

NHS GOLDEN JUBILEE - ANNUAL CLIMATE EMERGENCY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2021/22

Introduction

This is NHS Golden Jubilee's first annual Climate Emergency and Sustainability Report.

The planet is facing a triple crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution as a result of human activities breaking the planet's environmental limits.

The World Health Organisation recognises that climate change is the single biggest health threat facing humanity. Health organisations have a duty to cut their greenhouse gas emissions, the cause of climate change, and influence wider society to take the action needed to both limit climate change and adapt to its impacts. More information on the profound and growing threat of climate change to health can be found here: www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/climate-change-and-health

NHS Golden Jubilee is home to major centres for orthopaedics, ophthalmology, diagnostic imaging and general surgery, provides specialist regional and national heart & lung services.

The organisation has grown considerably since it was established in terms of the scope and range of services provided on the NHS Golden Jubilee Hospital site. The workforce has grown significantly as illustrated in figure 1 below with a 26% increase in headcount between 2015 and 2022. The number of procedures undertaken and patients served per annum has also increased significantly as illustrated in figure 2 with a 200% increase in the number of procedures delivered per annum.

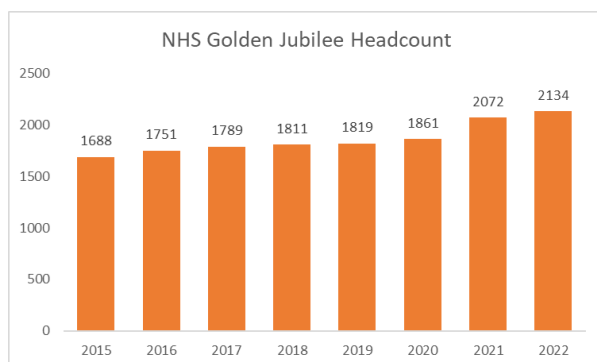


Figure 1 – Workforce Growth

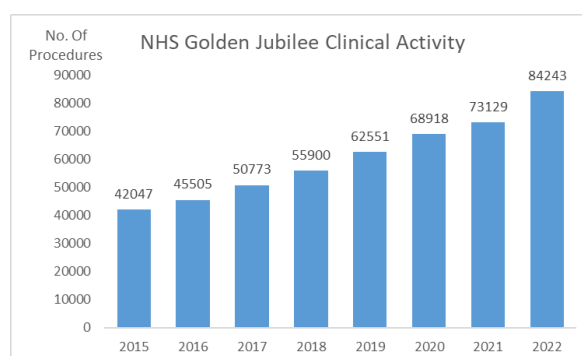


Figure 2 – Activity Growth

NHS Golden Jubilee has also developed new national services through the establishment of the NHS Scotland Academy and the Centre for Sustainable Delivery which have required additional staffing but also increased footfall at the NHS Golden Jubilee Conference Centre and Hotel.

This organisational growth is important context for benchmarking and annual measurement of greenhouse gas emissions as the impact of schemes to reduce the contribution of different sources of GHGs may be masked by growth in use of these sources.

Two key examples of growth impacting on the use of resources are the opening of the new Eye Centre in 2020 and the future opening of our surgical centre. These are both significant capital building programmes which increase the resource consumption of the organisation.

The design and building of these facilities has been undertaken in line with guidance on sustainable building design to minimise their environmental impact including ongoing resource consumption. However, we expect there will be additional greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the increased activity associated with these new facilities that will need to be mitigated and reduced as far as possible through our sustainability strategic action plan; including moving to renewable energy sources to provide heat and power for these facilities.

Leadership and governance

The leadership responsibilities for sustainability across NHS Golden Jubilee have been agreed:

- Callum Blackburn, Non-Executive Director is Sustainability Champion for the Board.
- Gareth Adkins, Director of Strategy, Planning and Performance is the Executive Lead.

The strategic direction for sustainability was agreed at a recent board seminar and our executive lead will progress development of a strategic action plan setting out in detail the roadmap for NHS Golden Jubilee to achieve the ambitions and goals of the NHS Scotland climate emergency and sustainability strategy 2022-2026.

Our strategic action plan will be delivered through an organisation wide sustainability programme. A programme team will be established to ensure the resources, skills and experience are available to drive this programme forward at pace. A strategic sustainability oversight group will be established that will include our sustainability champion and senior leadership membership to monitor progress of the programme and provide strategic direction to deliver our agreed sustainability goals and outcomes. This oversight group will report to the NHS Golden Jubilee board via the Finance and Performance Committee.

Greenhouse gas emissions

NHS Golden Jubilee aims to become a net-zero organisation by 2040 for the sources of greenhouse gas emissions set out in the table below. The table sets out the amount of greenhouse gas produced annually by NHS Golden Jubilee.

Source	Description	Amount of greenhouse gas (tonnes of CO2 equivalent)			Percentage change since 2019/20
		2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2021/22
Building energy use	Greenhouse gases produced in providing electricity and energy heat for NHS buildings	7662	6971	6559	-15%
Non-medical F-gas use	Greenhouse gases used for things like refrigeration and air conditioning	Not available	52	52	N/A
Medical gases	Greenhouse gases used in anaesthetics -	215	334	113	-47%

	nitrous oxide (N2O), Entonox (which contains nitrous oxide), desflurane, sevoflurane and isoflurane				
Metered dose inhaler propellant	Greenhouse gases used as a propellant in inhalers used to treat asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder (COPD)	Not available	Not available	Not available	N/A
NHS fleet use	Greenhouse gases produced by NHS vehicles	Not available	Not available	53	N/A
Waste	The greenhouse gases produced by the disposal and treatment of waste produced by the NHS	Not available	220	213	N/A
Water	The greenhouse gas produced from the use of water and the treatment of waste water	Not available	31	30	N/A
Business travel	Greenhouse gases produced by staff travel for work purposes, not using NHS vehicles.	Not available	141	137	N/A
Carbon sequestration	The amount of carbon dioxide captured per by woodland, trees, grassland and shrubs growing on NHS grounds.	Not available	Not available	Not available	N/A
Greenhouse gas emissions minus carbon sequestration		Not available	Not available	Not available	N/A

National Sustainability Assessment

NHS Scotland has developed a National Sustainability Assessment Tool (NSAT) which all Health Boards use on an annual basis to measure their progress across sixteen different areas of sustainability.

In 2021/22, NHS Golden Jubilee scored below 40% overall. Our three highest scoring areas were Procurement, Capital Projects and Waste. This reflects our significant building programme and application of sustainable design principles in the 2 new building developments on our site. We have also updated our procurement strategy and have been working on improved waste management.

Our three areas with the most room for improvement were Governance & Policy, Green House Gases and Nature & Bio-diversity. We will focus on these areas in our forthcoming strategic action plan with initial plans already in place to:

- Establish a new sustainability governance structure as outlined above;

- Invest in connection to West Dunbartonshire's Queen's Quay district heating system powered by a water source heat pump to make a significant shift to a renewable source of heat and reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- Undertake further landscaping of the site to enhance the greenspace available to use and contribute to the bio-diversity of the area.

Climate Change Adaptation

The climate is changing due to the greenhouse gases already emitted into the atmosphere. While efforts to reduce the rate and scale of climate change continue, we must also adapt to new conditions we are facing.

The changing climate is increasing risks for health and health services. More information on these risks in the UK can be found in the UK Climate Change Committee's Health and Social Care Briefing available here: www.ukclimaterisk.org/independent-assessment-ccra3/briefings/

The key climate change risks relevant to NHS Golden Jubilee are

- Risks to our site due to flooding
- Risks to health care delivery from extreme weather

A flood risk assessment has been completed and our site is protected from risk of flooding by the presence of a flood plain opposite the hospital and the riverbank defences on this site of the hospital. We will continue to update flood risk assessment to ensure that any changes to these risk levels is identified and mitigated.

Risks to healthcare delivery on our site need to be mitigated in two ways:

- **Business continuity planning for adverse weather** – we have already updated our plans to take into account lessons learned from extreme cold weather events we have experienced and maintaining vital services. We will review our plans in relation to other extreme weather events including high winds, high temperatures and flooding that may impact the wider travel system
- **Building design to adapt to climate change** – Our key vulnerability is to periods of extended high temperature and its effect on internal building temperatures. We have undertaken remedial work to improve cooling capability, particularly as we have had to operate for several years with sealing windows during our building works as an infection control precaution. The building was designed to include natural ventilation through windows so we have already had to adapt. However, further work may be required to address future climate change and extended periods of heat.

Building Energy

We aim to use renewable heat sources for all of the buildings owned by NHS Golden Jubilee by 2038. We are progressing this by proposing to join Phase 4 of the Queens Quay District heating system being developed by West Dunbartonshire Council. The district heating system is powered by a heat pump using the Clyde as the low grade heat source.

NHS Golden Jubilee has a single building within a single site. We realise if successful this unique District Heating opportunity could be a motivational case study for other major hospital sites in other boards.

In 2021/22, NHS Golden Jubilee used 29,158,053 kWh of energy. This was a decrease of 4% since the year before.

It should be noted that the new Eye Centre became operational in 2020/2021. This facility includes an outpatient suite and 6 purpose built ophthalmic surgery theatres to provide approximately 16,000 cataract procedures per year. As noted in the introduction this represents a planned step increase in resource consumption and this needs to be taken into account when considering the increased energy use reported.

In 2021/22, NHS Golden Jubilee did not generate any energy from renewable technologies. We will be exploring the opportunities for energy generation from onsite renewable technologies including solar panels and small scale wind turbines; in addition to the Queen's Quay project.

In 2021/22, 6,559 tonnes of CO2 equivalent were produced by NHS Golden Jubilee's use of energy for buildings. This was a decrease of 6% from the year before. As noted above our energy use has increased but it is pleasing to note that the CO2 equivalent has fallen due to changes in the mix of energy sources moving towards lower carbon sources.

Last year to reduce emissions from building energy use we undertook an upgrade programme of the air handlings units on site. This consisted of the removal of the centrifugal belt driven fans and the installation of direct drive Electronically Commutated (EC) fans which are more energy efficient. This year to reduce emissions from building energy use we will continue with the air handling unit upgrade programme and commence a replacement programme for the chiller units serving the site.

Further work is required to review energy efficiency measures for our main existing building which is now approaching 30 years old. Planned routine replacement and upgrading offers an opportunity to procure more energy efficient plant and equipment. We will continue to ensure we are improving energy efficiency as the opportunities arise naturally through routine replacement. However, we need to explore opportunities for investing in additional measures to improve energy efficiency which may include:

- Building management systems that enable better zonal control of heating and ventilation to avoid using energy to heat or cool parts of the building at times when they are not being used.
- Building fabric upgrades including insulation and window replacement to reduce heat loss from the building

Further measures to improve building energy use will require capital investment and we will work with Scottish Government and other funding sources such as grant giving bodies to secure capital investment.

Sustainable Care

The way we provide care influences our environmental impact and greenhouse gas emissions. NHS Scotland has three national priority areas for making care more sustainable – anaesthesia, surgery and respiratory medicine.

Anaesthesia and Surgery

Greenhouse gases are used as anaesthetics and pain killers. These gases are nitrous oxide (laughing gas), Entonox (which contains nitrous oxide) and the “volatile gases” - desflurane, sevoflurane and isoflurane.

NHS Golden Jubilee’s emissions from these gases are set out in the table below:

<u>Anaesthetic gas use</u>			
<u>Source</u>	<u>2018/19 (baseline year) tCO2e</u>	<u>2021/22 - tCO2e</u>	<u>Percentage change since 2018/19</u>
<u>Volatile gases</u>			
Desflurane	5.4	6.3	+16%
Isoflurane	6.2	5	-19%
Sevoflurane	12.4	8.2	-33%
Volatile gas total	24	19.5	-18%
<u>Nitrous oxide and Entonox</u>			
Piped Nitrous oxide	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portable Nitrous oxide	6	N/A	N/A
Piped Entonox	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portable Entonox	12	25	+108%
Nitrous oxide and Entonox total	18	25	+38%
<u>Anaesthetic gas total</u>	42	44.5	+5%

NHS Golden Jubilee has been a leader in the field of Total Intra-Venous Anaesthesia (TIVA) which contributes to avoiding the use of volatile gases. Work has been continuing over the last year to further reduce emissions from anaesthetic gases by maximising the opportunities to use TIVA in our surgical procedures

We do not use piped nitrous oxide which eliminates the risk of avoidable emissions through leakage from a piped network. We have also eliminated portable nitrous oxide but this appears to have been offset by an increased use of portable Entonox.

This year to further reduce emissions from anaesthetic gases we are maintaining staff awareness and working to keep usage low as well as promoting the use of TIVA.

This year to make surgery greener we are considering the following measures:-

- Nitrous oxide manifold decommissioning.
- HVAC (Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning system) and AGSS (Anaesthetic Gas Scavenging System): We will work with the theatres teams and Estates to reduce the electricity and carbon footprint in a way that is clinically satisfactory.
- Neptune Suction: the system we are using at the moment is less efficient than Neptune suction for filtering fumes. This can be reviewed this year.
- Waste segregation: at the moment we are using orange waste bags in all the clinical areas, and recycling collections only at the storage rooms level. This issue has been

discussed previously, and will be reviewed again this year to determine whether recycling collections can be expanded.

- Use oral Paracetamol instead of intravenous.

Respiratory medicine

Greenhouse gases are used as a propellant in metered dose inhalers used to treat asthma and COPD. Most of the emissions from inhalers are from the use of reliever inhalers – Short Acting Beta Agonists (SABAs). By helping people to manage their condition more effectively, we can improve patient care and reduce emissions. There are also more environmentally friendly inhalers such as dry powder inhalers which can be used where clinically appropriate. We estimate that emissions from inhalers in NHS Golden Jubilee were 4.99 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent.

This year to improve patient care and reduce emissions from inhalers we will encourage patients to bring their own prescription medicines, including inhalers, so we are not adding to the carbon burden by prescribing something they have at home. Due to the nature of our service we rarely start inhalers and in fact only prescribe them when someone has forgotten to bring them in as part of their own prescription medicines. In addition we will encourage staff to use the type that are not pre-metered dose inhalers, which is better for the environment and interchangeable in the majority of patients. In general we will raise awareness when dispensing them about not over-ordering when they get home, recycling them at their local pharmacy where available.

Travel and Transport

Domestic transport (not including international aviation and shipping) produced 24% of Scotland's greenhouse gas emissions in 2020. Car travel is the type of travel which contributes the most to those emissions.

NHS Scotland is supporting a shift to a healthier and more sustainable transport system where active travel and public transport are prioritised.

In the last year we have continued to work to reduce the need to travel by continuing to make use of MS Teams for meetings and hybrid working for staff in appropriate categories.

In the last year, to improve public and community transport links to the NHS Golden Jubilee site in conjunction with West Dunbartonshire Council we undertook the first stage of a Sustainable Access Appraisal (SAA). The overall aim of the study was to identify and progress sustainable access improvements to the site from the Clydebank area and beyond through the delivery of safer and more direct walking and cycling routes and improved connections to public transport services. The following recommendations from the appraisal will be taken forwards for consideration with partners including the council:

- New pedestrian footpath link to Caledonia Street;
- Improved wayfinding from Dalmuir Train Station;
- Upgraded bus stop infrastructure on Dumbarton Road

This year to reduce the need to travel in addition to the use of MS Teams and hybrid working we will relaunch the Liftshare scheme for staff with dedicated parking provided for those joining the scheme and sharing car journeys. This was launched in 2020 but impacted by the Covid pandemic measures.

We have had a successful cycle to work scheme for a number of years and we will continue to promote scheme with staff to support active travel. We also installed improved cycle storage facilities and a maintenance stand in 2020.

To improve public and community transport links to the NHS Golden Jubilee site we will progress with the second stage of the Sustainable Access Appraisal (SAA) which requires the production of a specification brief for a feasibility and design study to encourage sustainable travel choices through enhanced active and sustainable transport infrastructure.

We are working to remove all petrol and diesel fuelled cars from our fleet by 2025. The following table sets out how many renewable powered and fossil fuel vehicles were in NHS Golden Jubilee fleet at the end of March 2022.

One function of the fleet we have is to provide patient transport for patients attending from other NHS Boards from across Scotland. We will review the options available for renewable powered vehicles that are suitable for providing patient transport and operating over significant distances.

	Renewable powered vehicles	Fossil fuel vehicles	Total vehicles	Percentage renewable powered vehicles
Cars	0	9	9	0
Light Commercial Vehicles	0	0	0	0
Heavy vehicles	0	0	0	0

The following table sets out how many bicycles and eBikes were in NHS Golden Jubilee's fleet at the end of March 2022.

As NHS Golden Jubilee is a single site organisation there is limited requirement for staff to travel offsite. Most if not all staff travel relates to business meetings not within a feasible cycling distance. In addition we have progressed use of MS teams to reduce the need for business travel so there is likely to be limited opportunity for developing a cycle fleet.

	Number
Bicycles	0
eBikes	0

Greenspace and Biodiversity

In addition to health benefits for patients and staff, investment in greenspace around hospitals and healthcare centres helps tackle climate change and biodiversity loss.

Last year to improve our greenspace and increase biodiversity and as part of our Hospital Expansion Programme we reviewed the Site Master Plan in relation to hard and soft landscaping and pedestrian, vehicular and cycle access/routes on and through the site.

Our hotel facility has partnered with 'Trees for Life' who will plant a tree each time a hotel guest opts not to have a room clean during their stay, reducing resource consumption, carbon emissions and increasing carbon sequestration. Conference facility users are also offered option to donate to the Hotel 'Grove' fund with a tree planted for each donation.

This year to improve our greenspace and biodiversity we will further develop the Site Master Plan particularly in relation to further opportunities to enhance the flora on site as the majority of the greenspace site is currently grass lawns with some trees. This will require further advice and exploration to determine the best planting strategies to combat the exposed nature of the site in terms of wind and weather and to enhance the biodiversity of the site.

We have plans that will enhance the greenspace and bio-diversity of the site with clear benefits to our staff and the community as described under sustainable communities below. However, these plans require capital investment to enhance the greenspace. Some aspects will also require engagement with the local authority in relation to statutory approvals.

Sustainable Procurement, Circular Economy and Waste

Earth Overshoot Day marks the date when our demand for resources exceeds what Earth can regenerate in that year. In 2020, the Global Earth Overshoot Day was 22nd August. In 2021, it was 29th July. The current global trend shows a concerning picture of over consumption. For the UK, the picture is more worrying. In 2022, the UK's Earth Overshoot Day was 19th May. The current level of consumption of materials is not sustainable, it is the root cause of the triple planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution.

We aim to reduce the impact that our use of resources has on the environment through adopting circular economy principles, fostering a culture of stewardship and working with other UK health services to maximise our contribution to reducing supply chain emissions to net-zero by 2045.

Last year to improve the environmental impact of the goods and services we buy we have ensured that within our Procurement Tender Strategy and Documents consideration is given to multiple factors, where relevant and proportionate, including:

- Delivery Aspects such as; packaging and transportation.
- Sustainability Test which includes life cycle impact mapping of obtaining raw materials, manufacturing and logistics, during use of product/service, end of life/disposal.
- Climate and Circular Economy Considerations such as; whether/what to buy? (reuse, refurbish, repair), how to buy? (suppliers helping to achieve balance of economic, social and environmental outcomes).
- Supplier certification of ISO 9001, ISO 14001.
- Supplier agreement to support in delivering the Climate Change (Scotland) Act.
- Weighted evaluation criteria on Community Benefits and Fair Work First Practice.

These factors are discussed and monitored via key supplier meetings.

Members of the procurement team have completed the Scottish Government Sustainable Procurement modules and workshops such as; Climate Literacy for Procurers module, Circular Procurement and Supply module and Sustainable Procurement Tools workshop.

This year to improve the environmental impact of the goods and services we buy we will be complying with the Deposit Return Scheme programme currently being administered by Circularity Scotland to go live August 2023. NHS Golden Jubilee Board will be represented at a short life working group to move this forward, which will be chaired by NHS Assure and supported by Scottish Government.

Our hotel has reviewed its product range and eliminated single use plastics from its bedrooms and gone paperless by introducing an online guest services app. In addition the hotel has a comprehensive waste segregation system in place across the whole facility.

We want to reduce the amount of waste we produce and increase how much of it is recycled. The table below provides information on the type of waste we produce.

Type	2020/21 (tonnes)	2021/22 (tonnes)	Percentage change
Waste to landfill	242.97	262	+7.8%
Waste to incineration	N/A	N/A	N/A
Recycled waste	50.62	57	+12.5%
Food waste	12.34	17	+38%
Clinical waste	279.80	342	+22%

Last year to reduce our waste we undertook a programme of staff training on segregation of waste.

As noted in previous sections our increased activity including that associated with the new Eye Centre will be contributing to increases in clinical waste but we must continue to strive for high levels of recycling within our waste segregation systems and processes.

This year to reduce our waste we will continue with staff training on the segregation of waste. We will also review the design of the waste segregation systems and processes to make it as easy as possible for staff, visitors and patients to segregate waste at source. This will include reviewing the layout and labelling of bins and waste stations for clinical, domestic and food waste streams.

We are also working with University of Strathclyde to establish a green transition ecosystem hub which will use design based approaches to tackling the climate change emergency. One aspect of this work will include using design to explore opportunities for reducing single use disposable items and design out waste through appropriately user-centred designs for re-useable items. Two items we are already considering are re-useable theatre caps and re-useable theatre gowns. The key to success will be finding both technically acceptable solutions that meet requirements for clinical and healthcare environments as well as user acceptance of the alternative solutions.

Environmental stewardship

Environmental stewardship means acting as a steward, or caretaker, of the environment and taking responsibility for the actions which affect our shared environmental quality. This includes any activities which may adversely impact on land, air and water, either through the unsustainable use of resources or the generation of waste and pollution. Having an Environmental Management System (EMS) in place provides a framework that helps to achieve our environmental goals through consistent review, evaluation, and improvement of our environmental performance.

The actions set out in this document form the main basis of our overall approach to environmental stewardship. An EMS will enhance our ability to monitor, measure and improve our environmental stewardship. We will recruit a dedicated Manager for environmental stewardship and sustainability to help implement measures and manage our reporting and performance towards the 2040 target.

Sustainable construction

Where there is a need for new healthcare facilities, we want both the buildings and grounds to be safe, nature-rich, sustainable, resilient and accessible.

NHS Golden Jubilee is working on the following building projects:-
Hospital Expansion Programme Phase 2 – Surgical Centre
Hospital Expansion Programme Phase 2 – Work Task Orders

Last year to make our major construction projects more environmentally sustainable we have ensured the following:-

- Contractors have signed up to take back schemes (floor protection, PPE, plasterboard) to recycle more construction materials.
- Contractors have changed from use of diesel to HVO (Hydrogenated vegetable oil) in all of site plant.
- Contractors have introduced the use of Biodigester remediate to deal with any potential construction spills (eco-friendly aerobic biodigester).
- Contractors on site catering providers have moved to biodegradable packaging.

This year to make our construction projects more environmentally sustainable (in addition to the above) our contractors are:-

- In discussions with cabin suppliers with a view to changing to waterless urinals to reduce water usage.
- Installing a last man out switch that will automatically shut off all power to non-essential items such as photocopiers, printers etc.
- Trailing “palletloop” recycling of pallets.
- Changed site access from card to facial recognition to save use of plastic cards.

Sustainable Communities

The climate emergency undermines the foundations of good health and deepens inequalities for our most deprived communities. The NHS touches every community in Scotland. We

have a responsibility to use our abilities as a large employer, a major buyer, and one of the most recognised brands in the world – an ‘anchor’ organisation – to protect and support our communities’ health in every way that we can.

NHS Golden Jubilee has not yet established a green health partnership. However, there are opportunities for us to explore developing a partnership with West Dunbartonshire Council and the West Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership. Our role in the partnership would be to further develop access to the Greenspace on our site building on the following:

- Walking, wheeling, running and cycle routes – our Site Masterplan includes options for providing an route between the Queen’s Quay and the Beardmore Community Garden at either end of the site to promote active leisure and travel through increasing use of our site for walking, running, wheeling and cycling.
- Bio-diversity and greenspace enhancement – we have a developed our Garden of Reflection for visitors and staff but there is more potential for landscaping to increase bio-diversity and enhance the greenspace experience of staff and visitors as well as local residents accessing the site.
- Community projects – building on our exemplary volunteering service we have opportunities to offer volunteering to contribute to gardening and upkeep of existing greenspace and potential to develop community gardens on our site.

We are working with a number of partners to enhance our role as an anchor organisation through the following areas:

Widening access to quality work:

The purpose of our employability programme is to ensure we are offering a range of options to employment both within healthcare and as part of a journey to employment in other sectors. Key areas of work include:

- Working with local colleges and schools to:
 - expand the number of work experience and volunteering opportunities at the NHS Golden Jubilee
 - deliver STEM events
- Working with West Dunbartonshire Council employability services to promote NHS Golden Jubilee as a lead employer in the area and offer routes employment for people in the council area including:
 - funded placements for long term unemployed people to develop or regain skills and experience and secure employment
 - Recruitment events with job centre plus
 - Deliver foundation apprenticeships
- Participation in Developing Young Workforce and Young Persons Guarantee Scheme
- Working with Glasgow Science Centre to develop STEM orientated workshops
- Providing mentoring by our staff for young people from care-experienced background

Using Buildings and spaces to support communities

As outlined above we develop access to our greenspace. We will also continue to work with West Dunbartonshire and the local community to maximise opportunities for our site to be part of local assets including:

- Our grounds and hotel facilities to be used for community events building on successful delivery of local community events including fetes.
- Offering our hotel facilities as part of warm spaces initiative.

- Providing facilities for inreach council services for our staff and visitors including local community such as citizen's advice, money advice services and housing services.
- Providing facilities for third sector organisations to host events and provide support for our staff and visitors including local community

Purchasing more locally and for social benefit

Our Procurement service is already exploring opportunities to promote opportunities for local businesses to tender for contracts. We are also working with West Dunbartonshire Council to promote the community benefits portal hosted by National Services Scotland with our local community to encourage engagement by local community groups with community benefit opportunities with our suppliers.

We are engaged with a local company, Haven Products, on a design project to explore development of re-useable headwear to provide a sustainable solution to replacing single use disposable headwear. This will potentially enable local procurement of a new product to the organisation and the wider NHS.

Working more closely with local partners

We have links with the local Chamber of Commerce to identify opportunities for working with business and commercial partners locally as outlined above with the design project.

We are part of West Dunbartonshire's economic development delivery group to ensure we are sharing ideas and contributing ideas to the wider community development.

Reducing environmental impact

We are working with West Dunbartonshire Council to ensure our site links into public and active travel development in the area as well as linking into the Queens Quay district heating network.

NHS Golden Jubilee has a limited role in relation to local community resilience including to climate change. However, we will explore as part of organisational resilience plans for adverse weather our role in providing shelter and support for our local community but this would need to be in line with wider responsibility for resilience and response coordinated by Greater Glasgow and Clyde Health Board.

NHS Golden Jubilee continues to make progress across a number of areas and through the establishment of a revised governance structure for our Sustainability programme will ensure increased progress going forward.