



The Clyde in a Changing Climate
Firth of Clyde Forum Annual Conference 2008
 Glasgow City Chambers' Banqueting Hall, Tuesday 11th November 2008

9.30	Registration, exhibition and coffee
10.00	Welcome Isabel Glasgow, Firth of Clyde Forum Chair
10.15	Keynote Presentation. Climate Change: the big picture. Fred Dinning, Fellow of the Institute of Engineering & Technology and the Energy Institute
10.40	Is the Clyde prepared? An Insurance Industry Perspective Prof David Crichton, Chartered Insurance Practitioner
11.05	Climate change, fisheries and the wider ecosystem Dr Bill Turrell, Director of the Fisheries Management & Marine Ecosystems Programmes, Fisheries Research Services
11.30	Flooding: Changes around the Firth Mark McLaughlin, Flood Map Manager, Scottish Environment Protection Agency
11.55	Plenary and Introduction to Exhibition
12.15	Exhibition and Lunch
1.15	Impacts on seabirds and intertidal habitats around the Clyde and Scotland Clifton Bain, Senior Conservation Policy Officer, RSPB
1.40	Renewables: the Clyde's potential and lesson's learnt from other areas Morna Cannon, Scottish Renewables Forum
2.05	How are Local Authorities responding? Warren McIntyre, Glasgow City Council Sustainable Development Group
2.30	Plenary and Introduction to Workshops
2.45	Coffee and Exhibition
3.00	Workshops (<i>running concurrently</i>)
Workshops	1)How can energy saving be promoted? Energy Saving Scotland Advice Services
	2)How can micro-renewables be promoted? Joe Fergusson, Microgeneration Consultant, Farsight GreenTec Ltd
	3) How do we further reduce our contribution to climate change? Warren McIntyre, Glasgow City Council
	4) Sourcing funding for climate change schemes & the Climate Challenge Fund. Jon Rathjen, Greener Scotland Directorate, Scottish Government
4.00	Plenary

Conference sponsored by:

[Scottish National Heritage](#), [The Crown Estate](#), [SEPA](#), [Clydeport](#), [Glasgow and the Clyde Valley Structure Plan](#)

Chair's Welcome

Isabel Glasgow, Chair of the Firth of Clyde Forum, chaired the Forum's 2008 Annual Conference held in the spectacular Banqueting Hall of the Glasgow City Chambers.

I welcome you all to this conference and to this magnificent building. On behalf of the Firth of Clyde Forum and all of you here I would like to thank Glasgow City Council for allowing us to hold the conference here, it is much appreciated.

Returning to the programme, you will see that we have a very distinguished array of contributors throughout the day, from a wide range of backgrounds, and with much experience which they will share with us as much as they can in the time allocated. It is also a programme that deals with both the big picture, getting us up-date with national developments, and with the situation on the Firth of Clyde and what is being done, and what further actions are essential.

Notwithstanding the eminence of the speakers, it will be up to me as Chair, to keep them all to time so that there will be time for you to ask questions to each speaker and then for two plenary sessions for more questions and comments. The workshops this afternoon will be an opportunity to discuss what we can all do as individuals and communities and what funding is available in Scotland. They will be facilitated by experts, and one of them (led by Warren Macintyre) will use the results of the discussion as the first part of Glasgow City Council's Climate Change Consultation.

We will be breaking for lunch for a full hour to give us all the opportunity to study the wide range of exhibits that are on display, and also to hear from pupils of Shawlands Academy and their recent prestigious national Eco-award, but more of that later.

Before introducing our keynote speaker I will fill you in briefly with the work of the Forum, and in particular what has been going on since our last conference. The Forum is a voluntary organisation, with a wide range of partner bodies and individuals, ranging from local authorities, through the Structure Plan teams, through Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), industries, the Crown Estate and local businesses, and it aims to promote sustainable development. It can, and does, serve as the honest broker in the event of a dispute between stakeholders, and it raises awareness about issues throughout the Firth, just as it is doing today. It is one of a number of Local Coastal Partnerships around Scotland, that are all working towards this goal of Integrated Coastal Zone Management, or ICZM as it is known.

Since 2006 the Forum's Core Group members have been the overseeing group for the Scottish Sustainable Marine Environment Initiative (SSMEI) Clyde Pilot to produce and implement a Marine Spatial Plan for the Firth on a voluntary basis. Indeed, the draft plan is being written as I speak and is planned to be out to consultation early next year. The plan will be innovative and will need to have an effective interface with all the relevant terrestrial plans and it will be crucial for the future of the Firth, and so I urge you to respond to the consultation.

The Forum has also been involved with the development of Scotland's Marine Bill by being represented on the stakeholder group drawn up by Government as a task force to help draft the

consultation. The Forum organised, in partnership with Scottish Government and the Ayrshire Joint Structure Plan team, a very well attended information event in Ayr for people to learn more about the proposals and then to have their say in workshops.

What role the Firth of Clyde will play in the future delivery of better management of the marine environment and in delivering ICZM is not yet known. What is known is that adequate funding for local delivery will be crucial to the success of the forthcoming Marine Act. I for one, very much hope that the Forum can play a very active part in this.

In the meantime the Forum presses on, and I am delighted with the support that our Project Manager Claire Pescod has received in putting this conference together. I now want to introduce our keynote speaker Fred Dinning to start the conference.

Summary of presentations

Keynote Presentation - Fred Dinning gave the keynote presentation, Climate Change: the big picture.

Fred is a Fellow of the Institute of Engineering and Technology and of the Energy Institute. Prior to retirement from full time employment he was the Energy and Environment Director with the Scottish Power Group during which time he advised on the strategic impacts of environment policy in the UK and US. Fred is a member of the SEPA Board, and his current portfolio includes chairing the Carbon Trust's Consultant Accreditation Board and chairing the Edinburgh Research Programme's Energy Advisory Group. He also serves on WWF Scotland's Advisory Board and is convenor of the Church of Scotland Church and Society Council's groups examining energy and environmental issues. He is active in a variety of outdoor pursuits in Scotland and is a qualified Yachtmaster.

Is the Clyde prepared? An Insurance Industry Perspective Professor David Crichton, a Chartered Insurance Practitioner,

David is a visiting professor at both of Europe's leading universities dealing with research into flooding and natural disasters. He is also an honorary research fellow at the only UNESCO centre for water law research in Europe.

He has advised governments and insurers in four continents on flood risk. He has spoken for the United Nations in New York and Germany, and has worked for NATO in Toronto and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in Geneva. The UK government has sent him to Hawaii and Houston to advise the US government on the use of earth observation satellites and on hurricane risks. He has also worked for the Australian government in Canberra.

Nearer home he has advised almost every local authority in Scotland on flood risks, covering 94% of the Scottish population. He has written seven books and many peer reviewed academic papers, including one published by the Royal Society, and has served on national academic steering committees for climate change research, reservoir safety, sustainable drainage, and building standards for flood repairs.

David is married to a lovely Welsh girl and they live in a small village in Scotland. They have two grown up sons.

Additional Information

Insurance companies are experts at managing and pricing risk. One tool that they can use is the “Crichton Risk Triangle” (© Crichton, 1999).



In this definition, risk is a function of hazard, exposure and vulnerability and is represented by the area of the triangle. If any one side of the triangle can be reduced then risk is reduced. The concept can be used for any type of risk. In this paper it is used mainly to discuss flood risk.

Hazard

In the case of flooding, “Hazard” represents the frequency and severity of rainfall events or storms. Climate change predictions indicate an increasing hazard over which society has little immediate control other than to clean watercourses, provide adequate drainage, modify rivers and lochs to accept heavier rainfall, and adopt natural flood management practices. Insurers can help by encouraging the authorities to follow best practice from around the world, and in particular by explaining the critical importance of maintaining drains and watercourses. In Scotland, insurers have the added advantage of being able to take legal action against authorities which fail to maintain watercourses, and this ensures that local authorities listen to their advice. Society needs to reflect on whether habitats/ecology issues are more important than public health and safety. If they are, then it will have to pay the price with higher insurance rates.

Exposure

This represents the density and value of property located in flood hazard areas. The planning system can stop the increase in exposure to flood hazards. The Scottish planning system is excellent and exposure is already much lower in Scotland than the rest of Britain as a result. Differential insurance rates in flood hazard areas provide an incentive to avoid living in such areas, and insurers regularly advise local planners in Flood Liaison and Advice Groups (FLAGs).

Vulnerability

Vulnerability can be reduced by tougher building regulations, such as those found in Scotland. Even for existing buildings, vulnerability can be reduced in the longer term by introducing retrospective regulations so that if a building is damaged by flood or storm the insurer is forced to reinstate to the latest standards. Compulsory resilient reinstatement would be quite acceptable to insurers as long as there is the level playing field of legislation and a lead in time so premiums can be adjusted. Scotland now has enabling legislation to allow this to be introduced.

Please note that views expressed by the author in presentations are his own. Email: david@crichton.sol.co.uk Telephone: 01828 686493 (Note this is fitted with an anonymous caller reject facility. If you are calling within the UK and your switchboard withholds your number, dial 1470 first.)

Climate change, fisheries and the wider ecosystem. Dr Bill Turrell, Director of Fisheries Management & Marine Ecosystems Programmes with Fisheries Research Services (FRS) in Aberdeen gave the presentation ‘Climate change, fisheries and the wider ecosystem’.

Bill joined FRS in 1986 after completing a degree in Physics, a Masters in Atmospheric Physics at Imperial College, and a PhD in Physical Oceanography. During his 20 year research career at the FRS Marine Laboratory in Aberdeen, he has studied many aspects of the oceanography of Scottish

waters from sea lochs on the west coast of Scotland, through to the northern North Sea and the deeper waters of the northeast Atlantic and the Faroe Shetland Channel. His research has helped provide advice to the Scottish Government on aspects such as the environmental impacts of fish farming and of the offshore oil and gas industry, the fate of discharges and oil spills, and processes in the ocean which help modify the climate of northern Europe. Bill has worked on the ocean migration of salmon, the migration of mackerel, the dispersion of fish eggs and larvae as well as the relationship between deepwater species and ocean properties. His current research interests focus on climate change; its cause as well as its impact on Scottish waters and fish stocks.

In 2003 Bill joined the Management Board of FRS, first as Science Director of the Marine Ecosystems Programme, and then as Science Director of the Fisheries Management Programme. In this last post, Bill leads a team of 70 scientists responsible for research, monitoring, and assessment supporting advice on the health and status of Scottish marine fish stocks which his Programme provides to the Scottish Government and the European Union. During his 21 years at FRS, Bill has participated at almost all levels within the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES), including being Chair of Working Groups and Committees, as well as being one of the Delegates representing the UK on ICES Council for three years. Bill was the Buckland Professor in 2007, with the subject "Climate Change and Scottish Fisheries".

Contact Details: FRS Marine Laboratory Aberdeen, 375 Victoria Road, Torry, Aberdeen, Scotland, AB11 9DB. Tel (Operator): +44 (0) 1224 876544 E-mail: turrellb@marlab.ac.uk

Download the full presentation by [clicking here](#) (PDF).

Flooding: Changes around the Firth. Mark McLaughlin, Senior Hydrologist and Flood Map Manager with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) gave the presentation 'Flooding: Changes around the Firth'.

Mark graduated from the University of Glasgow in 1996 with a Masters degree in Water Resources & Engineering Management. He has worked in both the private and public sectors on a range of flooding projects as well as training students, academics and professionals around the world in the use of specialised hydraulic modelling software. Since 2004 he has worked for SEPA in the Flood Risk section of Hydrology providing advice and guidance to Local Authorities on planning and flooding issues. However, since June 2008 he undertook the position of Flood Map Manager with responsibility for developing and updating the Indicative River & Coastal Flood Map.

Presentation Summary

In recent years the Firth of Clyde has been subject to a number of significant flood events, and near misses, arising from tidal surges in the estuary. In January 1991 a surge, coinciding with a high tide, resulted in flooding along the Ayrshire coast and around Loch Fyne. A similar event occurred in January 1993 while, in October 2008, surge levels exceeded 1 metre although no flooding resulted.

Current predictions of future climate change are for increases in rainfall, sea level and frequency of significant surges. Therefore, the risk of flooding to low-lying areas along the estuary could increase due to an increased frequency and magnitude of such tidal surges.

Given the potential impacts of flooding, economically, socially and environmentally, it is important to identify areas potentially at risk. SEPA's Indicative River & Coastal Flood Map provides a national overview of areas potentially at risk of flooding from rivers and/or the sea based on a nationally-applied methodology. In addition to raising awareness of flooding issues it provides a strategic level

tool in support of current planning policy (SPP7 Planning and Flooding).

While there are limitations to the Map SEPA intends to continually review and develop it using more detailed information as it becomes available (e.g. improved topographic & hydrology data and improved representation of estuary bathymetry).

As well as using the Map to identify areas potentially at risk, SEPA provides a flood warning service for areas of existing development that are at risk of flooding. In its south-west region, SEPA provides flood warning on the White Cart Water and Rivers Irvine, Clyde, Kelvin and Nith. With regard to coastal areas, SEPA has operated the Firth of Clyde Flood Warning Scheme for a number of years and has developed a national coastal flood warning strategy providing a flood watch service for broad coastal areas and a flood warning service for specific, at-risk communities. The effective operation of such schemes relies on good working relationships with partner organisations, improving the understanding of the natural processes and risk.

The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Bill requires a catchment approach to flood risk management including mapping of the potential risk/hazard and flood warning. This is currently before Parliament and is likely to come into force in 2009.

There is potential for change around the Firth of Clyde as a result of predicted climate change although technical and legislative developments intend to provide a framework for effective, holistic management of flood risk.

Impacts on seabirds and intertidal habitats around the Clyde and Scotland. Clifton Bain, Senior Conservation Policy Officer for RSPB gave the presentation 'Impacts on seabirds and intertidal habitats around the Clyde and Scotland'.

Clifton Bain is the Senior Conservation Policy Officer for RSPB in Scotland, Clifton has an Honours degree in Zoology from Aberdeen University. Now living in Edinburgh, he has worked for RSPB for 20 years covering a wide range of research and policy work throughout the United Kingdom. Currently he leads RSPB Scotland's work on climate change policy and promoting carbon reduction to RSPB members and staff.

Unfortunately this presentation is not available.

Renewables: the Clyde's potential and lesson's learnt from other areas. Morna Cannon, the Development Officer with the Scottish Renewables Forum gave the presentation 'Renewables: the Clyde's potential and lesson's learnt from other areas'.

Having graduated from Cambridge University in 2007 with a BA Hons (1st Class) in Land Economy, Morna has been with Scottish Renewables for a year and a half. As Development Officer, her time at the organisation is divided between bioenergy and marine energy issues. Her work on marine energy involves providing member services, such as event organisation, alongside policy development work. Over the last year, she has represented the marine energy industry in a number of fora, including the Sustainable Seas Task Force, the Marine Energy Spatial Planning Group and the Nautical and Offshore Renewable Liaison Group.

[Save](#)

Scottish Renewables

Scottish Renewables was established in 1996, and presents a united voice for the renewable energy industry in Scotland. The organisation is a forum of members with interests ranging across the

whole renewable energy spectrum (from wind energy, to biomass to marine energy), yet with a common interest in the development of renewables in Scotland. Scottish Renewables' work involves actively representing the renewables industry in Scotland on Scottish and UK Government Groups, responding to consultations, drafting research and publications, organising renewables events and communicating key business and policy information to members.

How are Local Authorities responding? Warren McIntyre from Glasgow City Council's Sustainable Development Group gave the presentation 'How are Local Authorities responding?'

Following the completion of a Masters Degree in Environmental Management Warren specialised in developing Environmental Management Systems (EMS) to the ISO 14001 standard. After working for the largest independent recycling company in Scotland for maintaining their policies and environmental programme he then moved to the Council and was responsible for achieving EMS certification for the City's parks, roads depots and crematoria. Following this he was lead officer in developing a five year Environment Strategy and Action Plan. Now Warren's main focus is on climate change issues and he is currently Project Leader for Glasgow City Council's Carbon Management Programme.

Unfortunately this presentation is not available.

Workshops

The third session of the day allowed delegates to participate in one of four workshops. The aim of the workshops was to focus in more detail on particular aspects of climate change, discuss ways of dealing with certain issues and to develop ideas for the Firth of Clyde Forum to take forward in future work. The four workshops held were:

W1: How can energy saving be promoted?

W2: How can micro-renewables be promoted?

W3: How do we further reduce our contribution to climate change?

W4: Sourcing funding for climate change schemes & the Climate Challenge Fund.

Workshop 1 discussed what they saw to be the three main themes of energy promotion - 'Awareness Raising and Empowerment' 'Legislation' and 'Energy Industry and Industries'. Workshop 2 discussed in depth the use of micro-renewables and how to promote them. Workshop 3 discussed how to further reduce people's contribution to climate change and also conducted the very first consultation discussion to input to Glasgow City Council's Climate Change Consultation. Workshop 4 looked at possibilities for funding climate change schemes and in particular the Climate Challenge Fund which has £27.4M over 3 years to fund up to 100% of community-led projects which must focus on reducing carbon emissions, but should also contribute to quality of life through other environmental/socio-economic benefits in the longer-term.

A number of good ideas were generated in the workshops for the Forum to take forward. These included: use of the Forum website to increase awareness of climate change; use of the Forum website as a source of information including funding opportunities with help to direct individuals and communities to these potential funding sources; and, for the Forum to continue to hold education and awareness raising events. The Forum intends to incorporate these ideas into its future work programme.

Workshop 1: How can energy saving be promoted?

Facilitated by: Energy Saving Scotland Advice Services

You can get free, impartial and expert advice about making your home more energy efficient from your local Energy Saving Trust advice centre. As they are experts in energy efficiency, they will be able to advise you on which energy saving measures are most suitable for your home.

Workshop 2: How can micro-renewables be promoted?

Facilitated by: Joe Fergusson, Microgeneration Consultant, Farsight GreenTec Ltd.

Joe Fergusson is a specialist in microgeneration and small-scale renewable energy systems. He has advised householders, landowners, architects, property developers, private companies, local authorities, utility companies and non-profit organisations. He has worked for the Energy Agency and the Energy Saving Trust, helping deliver the Scottish Community & Householder Renewables Initiative since its inception in 2002, until forming his own consultancy business, Farsight GreenTec, in 2007. He has developed a rare breadth of knowledge of all available small-scale renewable energy systems, the economic realities of their use and of the grants and other financial incentives.

Workshop 3: How do we further reduce our contribution to climate change?

Facilitated by: Warren McIntyre, Glasgow City Council Sustainable Development Group

Following the completion of a Masters Degree in Environmental Management Warren specialised in developing Environmental Management Systems (EMS) to the ISO 14001 standard. After working for the largest independent recycling company in Scotland for maintaining their policies and environmental programme he then moved to the Council and was responsible for achieving EMS certification for the City's parks, roads depots and crematoria. Following this he was lead officer in developing a five year Environment Strategy and Action Plan. Now Warren's main focus is on climate change issues and he is currently Project Leader for Glasgow City Council's Carbon Management Programme.

Workshop 4: Sourcing funding for climate change schemes & the Climate Challenge Fund.

Facilitated by: Jon Rathjen, Greener Scotland Directorate, Scottish Government. Jon Rathjen works in the Greener Scotland Directorate in the Scottish Government with responsibility for delivery of the Sustainable Places theme within the Greener Scotland Strategic Objective. Jon is responsible for the Climate Challenge Fund £27.4 million 2008-11. Immediately before this current post Jon worked on the sustainable development of Scotland's built environment within the context of Choosing Our Future – Scotland's Sustainable Development Strategy.

Previously Jon has been responsible for Scottish Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) policy and for introducing and overseeing the operation of the Regulations and the successful introduction of the Environmental Assessment (Scotland) Act. Jon has 18 years experience as a Public Servant having worked for Customs and Excise and now the Scottish Government. With experience in front line service delivery and then with policy responsibilities from IT security through to Better Public Service Delivery and e-Government and has been working in the Sustainable Development field for around 4 years.

Many thanks to the workshop facilitators as well as Ethel-May Abel, Zoe Clelland and Nick Everett for providing summaries of the workshop discussions.

Conference Exhibitors



Energy Saving Trust

You can get free, impartial and expert advice about making your home more energy efficient from your local Energy Saving Trust advice centre. As they are experts in energy efficiency, they will be able to advise you on which energy saving measures are most suitable for your home.

To contact your local Energy Saving Trust advice centre call 0800 512 012. They are open 09:00 - 17:00 Monday to Friday.

EnviroCentre

In today's society, the environment is carefully managed through a plethora of increasingly stringent regulations and complex guidance systems. It takes an organisation like EnviroCentre – a well established leading consultancy with a hand-picked team of expert consultants - to deal effectively with the complexity of these regularly changing requirements.

Fairlie Community Sustainable Garden

Fairlie Community Sustainable Garden is an association of village residents in Ayrshire, registered as a charity, and who are all committed to combating climate change, living healthier, more sustainable lifestyles and improving their environment. A derelict brownfield site has been turned into a lovely, peaceful grow-your-own mini allotment garden.

Farsight GreenTec

Farsight GreenTec Ltd (FGT) provides independent energy saving and microgeneration advice and assistance to householders, landowners, architects, developers, self-builders and businesses.

Fisheries Research Services

Fisheries Research Services (FRS) is an agency of the Scottish Government Marine Directorate. FRS provides expert scientific and technical advice to Government on marine and freshwater fisheries, aquaculture and the protection of the aquatic environment.

FRS: Providing science that is respected, relevant and responsive.

AS OF 1 APRIL 2009, FRS COMBINED WITH THE SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT MARINE DIRECTORATE AND THE SCOTTISH FISHERIES PROTECTION AGENCY TO BECOME MARINE SCOTLAND. MARINE SCOTLAND IS THE LEAD MARINE MANAGEMENT ORGANISATION IN SCOTLAND INTEGRATING THE CORE MARINE FUNCTIONS

INVOLVING SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH, COMPLIANCE MONITORING AND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT OF SCOTLAND'S SEAS.



Glasgow City Council

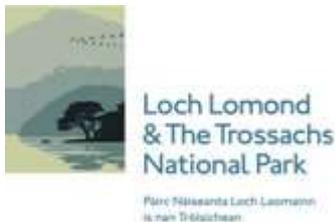
The City Council in association with the Scottish Government and Scottish Enterprise Glasgow has been promoting the regeneration of the River Clyde since 2001. The Glasgow City Council exhibition will concentrate on heritage, sustainable drainage, core path planning, bio-diversity, the cycling networks and sustainable development.



Largs Yacht Haven

Largs Yacht Haven evolved from a greenfield site in 1984 and now berths 730 yachts. 130 full time jobs have been created within the marina complex servicing the growing marine leisure sector.

Working in conjunction with the Scottish Sailing Institute Largs, it plays host to many national and international sailing events with a full calendar of events already in place until 2012. The national centres of Inverclyde and Cumbrae also play a vital role in supporting the marina activities with training and first class facilities. Largs Yacht Haven welcomes sailors and non sailors to Scotland's Finest Marina!



Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park

The National Park Authority's role is to protect and care for the parks special qualities. Working together with our partners, communities and businesses we will deliver practical solutions to ensure the continued enjoyment and conservation of this magical landscape. For example we are participating in projects to provide new marine infrastructure that will enable commercial services and leisure craft access from the sea into the heart of the park at Arrochar and Lochgoilhead.



Marine Conservation Society

The Marine Conservation Society is the UK charity dedicated to protecting our seas, shores and marine wildlife. MCS campaigns for clean seas and beaches, sustainable fisheries, and protection of marine life and habitats. The MCS Cool Seas Scotland outreach project was launched in April 2008, highlighting Scotland's fantastic marine life and how the public can get involved. Contact Anne Saunders, Scottish Projects Officer, on 0131 226 2391 or anne.saunders@mcsuk.org . Website www.mcsuk.org



a million
voices for
nature



Scottish Natural Heritage
All of nature for all of Scotland



RSPB Scotland

RSPB Scotland is part of the RSPB, which speaks out for birds and wildlife, tackling the problems that threaten our environment. RSPB is calling for legislation that protects the marine environment and a Climate Change Bill that commits to 80% reductions in carbon dioxide emissions by 2050 without harming the environment.

Nature is amazing - help us keep it that way.

Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code

The Scottish Marine Wildlife Watching Code is designed for all those who watch marine wildlife around Scotland – whether they are on the shore or at sea. It is not a law or regulation – its over-riding purpose is to raise awareness and offer practical guidance.

Scottish Renewables

Scottish Renewables was established in 1996, and presents a united voice for the renewable energy industry in Scotland. The organisation is a forum of members with interests ranging across the whole renewable energy spectrum (from wind energy, to biomass to marine energy), yet with a common interest in the development of renewables in Scotland. Our work involves actively representing the renewables industry in Scotland on Scottish and UK Government Groups, responding to consultations, drafting research and publications, organising renewables events and communicating key business and policy information to members.

Scottish Natural Heritage

Looking after all of Scotland's nature and landscapes, across all of Scotland, for everyone.

Scotland's natural heritage underpins our economy, our health, our education, our well-being. A healthy environment leads to healthy people and a healthy economy. Our mission is based on a simple principle: we must care for and sustain our natural heritage if we want it to sustain us. Our role is to look after the natural heritage, help people to enjoy and value it, and encourage people to use it sustainably.

The Baldernock Cut the Carbon Group

Mic Starbuck from the Baldernock Cut the Carbon Group will be showing a 'Cut the Carbon' presentation during lunch which was recently shown in the Scottish Parliament.



The Children's Orchard

The Children's Orchard is developing a Clyde River Orchard - which will run through the Clyde River valley down to the firth of Clyde. The Clyde Valley near Lanark still has a number of old orchards - and there is interest in rejuvenating the orchards of the Clyde. We have also been working on planting new Orchards in Glasgow, East and West Dumbartonshire and in Helensburgh and on Bute to develop an orchard trail. We are keen to link with others to develop the wildlife, educational, community and health benefit of orchards, new or old. Another aspect of the Children's Orchard's work, is the Commonwealth Orchard - which is being developed to link with the Commonwealth Games and is a Scotland wide project to develop the health and well being of Scotland.



The GRAB Trust

The GRAB Trust is a not for profit organisation with a charitable status. It was formed in 1993 to address waste and recycling issues in Argyll & Bute. GRAB undertakes a wide range of waste & recycling activities. We work with schools, the general public, local community recycling groups and businesses.

The average UK household creates 600kg of waste every year. Waste is expensive to dispose of and there are better options than just landfilling it. We all have a part to play.

The **Argyll and Bute Beach Forum**, part of the GRAB Trust's stand alone Beaches and Marine Litter project, aims to promote and enhance the sustainability of beaches in Argyll and Bute. The Beach Forum works to bring together everyone managing the beach environment, facilitating the exchange of information on topics such as best practice, funding and health & safety. It facilitates the discussion of issues, problems and ideas, and helps to raise awareness of the importance of the beach environment in Argyll and Bute.



The Green Blue

The Green Blue is an environmental awareness initiative by the British Marine Federation and Royal Yachting Association.

Aim: To promote the sustainable use, operation and development of coastal and inland waters by providing practical advice and information to everyone who enjoys getting out on the water or whose livelihood depends on it.