Appendix 4 provides a comprehensive list of Scottish Government's strategies and policies with some notable targets listed below:

- Recycling 70% of all waste by 2025
- 75% CO2e emissions reduction by 2030
- Reduce car kilometres travelled 20% by 2030
- Phase out new diesel and petrol cars and vans by 2030
- 90% CO2e emissions reduction by 2040
- Net zero by 2045

However, the Scottish Government reduction targets use a 1990 baseline which is not practical for WSHA. By using the Key Components of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net-Zero Standard[2] we can use our pre-pandemic, 2019-20 baseline carbon footprint as our predefined base year and set near-term (2030) and long-term (2050 at the latest) targets as illustrated by the image below.
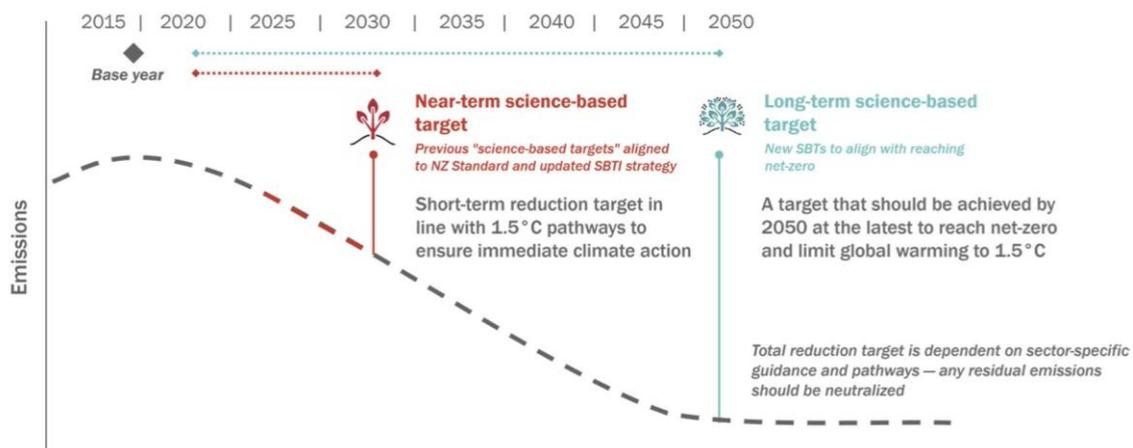
Source: SBTi; the relationship of science-based targets (near-term targets) and the new net-zero targets (long-term targets)

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[2] https://sciencebasedtargets.org/net-zero

Science-based targets provide a clearly-defined pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, helping prevent the worst impacts of climate change and future-proof business growth. Targets are considered 'science-based' if they are in line with what the latest climate science deems necessary to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement – limiting global warming to well-below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

Key targets of the **WSHA Strategy**

- **Halving emissions (50%) from our operational direct (Scope 1) and indirect (Scope 2) emissions by 2030 and**

- **Setting objectives to calculate indirect emissions (Scope 3) of our primary impact areas such as existing homes and planned developments to enable long-term target reductions of more than 90% by 2045**.

Another key driver for the sector is the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH). Since its introduction in 2014 it has set milestones for the energy efficiency ratings of social rented homes to reduce fuel poverty and greenhouse gas emissions. The latest, EESSH2 sets a milestone for "all social housing to meet, or be treated as meeting, EPC Band B... by end of 2032 and within the limits of cost, technology and necessary consent." The Standard however, is currently being reviewed by the Scottish Government to ensure alignment with the net zero targets from Climate Change Plan 2018-2032, Heat in Buildings Strategy and Housing to 2040 route map with findings expected at the end of 2023.

Housing to 2040

"The Vision and Principles we have agreed together describe our ambition for everyone to have access to a warm, safe, affordable and energy-efficient home that meets their needs, in a community they feel part of and proud of."
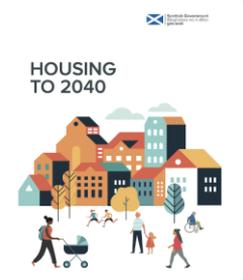
Lastly, the scope of influence from Registered Social Landlords on social housing crosses over with the SDGs across multiple themes, as illustrated in Figure 1 below, and The Good Economy has published a leading Standard "that allows housing providers to measure and communicate their ESG performance in a common, consistent and

transparent way"[3]. This strategy takes a blended approach using the Standard alongside Scottish policy targets, such as Housing to 2040 and Heat in Buildings Strategy, to provide a set of aims and objectives guided by international drivers that bring about positive impacts directly to our local communities. However, it is also worth noting an element of caution as we await the findings of the EESSH2 review to enable a thorough analysis of the financial and resource implications it will have on the social housing sector.

Figure 1 - How social housing contributes to the SDGs
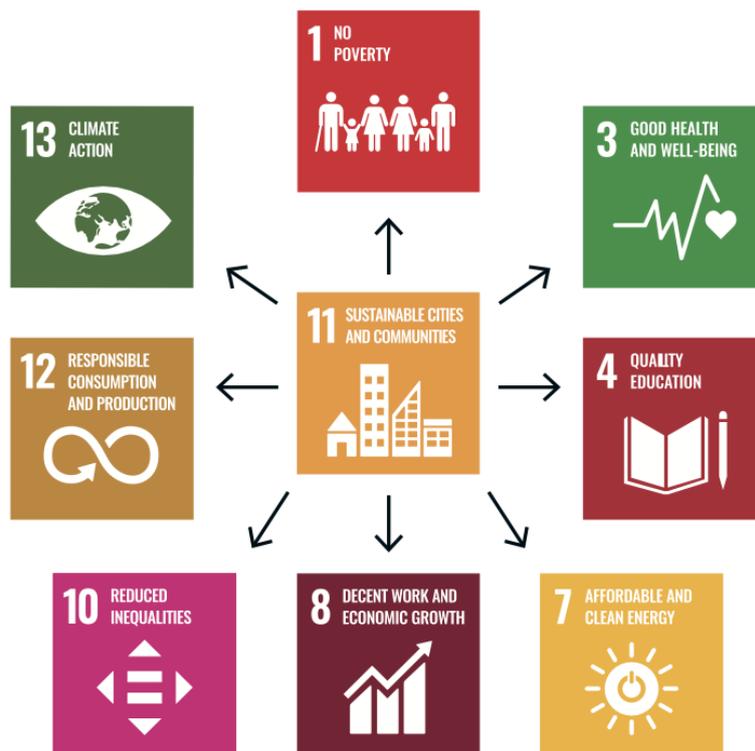
Source: The Good Economy

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[3] https://thegoodeconomy.co.uk/collaborations/sustainability-reporting-standard-for-social-housing

2. About West of Scotland Group

West of Scotland Group comprises of West of Scotland Housing Association (WSHA), Willowacre Trust and Westscot Living. WSHA, an active member of the G8 Group, provides and supports 4,200 homes across Scotland and have a vision to 'go further to provide housing you call home'. Willowacre Trust is WSHA's charitable subsidiary tackling social disadvantage and supporting the most vulnerable in our communities and Westcot Living manages mid-market rent properties across WSHA's current and planned developments.

WSHA Strategic Aims are:

- Deliver outstanding service to all our customers
- Maintain and improve our homes and communities and develop new homes to meet local needs
- Be the best we can be for our customers, staff and volunteers
- Work with others to improve tenant's lives and deliver sustainable communities
- Be well managed and financially strong

Willowacre Trust's main areas of priority are:

- Tackle Poverty - Ensure that our tenants do not experience the negative effects of fuel, food or economic poverty.
- Employment, Training and Education - Enhance the life opportunities available to our tenants by supporting them to enter employment, training or education.
- Improve Health & Wellbeing - Ensure that our tenants have the best physical, emotional and mental wellbeing.
- Community Support - Ensure that our tenants access support within their communities.
- Community Development/Environment - Ensure that our tenants have access to community assets and green space which impacts on their life chances and health and wellbeing.

A key objective of Westscot Living's is to:

- manage 90 properties built to Passivhaus standard from 2023

The WSHA Corporate Business Plan 2023/28 is also focussing on two main themes across the delivery of the Key Business Objectives 2023-24 that include this Sustainability Strategy. They are; supporting our communities with a Cost of Living Crisis and ensuring that we provide the best possible core services to them in the most effective and efficient way.

3. Our Performance

The objectives and actions set out in our Green Strategy 2020/23, including the measurement of our operational baseline carbon footprint, have been delivered and enabled WSHA to start to embed sustainability across the organisation. Each of the WSHA strategies that underpin the Corporate Business Plan now consider environmental and social targets in the delivery of the organisation's key objectives.

WSHA's achievements to date are too many to list but a few are listed below:

- Produced first Sustainability Governance Statement in 2021
- Successful completion of first Passivhaus (ultra-low energy) development
- 90% of waste recycled through new build construction
- Assessed our core properties for flood risk with the Scottish Environmental Protection Agency
- Installation of secure cycle storage and EV charging points at WSHA offices
- 100% of office energy supplies switched to renewables
- Established baseline Carbon Footprint, **74 Tonnes CO$_2$e**, for direct operations

Figure 2 below displays the direct and indirect emission sources used for the carbon footprint calculations for 2022-23.
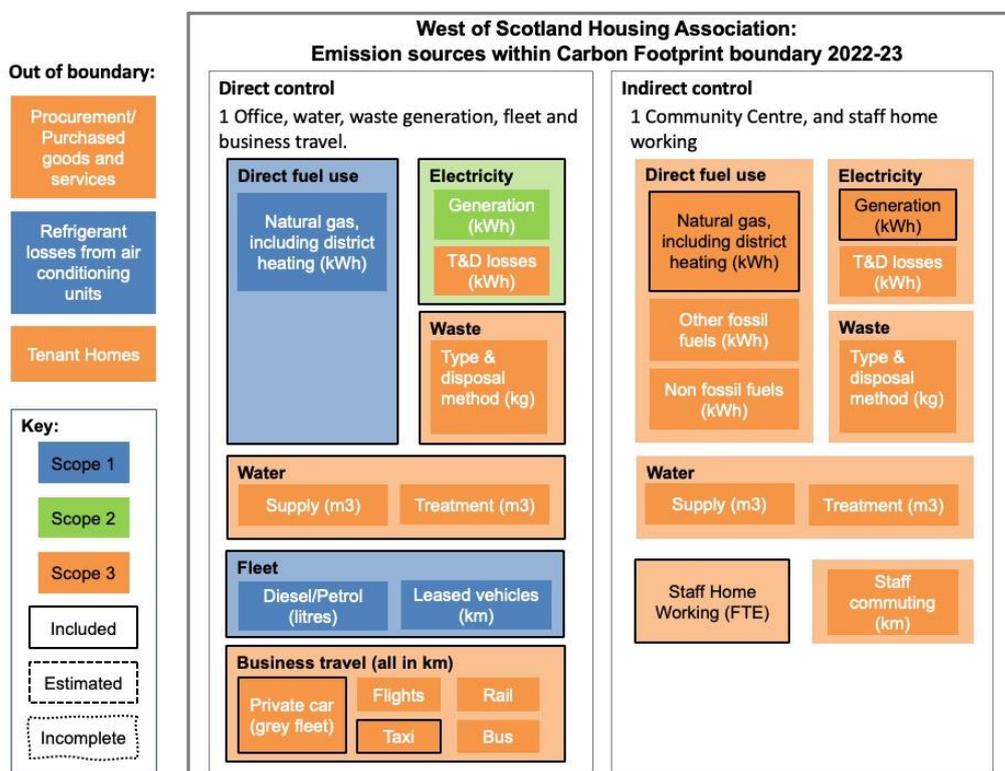
It should be noted that defining the boundary at this point does not mean that it will not change over time; assets will be disposed of, new assets will be acquired, and the operational activities of the organisation are likely to evolve. Therefore, it is recommended that the boundary is reassessed on an annual basis, along with the asset list, to make sure that the carbon footprint boundary principle is applied consistently to new sources. In 2023-24 we plan on including the Ashley Street Community Hub as part of the Charing Cross transfer.

Updates for the 2022-23 boundary in comparison with the 2019-20 baseline include:

- Inclusion of Barrowfield Community Centre electricity and gas consumption

- Addition of water consumption and treatment for Camlachie House

- Addition of staff hours for working from home or in a hybrid model

Figure 3 below shows WSHA's carbon footprint for 2022/23. The latest analysis includes the additional emissions sources mentioned above which results in an increased overall total footprint of 107 t CO2e. However, when comparing like-for-like emissions sources with the 2019/20 baseline, WSHA achieved a commendable **20% reduction** over a three-year period.

Category	Subcategory	2019/20 Tonnes CO2e	2022/23 Tonnes CO2e	% age difference
Direct Operations				
Energy	Camlachie House - Elec	31.3	21.7	
	Camlachie House - Gas	11.4	5.9	
Water	Camlachie House *		0.1	
Waste	Municipal Waste	0.01	0.03	
	Recycling	0.01	0.01	
Travel	Fleet **	5.4	7.7	
	Business Travel - Grey Fleet	24.9	23.5	
	Business Travel - Taxi	1.1	0.4	
	SUBTOTAL	**74**	**59**	
Indirect Operations				
Energy	Barrowfield Community Centre - Elec *		22.5	
	Barrowfield Community Centre - Gas *		9.2	
	Staff Home/Hybrid Working *		16	
	SUBTOTAL		**48**	
Like-for-like BASELINE v 22/23 TOTAL		*74*	*59*	*-20%*
	TOTAL	**74**	**107**	

* New entries for 2022/2023 Carbon Footprint
** 2022/23 Fleet totals consist of Scope 1 emissions from fleet (6.2 T CO2e) and Scope 2 emissions from EV Chargers (1.5 T CO2e)

Figure 4 below displays the emissions from above table comparing the 2019/20 baseline totals to a like-for-like comparison of 2022/23 data as well as the updated WSHA Total Footprint.
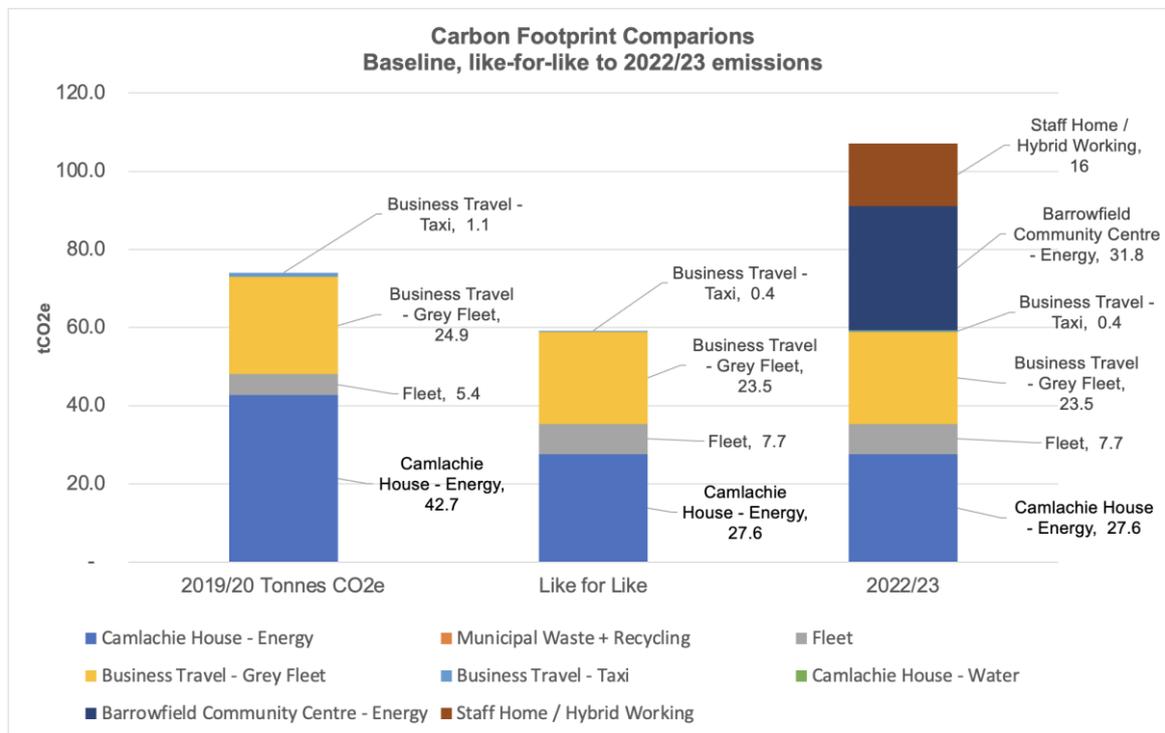
The re-baselined totals include an additional 33 tCO_2e Scope 1 and 2 emissions from Barrowfield Community Centre and the new EV Chargers at Camlachie House (see Figure 5 below). They also include an additional16 tCO_2e Scope 3 emissions from water consumption and working from home/hybrid calculations as shown in Figure 6, almost the same as the reductions made since 2019/20.

Figure 5: Value at Stake, Scopes 1 and 2 with SBTi 50% reduction by 2030, 95% by 2045 forecasts
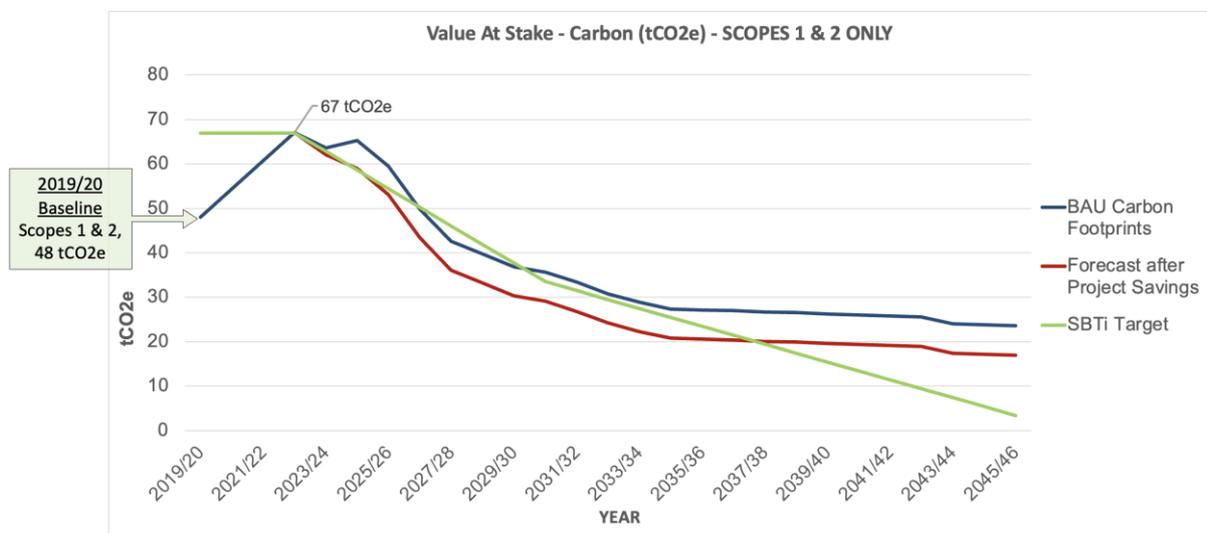
The path to net-zero will require considerable effort, resource, and innovation. Whether one chooses to tackle Scopes 1 and 2 emissions from direct operations as per Figure 5 or set longer-term targets for reduction of the Total footprint as per Figure 6 below it remains a matter of strategic urgency to review and consider as many reduction projects as possible.

WSHA remains on track to meet the 1.5 °C pathway short term reduction target to 2030 as shown on Figure 5, despite the additional emissions from the re-baseline. The proactive management of energy consumption across the properties and plans to transition to transport to electric is the first step of the journey.

Figure 6: Value at Stake, All Scopes with SBTi 50% reduction by 2030, 95% by 2045 forecasts
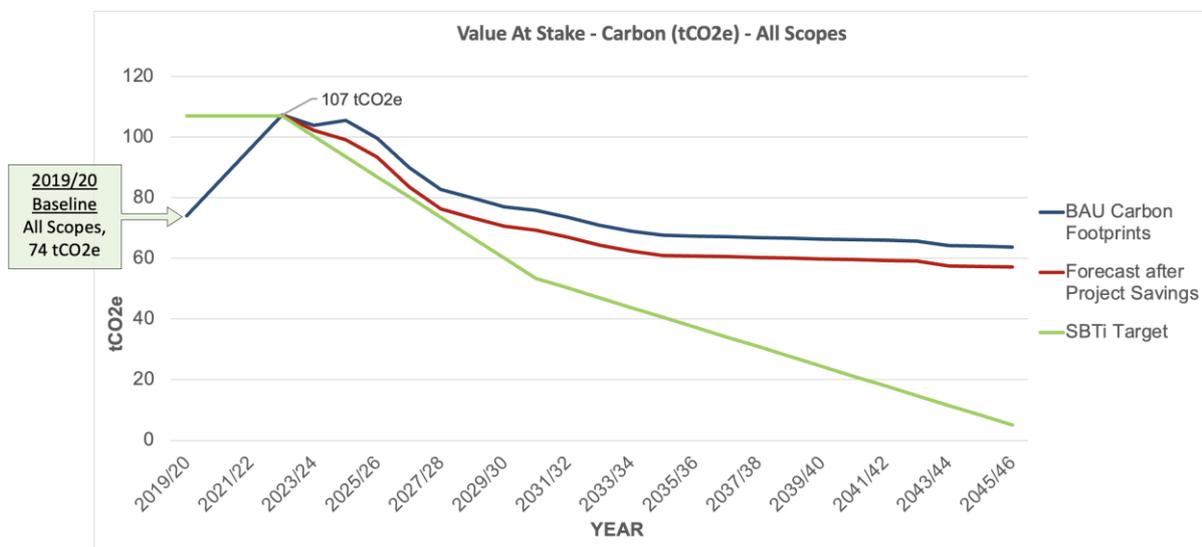
The challenge to reduce carbon emissions associated with all areas of the business (Scopes 1, 2, and 3) is starkly represented by the graphs and the current forecasts. To put this into context, the extent of year-on-year reductions required to reach net-zero targets by 2045 is equivalent to reductions experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic: circa 6-7% per year.

In order to achieve the long-term target reduction to 2050 (or 2045 as per Scot Gov), WSHA will have to consider much wider actions and collaboration with customers and partners.

4. Objectives

This Sustainability Strategy commits West of Scotland Group to three Strategic Aims to be considered across its business and charity functions.

- **We will work in the best way to reduce our carbon emissions across our organisation to meet our reduction targets (mitigation).**
- **We will work and deliver our functions in a way that is considered most sustainable (acting sustainably).**
- **We will plan our functions in a way that considers the long-term impacts of climate change to our communities, tenants, and buildings (adaptation).**

Each of the Strategic Aims aligns with the two Corporate Plan themes; supporting our communities with a Cost of Living Crisis and ensuring that we provide the best possible core services to them in the most effective and efficient way.

Furthermore, the objectives from each of the WSHA, Willowacre and Westscot Living strategies underpinning the Corporate Business Plan have been aligned with the three Aims to guarantee a collective approach towards sustainability. The Action Plan in Appendix 1 summarises the strategic objectives alongside additional actions from the SWOT analysis.

5. Governance

5.1 Roles & Responsibilities

This Strategy was approved by West of Scotland's Board on June 2023.

The Board will review progress with the strategy on an annual basis and approve any changes to the document. The strategy will be reviewed in full in 2025.

The Chief Executive will oversee implementation of the strategy along with the Corporate Management Team.

The Sustainability Project Team will be responsible for updating the Sustainability Strategy Action Plan at their quarterly meeting.

5.2 Performance

The Board will receive an annual report on performance against key targets and the Sustainability Reporting Standards and the Sustainability Project Team will monitor progress with the Sustainability Strategy Action Plan on a quarterly basis.

Baseline assessments will be updated on an annual basis.

5.3 Equalities & Human Rights

We will not unfairly discriminate against any person within the protected characteristic groups as contained within the Equality Act 2010 or people who experience socio-economic disadvantage. To ensure equal access to the information contained in this strategy for all, we are happy to provide copies in Braille, in larger print, translated into other languages or on tape to you or anybody that you know upon request and where practicable.

As with all Association strategies, policies and practices, the Association will adhere to Outcome 1 of the Scottish Social Housing Charter (Equalities): 'Social Landlords perform in all aspects of their housing services so that every tenant and other customer has their individual needs recognised, is treated fairly and with respect, and receives fair access to housing and housing services'.

An Equalities & Human Rights Impact Assessment has been completed during the review of this strategy.

6. Appendix 1 – Action Plan

Strategic Aim	Actions	Responsibility	Timescales	RAG
1. We will work in the best way to reduce our carbon emissions across our organisation to meet our reduction targets (mitigation).	Develop plan to establish WSHAs 'total' carbon footprint boundary including operational Scope 3 (e.g. commuter, home working), existing property stock, planned developments, and supplier value-chain	CMT	2024	
	As part of our affordable warmth objectives establish baseline of energy impact (consumption/ Scope 3 emissions) across our existing housing stock . This will enable improved monitoring and management of utilities, highlight most vulnerable and at risk of fuel poverty , and support fabric first programmes of improvement.	CMT	2024	
	Develop a sustainable staff transport strategy	BG/JC	October 2023	
	Invest in digital technology that helps improve our monitoring of office and Hubs energy use	BG/SM	2023	
	Investigate option of fitting solar panels to Camlachie House and Barrowfield Community Centre.	BG/AK	2023	
2. We will work and deliver our functions in a way that is considered most sustainable (acting sustainably).	Undertake mapping exercise during 2024/25 corporate planning cycle to align strategic objectives and actions with SRS and Scottish Government's 'Housing to 2040' route map.	CMT	2024	
	Recruit for general Board member with skills and knowledge in sustainability	BG/JC	July 2023	🟧
	Set up quarterly report on office photocopier printing (including individual & team use)	AMcV	2023	🟧
	Produce report identifying opportunities to roll out use of digital signatures and implement and monitor recommendations	CMT	2023	
	All Teams to consult with suppliers, contractors and partners on opportunities to move to paper free transactions.	Leadership Team	2023/24	

Strategic Aim	Actions	Responsibility	Timescales	RAG
	All Departments to have a Sustainability Champion and each Team Charter and Team Performance to set out aims and targets according to agreed template.	CMT	From 2023	
	Ensure that Environmental Impact Assessments are completed for all relevant Board reports (review at each quarter).	CMT	From 2023	
	Develop with our Grounds Maintenance contractor new Sustainable measures.	RC/PF/MC	2023	
	Hold a Sustainability Strategy Discussion at our August Training & Development session.	BG	2023	
	West of Scotland Group to achieve and adopt the Sustainability Reporting Standard for Social Housing (SRS).	CMT	2023/24	
3. We will plan our functions in a way that considers the long-term impacts of climate change to our communities, tenants, and buildings (adaptation).	Investigate options for grant funding a resource to assist tenants with garden maintenance and food growing.	LA/PF	2024	
	Develop a Cost of Living Crisis Action Plan which will help communities focus on energy efficiency and recycling.	CMT	2023	🟧
	Produce a Bio-Diversity Enhancement Strategy & Checklist (required for all new build developments).	KS/JMcC	2023	🟧
	Produce a report that will identify problematic/vacant sites in our communities that can be transformed in to more sustainable community use.	RC/LA/KS	2023	
	Report on the outcome of converting open space to Wild meadows.	PF/MC	2024	
	Develop bike storage plan for our communities where there is demand and seek funding solutions.	CMT	2023	🟧
	Reduce waste sent to landfill by linking up with partners to explore furniture & appliance repair and upcycling opportunities	RC/LA	2023/24	

7. Appendix 2 – SWOT ANALYSES – MAY 2023

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
• Seen as a leader in Green/Sustainability approaches in Scottish Social Housing sector. • ESG Statement based on Sustainable Reporting Standards • Sustainability Project Team • Baseline audit completed on Scope 1 and 2 emissions • Focus on energy efficiency through new build development e.g. planned Passivhaus and Gold Hybrid developments • Digital/VfM strategies and New Build Design Guide support the move to reducing our carbon footprint • 97% of our properties currently meet EESSH • Void furniture/appliances upcycling project Investment in electric pool cars and charging points • Bike Storage at main office & Cycle to Work Scheme • Salary Sacrifice leasing scheme for EV vehicles for staff • LED lights in main office • Energy supply from renewable sources • Hybrid working • Closure of office on a Friday • Track record on converting fly tipping site to community use • Sector leader in Passivhaus in social housing	• Reducing our environmental impact is not yet embedded in every part of our business and in our decision making • Very few staff use sustainable transport to come to work • Business travel is predominantly by petrol/diesel car • Unnecessary car journeys • Inefficient office energy use • Some of our older tenemental stock not meeting EESSH • Apparent lack of Green/Sustainability champions/expertise among staff and Board • High paper use due to inefficient office processes • High financial and carbon cost of garden maintenance
OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
• New build developments present opportunities to achieve high energy standards, engage with modern methods of construction and offsite manufacturing • Grant funding schemes available to support our Sustainability Strategy • Investment in office technology to reduce energy use	• Climate change negatively affecting local weather patterns • Damage to property caused by adverse weather • Pressures to maintain affordable rents • Government legislation could lead to higher potential cost of green technology solutions and green infrastructure

• Using procurement as a tool to deliver on green agenda/policy through method statement weighting • Cost of living crisis helping community to focus on energy efficiency and recycling • Use of Community Right to Buy for sustainable solutions to local derelict land • Partnership working with other agencies that can support our strategy. • Garden support strategy • Community Demonstration projects • Reporting sustainability performance by Teams/Department • Link up with Circular Glasgow programme to explore furniture & appliance repair and upcycling opportunities • Car Sharing	• Limited funding opportunities to maximise green investment • Limited funding to deliver EESSH2 and low.carbon/net zero homes • Force majeure • Political change • Cost of Living Crisis • Staff/Tenant buy-in. • Staff change impacting strategic commitments.

8. Appendix 3 – WSHA Strategy alignment to Sustainability Reporting Standard

Sustainability Reporting Standard			WSHA, Willowacre and Westscot Living strategies							
ESG Area	Theme #	Theme Name	Value for Money Strategy 2023 -26	Supporting Communities Strategy 2018-21	Equalities and Human Rights Strategy	Development Strategy 2021-26	Digital & IT Strategy	Communications Strategy 2021-2026	Procurement Strategy 2022-27	Willowacre Trust Business Plan 22-24
Social	T1	Affordability and Security	✓	✓	✓					✓
	T2	Building Safety and Quality		✓		✓		✓		✓
	T3	Resident Voice		✓	✓			✓		✓
	T4	Resident Support		✓	✓			✓		✓
	T5	Placemaking	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
Environment	T6	Climate Change	✓			✓	✓		✓	
	T7	Ecology		✓		✓				✓
	T8	Resource Management	✓			✓			✓	
Governance	T9	Structure and Governance								
	T10	Board and Trustees							✓	
	T11	Staff Wellbeing	✓		✓					
	T12	Supply Chain Management	✓			✓	✓		✓	

9. Appendix 4 – Drivers

United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations. The broad goals are interrelated though each has its own targets to achieve. The total number of targets is 169. The SDGs cover a broad range of social and economic development issues to be achieved by 2030. https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/?menu=1300

Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019

The Act amends the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 setting targets for the reduction of greenhouse gases emissions and makes provision about advice, plans and reports in relation to those targets. The objective is to contribute appropriately to the world's efforts to deliver on the Paris Agreement reached at the 21st Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. http://www.legislation.gov.uk/asp/2019/15/enacted

Securing a green recovery on a path to net zero: climate change plan 2018–2032

This update to Scotland's 2018-2032 Climate Change Plan sets out the Scottish Government's pathway to our new and ambitious targets set by the Climate Change Act 2019. It is a key strategic document on our green recovery from COVID-19. https://www.gov.scot/publications/securing-green-recovery-path-net-zero-update-climate-change-plan-20182032/

Housing to 2040 (March 2021)

Housing to 2040 sets out a vision for housing in Scotland to 2040 and a route map to get there. It aims to deliver our ambition for everyone to have a safe, good quality and affordable home that meets their needs in the place they want to be. https://www.gov.scot/publications/housing-2040-2/

Interim Guidance for Social Landlords during the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH2) Review

This guidance was developed in cooperation with the social housing sector, via the EESSH2 review group, and has been agreed with the Scottish Housing Regulator. The Guidance makes the following key points:
- The 2025 and 2032 EESSH Milestones are temporarily put on hold.
- Whilst the review is underway social landlords should continue to invest in energy efficiency measures to help reduce running costs, and in zero direct

emissions heating systems where appropriate. This will prevent lock-in of poor performance and reduce the risk of additional issues arising in future.

- Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and local authorities (LAs) should continue to draw on support available for example through the Social Housing Net Zero Heat Fund which will provide £200 million of grant support over the length of this Parliament.

https://www.gov.scot/publications/interim-guidance-social-landlords-during-review-energy-efficiency-standard-social-housing-post-2020-eessh2/

Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act 2019

The Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act sets statutory targets for reducing fuel poverty, introduces a new definition which aligns fuel poverty more closely with relative income poverty and requires Scottish ministers to produce a comprehensive strategy to show how they intend to meet the targets. The statutory targets set by the 2019 Act are that in 2040:

- no more than 5% of households should be in fuel poverty
- no more than 1% of households should be in extreme fuel poverty
- the median fuel poverty gap of households in fuel poverty is no more than £250 in 2015 prices before adding inflation

https://www.gov.scot/policies/home-energy-and-fuel-poverty/fuel-poverty/

Tackling fuel poverty in Scotland: a strategic approach, Dec 2021

The fuel poverty strategy sets out policies and proposals for national government, local authorities and third sector partners to help meet the targets set out in the Fuel Poverty (Targets, Definition and Strategy) (Scotland) Act 2019. https://www.gov.scot/publications/tackling-fuel-poverty-scotland-strategic-approach/documents/

Just Transition: A fairer Greener Scotland -Sep 2021

The Scottish Government's initial response to the final report of the Just Transition Commission. It sets out our long-term vision for just transition and provides details on our National Just Transition Planning Framework https://www.gov.scot/publications/transition-fairer-greener-scotland/

Climate Ready Scotland: climate change adaptation programme 2019-2024

A five-year programme to prepare Scotland for the challenges we will face as our climate continues to change. https://www.gov.scot/publications/climate-ready-scotland-second-scottish-climate-change-adaptation-programme-2019-2024/documents/

National Outcomes/National Performance Framework

Sixteen National Outcomes describe what the Government wants to achieve over the next ten years, articulating more fully this Government's Purpose. They help to sharpen the focus of government, enable our priorities to be clearly understood and provide a clear structure for delivery.
http://www.nationalperformance.gov.scot/ (2018)

National Transport Strategy 2019/20 (NTS2)

Our vision is for a sustainable, inclusive, safe and accessible transport system helping deliver a healthier, fairer and more prosperous Scotland for communities, businesses and visitors.
https://www.transport.gov.scot/media/47052/national-transport-strategy.pdf

Scottish Biodiversity Strategy post 2020 - A Statement of Intent

Sets the direction for a new biodiversity strategy which will respond to the increased urgency for action to tackle the twin challenges of biodiversity loss and climate change.
https://www.gov.scot/publications/scottish-biodiversity-strategy-post-2020-statement-intent/

10. Appendix 5 – Supporting Carbon Calculations

All the calculations supporting the carbon emissions and forecasts in this strategy are based on the UK Government's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting[4] and the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Corporate Net Zero Standard[5]. Details on the breakdown of key items are noted below. A summary table by Scope emissions is also provided to be used for the Sustainability Reporting Standard for Social Housing.

1. Gas calculations 2022-23 (Scope 1)

Conversion factor:	0.1800 kgCO2/kWh
Camlachie House:	32,787 kWh
Barrowfield Community Centre (BCC):	51,185 kWh

   Notes: Data provided for BCC consisted of electricity only so gas consumption was estimated by reverse calculations using EPC Register information from www.scottishepcregister.org.uk:

Total Conditioned area:	1,264m2	
Approximate Energy Use:	125 kWh per m2 per year	
Therefore, total energy to be split between electricity and gas:	158,000	
Estimated total ELECTRICITY	**106,815**	
REMAINDER TOTAL FOR GAS	**51,185**	

2. Electricity calculations 2022-23 (Scope 2)

Conversion factor:	0.2111 kgCO2/kWh
Camlachie House:	102,971 kWh
Camlachie House EV chargers:	6,993 kWh
Barrowfield Community Centre:	106,815 kWh

   Notes: BCC Electricity data missing Apr, May Jun '22 and Mar '23. Took average of 8 months to extrapolate 12-month total noted above.
   The year-1 EV charger consumption is expected to be unnaturally high due to know weekend and evening charging by non-WSHA staff.

3. Business travel (Scope 3)

Grey Fleet (staff's own vehicles)	85,519 miles/137,629 km travelled
Conversion factor (car unknown fuel)	0.1707 kgCO2e/km

   Notes: Taxi Costs - Glasgow Taxis, £6,411.35 converted to 2,775 km travelled using Transport for London calculation for 2.31 £/passenger km

4. Working from Home & Hybrid Working (Scope 3)

Conversion factor:	0.34075 kgCO2e/FTE working Hrs

   The calculation is based on 49 staff x 20hrs/week hybrid x 48 work weeks/year = 47,040 FTE hrs/year

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[4] https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting#full-publication-update-history
[5] https://sciencebasedtargets.org/resources/files/Net-Zero-Standard.pdf

West of Scotland Housing Group Carbon Footprint Emissions 2022-23		
Scope 1	Direct Emissions from owned or controlled sources	
	Source	Tonnes CO2e
	Gas Fleet (Willowacre Trust van)	15.1 6.2
		21
Scope 2	Indirect Emissions from the generation of purchased energy	
	Source	Tonnes CO2e
	Electricity Electricity (EV Chargers)	44.3 1.5
		46
Scope 3	All other indirect emissions such as purchased goods, business and commuter travel, waste disposal or leased assets	
	Source	Tonnes CO2e
	Business travel - Grey Fleet (Staff's own vehicles) Business travel - Taxi Employee commuting and home/hybrid working Waste disposal Water supply and treatement	23.5 0.4 16 0.04 0.09 -
		40
Offsets	Carbon credits that have been purchased or verified as offsets within the company	
	Source	Tonnes CO2e
TOTAL	Absolute Emissions 2022-23 (Tonnes CO2e)	107