

## Roads and Neighbourhood Services - Section 6 - Sustainability

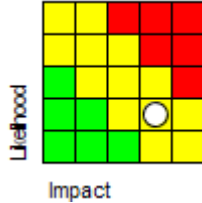
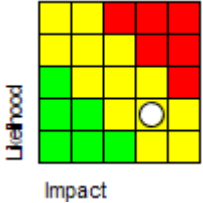
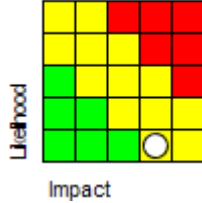
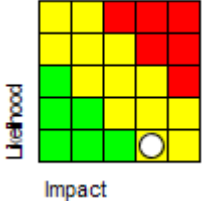
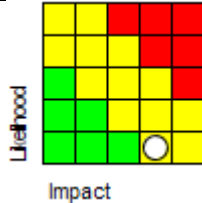
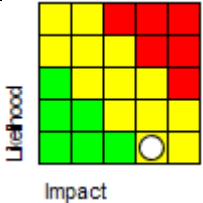
Service activity	Impacts on climate change mitigation	Impacts on climate change adaptation	Impacts on biodiversity	Impacts on greenspace	Other sustainability impacts
Glazert Water River Basin River Restoration / Kelvin Tributaries River Restoration/ / Kelvin Valley restoration	River restoration works to reconnect river to floodplain; habitat creation will provide a higher quality and mosaic of habitats to aid local biodiversity.	Leadership of the river restoration project to design and encourage the river to return to natural course by removing barriers to fish spawning and breaching levees to slow water flow in flood event. This will improve water quality and riparian habitat.	Improved habitat creation will provide higher quality landscape and foraging opportunities for local biodiversity; help mitigation climatic impacts on changes to population dynamics and distribution; reduction of single species stands and strengthening of pollinator corridors.	Multi-functional benefits in relation to access, interpretation and natural play.	Design is based on creation of natural habitats which enhance biodiversity and provide opportunities for exercise and recreation
Review and update Flood & Drainage Policy	Surface water management and attenuation / treatment for direct run-off from new developed areas.	Ensure Policy accurately reflects the current position to account for climate change projections	Landscaping enhancement for biodiversity using SUDs.	Positive impact however SUDs put a burden on Council resources due to future maintenance	Potential positive impact on road repairs and other flood associated consequences
Delivering the actions of SEPA's Flood Risk Planning Cycle 2 (2022 - 2028)	Improvements to delivering climate resilient actions.	Awaiting publication of FRPC2 from SEPA – Now published however all actions are dependant on agreed funding from COSLA & SG	None	None	Potential positive impact on road repairs and other flood associated consequences
Continue to assess the feasibility of further street lamps LED conversions	Explore the continued replacement of traditional lighting bulb units with LED energy efficient bulbs.	Reduction of the use of electricity			Contributes to Climate Action Plan
Decarbonisation of current road building and maintenance operations	Investigate feasibility of carbon reduction in road building and maintenance operations using new				Contributes to Climate Action Plan

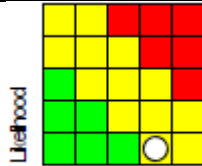
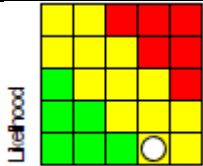
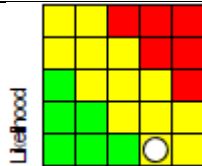
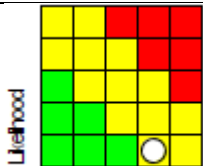
	equipment, methods and materials				
Peatland Restoration Work	Restoration of degraded peatland areas to improve protection of carbon sink restoration of degraded carbon sinks which are priority habitats	Improved surface water management/holding capacity	Promotion of suitable conditions for associated vegetation re-establishment, creating, restoring, and improving peatland habitat types.	Access improvements out with main active peat areas.	Design is based on creation of natural habitats which enhance biodiversity and provide opportunities for exercise and recreation
Allotment development	The development of allotments can help absorb the emissions produced from on road vehicles, and aid the natural water cycle	Reduction in carbon footprint and energy use	Increased opportunities for pollination, biodiversity and habitat creation.	Use of open spaces for food growing and education.	Provides contribution to local food growing and education of healthy living as well as opportunities to collaborate with local community groups
Ash Dieback survey	Evaluation of tree quality health, and associated tree surgery and replanting works required	Sustainable management of ash tree resource	Large scale ash dieback can negatively impact on local biodiversity through heightened tree loss.	Management of diseased trees and mitigation planting for any trees lost	It should be noted that any loss of trees will have a negative effect on Carbon Sequestration so this needs to be quantified to understand the impact on the environment and consider mitigating any losses on Council land.
Nature Networks/Tree planting	Identify suitable areas for replanting of native trees	Woodland habitat creation; improved habitat for local wildlife; capturing particular matter from pollution, carbon capture.	Tree planting will increase woodland within urban and peri-urban areas, and leads to multiple ecological benefits.	Use of park land and street verges for tree planting.	Positively contributes to local biodiversity, surface water retention, urban heat protection and carbon storage.
Further Introduction of Plug in Electric Vehicles onto the Council Fleet in order to meet Scottish Government Targets	Reduce carbon footprint and fuel usage for business mileage including significant reduction in grey fleet activity				Improved air quality and the reduction in harmful pollutants with associated health benefits.
Development of the service in line with Scottish Government Proposals:	Reduction in overall carbon associated with waste disposal through high levels of waste diversion.				Reduction in waste going to landfill.  Improvement of the quality of recycled material collected to

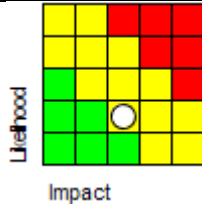
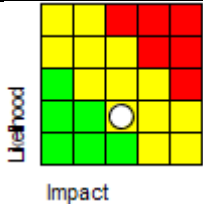
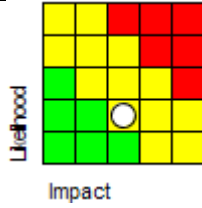
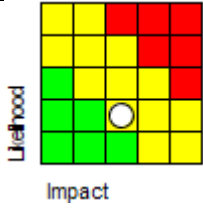
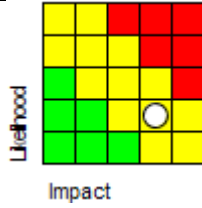
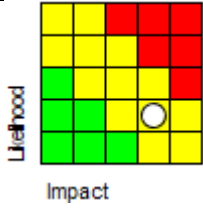
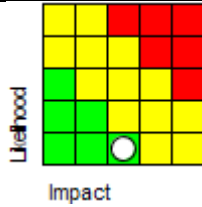
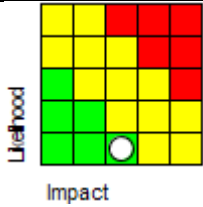
					<p>assist in the circular economy</p> <p>Greater separation of recycled waste at source</p>
Delivery of the waste service to minimise waste and optimise recycling and reuse of materials.		Reduce emissions from waste and improve recycling rates			Increase recycling and recovery of waste and minimise waste to landfill through improved treatment and diversion including energy recovery and other treatment processes.
Continue the full routing review across Waste Services through the use of new technological routing software, secured through ongoing works with business change teams,	Reduce fuel emissions through the implementation of newly designed routes that are more efficient and reduce travel requirements across waste collection services.				
Monitor and manage the compliance of the Clyde Waste Residual Waste Contract in meeting the Scottish Government Zero Waste Plan ambitions of increased recycling.	Reduction of the overall carbon impact associated with the disposal of waste through increasing recycling and using nn-recyclable materials for the use of low carbon electricity.				
Continue the garden waste charging permit.	Reduction in vehicle movements, reducing carbon emissions. Reduction in contamination levels, better quality recycling.				Encouraging residents to home compost, applying objectives of the circular economy.
Implement the front line residual waste collection frequency, 3 weekly cycle.	Reduction in general waste, increase in recycling participation. Reduced vehicle movement and carbon emissions.				Treatment and diversion including energy recovery.

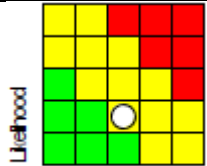
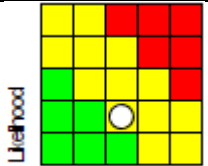
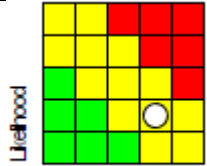
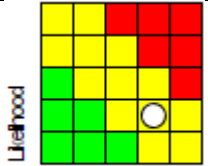
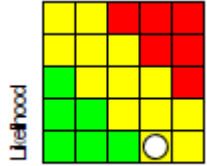
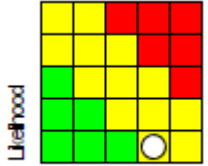


## Section 7- Risk Management

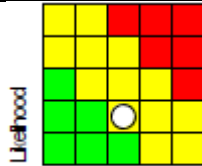
Description	Treatment Strategy	Internal Controls	Category(s)	LOIP Outcome(s)	Current Risk Matrix	Target Risk Matrix	Linked Actions
Failure to comply with External Funding Terms and Conditions.	Tolerate	Project Planning. Progress Updates. Financial Controls.	Financial	All			Not applicable
Failure to deliver effective winter maintenance service.	Tolerate	Winter maintenance Policy. Salt Supply contract SECG arrangements Location tracking Remote Weather sensors. Use of sand. Fleet maintenance programme. Lessons Learned Sessions. Winter Roadshow and other publications. Transport Scotland.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable
Failure to provide inspection and maintenance regime for Roads network.	Tolerate	Risk Assessments. Inspection regime. Toolbox talks. Inspection and Maintenance Policy review.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable

Failure to achieve Scottish Government compliance targets for Roads Asset Management.	Tolerate	SCRIM Reporting. "SCOTS" meeting attendance. Asset Management Group.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable
Failure to follow Health & Safety Procedures.	Tolerate	Toolbox Talks. Training and Records. Health and Safety Meetings. Risk Assessments.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable
Failure to inspect, maintain and invest in infrastructure, structures.	Tolerate	Inspection regime Workforce.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable
Failure to retain workforce.	Tolerate	Workforce Strategy	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable

Failure to adopt upgrades in technology for fault reporting, asset protection and claims compliance.	Tolerate	RMMS Upgrade Scheme.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable
Breach of legislation / guidelines laid down in Scottish burial law.	Tolerate	Administration Procedures. Operational Procedures. Staff Training. Procedure reviews.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable
Breach of legislation / guidelines pertaining to the Inspection of Memorials and Headstones within EDC Cemeteries and Church Yards.	Tolerate	Inspection Procedures. Staff training. Risk Assessments.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable
Breach of legislation / guidelines pertaining to the Inspection of Trees on EDC Land.	Tolerate	Tree Management Policy. Staff Training. Inspection Database.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All			Not applicable

Failure to integrate Mugdock ICT system with wider Council ICT systems.	Tolerate	Dual System workarounds.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All	 Likelihood Impact	 Likelihood Impact	Not applicable
Failure to complete and or undertake scheduled works on road network.	Tolerate	Supplier Communication.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All	 Likelihood Impact	 Likelihood Impact	Not applicable
Failure to secure and supply fuel.	Tolerate	Bunkered Fuel tanks. Filtration Systems. Deliveries. Fuel Management system. Stock. Alarms/Manual dips. WSRSP Contingency Planning. Business Continuity Planning.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All	 Likelihood Impact	 Likelihood Impact	Not applicable



Failure to comply with operator licence conditions and undertakings.	Tolerate	DCPC Training. Supervisor Training. Written instructions. In-Cab weighing facilities. System Audits. Checking and maintenance procedures. Fleet maintenance schedule. Bi- Annual Licence check procedure. OCS SCORE – GREEN 00. LGV Annual Test Performance.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All	 Likelihood Impact	 Likelihood Impact	Not applicable
Serious Breach of Health & Safety Legislation / Rules by Neighbourhood front line staff.	Tolerate	Health and Safety policy. Risk Assessments & Safety Standards. Staff Training. Equipment maintenance and repair programme.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All	 Likelihood Impact	 Likelihood Impact	Not applicable
Failure to deliver Waste Collection Service as a result of extreme weather or industrial action.	Tolerate	Corporate Communications. Contingency Procedures. Customer Contact Centre. Service prioritisation.	Political Legal/Compliance Reputation	All	 Likelihood Impact	 Likelihood Impact	Not applicable

