SECTION 1 – PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

- **1a Name of Reporting Body**
  Aberdeen City Council

- **1b Type of body**
  Local Government

- **1c Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year.**
  6578.33

- **1d Metrics used by the body.**
  Drop down options aren't relevant, so nothing noted.

- **1e Overall budget of the body (£).**
  443,637K - These are net figures

- **1f Specify the report year type.**
  Financial (1st of April 2018 to 31st of March 2019)

- **1g Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.**
  Aberdeen City Council has a strong role to play as follows:
  - Leading and acting as an example to others through its services, planning and decision making.
  - Reducing emissions from its own estate and services within its influence including buildings, transport, land use and waste.
  - Managing risks and building resilience through the development of an Aberdeen Adapts Framework.
  - Promoting city wide emission reduction through our Sustainable Energy Action Plan – Powering Aberdeen.
  - Helping to shape and inform legislation through consultation responses.
  - Alleviating fuel poverty through Aberdeen City Councils' owned properties and working with the private/third sectors to improve standards in those areas.
  - Ensuring compliance with building standards and influencing the planning process to take into consideration climate change mitigation and adaptation measures.
  - Through the school systems and lifelong learning educate the citizen about the implications of climate change and principles of sustainability.
  - Deliver projects that help mitigate/adapt to a changing climate, flood risk management and water efficiency and fulfill multiple plans, policies and strategies; e.g. wetland development, sustainable urban drainage, expansion of the Electric Vehicle network, energy efficiency retrofitting, renewables etc.
  - Piloting the development of blue/green infrastructure.
  - Procuring sustainably.
  - Partnership working.

SECTION 2 – GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

- **2a - How is climate change governed in the body?**
- Aberdeen City Council (the Council) has been undergoing a transformation programme known as the Target Operating Model (TOM) since early 2018. This represents a complete change to how the Council manage and deliver its services to the people and place of Aberdeen. At present, the Council is operating an Interim Functional Structure which comprises four main functions lead by directors and two smaller functions led by Chief Officers. These are managed by a Corporate Management Team (CMT), with overall responsibility resting with the Chief Executive.

  The functions are:
  - Commissioning
  - Customer
  - Resources
  - Operations
  - Governance
  - Place

  Within each function are clusters and all functions have a part to play in considering climate change through their decision making and operations in line with corporate policy and risk management. Progress on any plans, policies and strategies covering Climate Change are reported through the committee reporting structure predominantly to:

  1) City Growth and Resources and
  2) Operational Delivery

  There is no specific group that oversees responsibility for climate change. Most activity is undertaken through topic areas e.g. transport, waste, energy etc. and then reported independently through their own reporting structures. Information is provided annually through Statutory Performance Indicators (SPIs). Information on these is available here: https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/strategy-performance-and-statistics/council-performance/statutory-performance-indicators

  Interim Structure 2018

- **2b - How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?**

  The Community Empowerment Act (Scotland) 2015 requires that Community Planning Partnership (CPP) prepare and publish a Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP). Community planning is a way of working which means public bodies[1] work together with communities to plan and provide better public services. Together these public bodies form a community planning partnership (CPP). The Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) sets out an overarching ten-year plan on how Community Planning Aberdeen will realise the vision - 'A place where all people can prosper'. The LOIP has been structured around three strategic themes -Economy, Place and People (children, young people & adults).

---

[1] he partners involved in Community Planning Aberdeen are: Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeen Civic Forum, Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership, Active Aberdeen Partnership, Aberdeen Council of Voluntary Organisations (ACVO), NHS Grampian, North East Scotland College, NESTRANS, Police Scotland, Skills Development Scotland, Scottish Enterprise, The Scottish Government, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Our communities.

The Environmental Policy Team, within the Place Function, has a specific remit for climate change and plays a role in advising upon mitigation, adaptation measures, encouraging embedding of these measures into both corporate and city-wide plans, policies and strategies and ensuring direct links to the LOIP strategic outcomes.

Aberdeen's Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) – titled Powering Aberdeen was approved in October 2016 by Full Council. It contains information on baseline emissions for the entire city, reduction targets and details actions setting out how the reductions will be achieved. Powering Aberdeen also encapsulates the Council's own corporate responsibility in emission reduction across relevant council functions

Corporate Landlord, within the Resource Function oversee building conditions and undertake surveys, working closely with the Energy Management Team and Building Services/Maintenance to bring buildings up to standard and perform better in relation to energy efficiency. They also are obliged to comply with the corporate Buildings and Refurbishment Performance Policy. This work is done on an ongoing basis.

The Energy Management Team is responsible for overseeing collation of the data behind the 'Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) and report on this externally on an annual basis. They are also partially responsible for energy efficiency measures across corporate assets. CRC ended on the 31st of March 2019.

Internal waste is managed by many with responsibilities spread among various functions as set out in the Internal Waste Minimisation policy.
- The Trade Waste Team, with the Operations Function, are responsible for the collection of waste and recycling containers from most corporate buildings.
- Facilities, sitting within Operations Function, are responsible for the implementation and provision of the waste and recycling services from main office buildings.
- The IT Helpdesk and Transformation Team, sitting within Customer Function, are responsible for the collection/liaison with external companies for the reuse and recycling of Waste Electronic and Electric Equipment (WEEE).
- Members of the Environmental Policy Team are only responsible for the reporting of the Internal Waste Minimisation policy through the Climate Change Report (CCR) but not responsible for implementation.

The Local Development Plan Team is responsible for providing the strategic direction for city development, including incorporation of sustainability principles into strategic plans and supplementary guidance. The Local Development Plan (LDP) is reviewed on a five-yearly cycle and is reported to the Full Council. The process for reviewing the LDP is currently ongoing.

Many corporate plans, policies and strategies undergo Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) to assess their environmental impact which includes addressing climate change. Climate change considerations are featured within corporate climate risk register, service plans, business cases and development management consultations.

Activities to develop a Flood Risk Management Plan are done in partnership, to meet the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009.

In addition, work is ongoing to further embed sustainability across organisation decision making, processes and training.

Some examples of how sustainability has been incorporated are illustrated below:

a) Environmental considerations are included in business case templates to assess if projects contribute to a reduction in emissions, build resilience to climate change, deliver resource efficiency and reduce impacts on the environment.

b) Consideration for environmental risks are incorporated into the committee reporting structure and accompanying guidance document.

c) Climate risks included in the corporate risk register with progress reported on a monthly basis.

d) Environmental considerations incorporated within planning consultation responses, with regular cross service meetings with Development Management.

e) Embedding sustainability into emerging development policy in preparation for the next Aberdeen Local Development Plan.

f) Think GREAT Pit Stop which is staff training to encourage sustainability principles within decision making.

g) Emissions management and wide sustainability work across the council is reported annually through the Statutory Performance Indicators (SPI).

h) Energy and Climate Change PitStop which is staff training to encourage and raise awareness of energy efficiency.

i) Awareness raising events and presentations relating to sustainability are provided to senior management and elected members.

j) A Building Performance Policy for corporate assets sets standards for sustainable construction, digital connectivity and future proofing for district heating connectivity.

- **2c - Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?**

Wording of objective	Name of document	Weblink
Themes, priorities and drivers: - Prosperous Economy - Prosperous People (children and young people) - Prosperous People (adults) - Prosperous Place	Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-2026. (Page 11) was refreshed in February 2019 and includes the stretch outcome "Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by 42.5% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate" Works towards this can be noted in the "Aberdeen City - Strategic Assessment 2016" (page 22)	https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Final-Draft-LOIP-2016-26-web-version.pdf and https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Aberdeen-CPP-Strategic-Assessment-2016.pdf
Sets out Aberdeen City Councils Priorities for 2019/20 by reflecting identifiable priorities for the Council within the strategic framework.	Aberdeen -A Place where all people can proposer: Council Delivery Plan 2019 - 2020	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2019-04/Council%20Delivery%20Plan%202019-20.pdf
-Aberdeen City Council will model the standards expected from all public service providers for sustainable procurement. -We will work to improve outcomes and the life chances of our citizens by addressing a range of poverty indicators including income maximisation, child poverty, fuel poverty, food poverty, and housing and health inequalities. -We will continue to invest in green energy transport projects in order to realise our aspiration to become a world leading city for low carbon technology.	Stronger Together: Prosperity for Aberdeen 2017 -2022 (whole document)	Only available on the intranet

-We will lobby the Scottish Government and Transport Scotland to work in partnership with us to allow Aberdeen City Council to introduce Low Emission Zones in Aberdeen -We will reduce fuel poverty across our most deprived communities through combined heat and power schemes including the Energy from Waste Plant		
The main aims of the plan are to: - provide a strong framework for investment decisions which help to grow and diversify the regional economy, supported by promoting the need to use resources more efficiently and effectively; and - take on the urgent challenges of sustainable development and climate change. To support these main aims, the plan also aims to: - protect and improve our valued assets and resources, including the built and natural environment and our cultural heritage; - help create sustainable mixed communities, and the associated infrastructure, which meet the highest standards of urban and rural design and cater for the needs of the whole population; and - make the most efficient use of the transport network, reducing the need for people to travel and making sure that walking, cycling and public transport are attractive choices.	Aberdeen City and Shire Strategic Development Plan. March 2014 (Page 6)	http://www.aberdeencityandshire-sdpa.gov.uk/AboutUs/Publications.aspx
Key goals and growth sectors.	Shaping Aberdeen - Strategic Infrastructure Plan. Covers mitigation and adaptation. (Page 12)	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s33119/Strategic%20Infrastructure%20Plan.pdf
Objectives: - Leadership and behaviour change. - Energy Efficiency. - Resource Efficiency. - Increase the share of alternative technologies. - Low emission society.	Powering Aberdeen – Aberdeen's Sustainable Energy Action Plan (whole document)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2017-09/Powering%20Aberdeen.pdf
In a wider context we need to ensure we mitigate against climate change emissions and adapt to impacts.	Regional Economic Strategy 2015 Page 22	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Regional_Economic_Strategy_0.pdf
The masterplan needs to ensure that the energy sector is sustained and remains at the core of Aberdeen's economy including the transition in coming years to a low carbon economy, enabling skills and knowledge in the oil and gas sector to transfer to the renewable energy**.**	City Centre Masterplan and Delivery Programme Page 12	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2018-06/Aberdeen%20City%20Centre%20Masterplan%20and%20Delivery%20Programme.pdf

- **2d - Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?**
Powering Aberdeen, the city's Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) details steps that can be taken to reduce emissions across the city, including those from corporate activities. Further information on Powering Aberdeen is available here:
https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2017-09/Powering%20Aberdeen.pdf

Work was ongoing to develop an accompanying Adaptation Framework that can guide decision making processes over the long term and build city resilience. Further information on this is available here:

http://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/get-involved/our-projects/aberdeen-adapts
https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/climate-change/adapting-climate-change

As highlighted within section 2e, there is a cross over with many plans, policies and strategies.

- **2e - Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change?**

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments

Adaptation	Aberdeen Adapts	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/climate-change/adapting-climate-change and http://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/get-involved/our-projects/aberdeen-adapts	Ongoing	Aberdeen Adapts, which is our Adaptation Framework for the city was approved at committee in April 2019.
Business travel				This is incorporated within the travel plan under four policy areas as opposed to a having a specific individual plan.
Staff travel	Staff Travel Policy	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s92988/Staff%20Travel%20Policy%20-%20Appendix%201.pdf	2019	Surveys have been conducted every 2 years since 2008. Survey was conducted end of 2018 and results are now available on request.
Energy Efficiency	Local Housing Strategy (page 5)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2018-09/Local%20Housing%20Strategy%202018-2023.pdf	2018-2023	Fuel poverty is reduced which contributes to meeting climate change targets.
Fleet transport	Fleet Asset Management Plan	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Emissions reduction and alternative fuels. The fleet replacement program continues. Fleet continue to add Hydrogen vehicles with the addition of and RCV and a Sweeper.
Information and Communication Technology	ICT Asset Management Plan	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Redundant IT equipment is collected by the closest IT disposal company to reduce carbon footprint. All IT waste is disposed of within the WEEE regulations compliance with an audit report produced detailing how much was refurbished or recycled. IT support is done remotely as much as possible. Suppliers of IT equipment use more environmentally friendly packaging. Ongoing 'Recycle IT' in place.
Renewable energy	Alternative Energy Strategy for Council Owned Buildings (Section 1, page 3)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/alternative_energy_strategy.pdf		Reduce energy consumption and associated carbon emissions/enable low/zero carbon technologies.
Sustainable / renewable heat	Alternative Energy Strategy for Council Owned Buildings (Section 1, page 3)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/alternative_energy_strategy.pdf		Reduce energy consumption and associated carbon emissions/enable low/zero carbon technologies.
Waste Management	Internal Waste Minimisation Policy	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Discusses internal waste in relation to the waste hierarchy.
Water and sewerage	Not applicable			
Land Use	Aberdeen Local Development Plan	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/planning-and-building/local-development-plan/aberdeen-local-development-plan	2017	Helps deliver sustainable communities. Work is underway to produce an updated Local Development Plan. We are starting the process of producing the next Aberdeen Local Development Plan. The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2022 will replace the existing local development plan
Other – city wide emissions.	Powering Aberdeen	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/powering-aberdeen	2016-2030	Covers city wide emissions and various themes.

Other-Sustainable Procurement	Sustainable Procurement and Community Benefits Polciy (Page 5-6)	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s90634/Appendix%201%20Sustainable%20Procurement%20and%20Community%20Benefits%20Policy.pdf	2018	Aberdeen City Council aims to act as a role model within the public sector by carrying out activities in a responsible and sustainable manner, considering how the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the area can be improved and working with all sectors of the business community to achieve increased prosperity.
Other – nature conservation	Nature Conservation Strategy (page 4 and 15)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Nature_Strategy_Dec2015_extended_0.pdf	Currently under review	Biodiversity, which touches upon aspects of climate change. Within the objectives of the strategy and sections on sustainable development and climate change. There are many aspects to consider for truly sustainable development and climate change is one of them. A shift in species populations, ranges, migration patterns and reproductive behaviour are already evident both on land and at sea as a result of climate change.
Land Use	Open Space Strategy	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/open_space_strategy_2011_2016.pdf	2011-2016. Ongoing open space audit which will feed into the review of the open space strategy.	Covers open space across the city, assists with climate adaptation. Recognise the economic, environmental and social value of open spaces. Maximise opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change and further biodiversity. Ongoing open space audit which will feed into the review of the open space strategy.
Other – sustainable construction	Building Performance Policy	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s69045/CHI.17.063%20Appendix%201%20NewBuildingsPerformancePolicy.pdf	Renewed January 2018.	The Buildings Performance Policy and accompanying guidance and checklist covers sustainable construction activity at a corporate level. It is not a plan or strategy but an internal policy that sets building standards for refurbishments and new build projects. The policy states clearly an intention to deliver against energy performance, digital connectivity, future proofing for district heating and attaining certain BREEAM standards. Since its approval training has been provided across various Council staff to raise awareness of the implications of this new policy.
Other - various	Local Outcome Improvement Plan	https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Final-Draft-LOIP-2016-26-web-version.pdf refreshed February 2019	2016-2026	Themes, priorities and drivers: - Prosperous Economy - Prosperous People - Prosperous Place - Enabling Technology
Other – economy	Regional Economic Strategy (page 13)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Regional_Economic_Strategy_0.pdf		Covers many topic areas.
Other – economy	Aberdeen City Regional Deal - Powering Tomorrow's World. (Page 6)	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/498891/Signed_Heads_of_Terms_January_2016.pdf		Theme 7 - Actively promote our offer and the transition to a low carbon economy.
Waste management	Aberdeen Waste Strategy. (Page 7-8)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2018-04/Aberdeen%20City%20Waste%20Strategy%202014-2025.pdf	2014-2025	The ACWS has been designed to ensure Aberdeen works towards meeting national and international legislative targets: Target 1: Waste growth will be eliminated by 2015. Target 2: We will work towards the targets set in the Scottish Government's Zero Waste Plan 2010

				Target 3: Introduce an organic waste collection for all households by 2016. Target 4: Develop facilities within the Aberdeen area to recover our resources. Target 5: No more than 5% of household waste should be landfilled by 2025.
Other – transport	Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan. (Page 1)	http://w12.aberdeencity.gov.uk/transport_streets/roads_pavements/transport_projects/txt_roa_sustainable_urban_mobility_plan.asp		Varying transport options. Reduces air and noise pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption; improves the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the transportation of people and goods.
Land use	City Centre Masterplan and delivery programme. (Executive summary, page 9)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/strategy-performance-and-statistics/city-centre-masterplan	June 2015	Technologically advanced and environmentally responsible. Providing the capacity, quality and reliability of infrastructure required by businesses and residents and utilising resources responsibly.
Other - hydrogen	Aberdeen City Region Hydrogen Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2025 (Part 2, page 16)	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s78068/CHI.17.303%20Aberdeen%20City%20Region%20Hydrogen%20Strategy%202015-2025%20Update.pdf	2015-2025	Hydrogen; to reinforce our place, now and in the future as the energy city by further enhancing the region's economic competitiveness, maximising the capacity and value of renewable energy and giving greater energy security by being at the forefront of a hydrogen economy. The aim of this strategy is to maintain and build on Aberdeen's expertise in hydrogen in order to achieve the long-term goals associated with hydrogen rollout and being the leading hub in Scotland. This strategy and action plan outline how these aims can be achieved in the short, medium and long term. The action plan identifies a series of measures required to achieve this, across seven key objectives.
Other – air quality	Air Quality Action Plan. (Page 2)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/air_quality_action_plan_2011.pdf	2011	An annual Progress Report showing the most recent air quality monitoring information, new/proposed developments that may impact on air quality and progress in meeting the objectives of the Action Plan. The 2018 Progress Report is available from. https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2018-07/Air%20Quality%20Annual%20Progress%20Report%202018.pdf
Other – transport	Local Transport Strategy. (Page 5)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Local%20Transport%20Strategy%20%282016-2021%29.pdf	2016-2021	Varying transport options.

2f - What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead?

In no specific order, the top 5 climate change priorities for the year ahead are:

1. Approve and begin to implement the Aberdeen Adapts Framework to help assess potential climate risks and identify adaptation measures.
2. Continue to develop a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy Pilot to help shape Aberdeen's approach to tackling carbon emissions, fuel poverty and the Scottish Government's 'Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme'.
3. Ensure that the Council's procurement activities, in line with the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014, including Community Benefits, contribute to its vision of achieving a sustainable city.

4. Continue to improve air quality and reduce per capita carbon emissions through the deployment of low carbon transport and active (e.g. cycling, walking etc.) networks.
5. Develop robust internal systems for monitoring and reporting of carbon emissions and other sustainability indicators.

- **2g - Has the body used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability / performance?**

  No further CCAT workshops have been undertaken since November/December 2016.

- **2h - Supporting information and best practice.**
  Reference should be made to the Powering Aberdeen literature review showing how this programme aligns to the multiple plans, policies, strategies and legislation applicable to Aberdeen City. The literature review was accurate in relation to dated documents/legislation at the time of compilation. Information is available here: https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2017-09/LiteratureReviewv3.pdf

  Aberdeen Adapts the adaptation framework for Aberdeen aims to increase awareness of the climate challenges and opportunities facing Aberdeen, setting the foundations for long term local partnership working on climate change. Further information is available here:
  https://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/get-involved/our-projects/aberdeen-adapts
  https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/climate-change/adapting-climate-change

SECTION 3 – EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

- **3a - Emissions from start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year.**

Reference year	Year	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline carbon Footprint	2014/2015	14953	26433	3607	44993	tCO₂e	The Baseline differs from the one presented at the Climate Change Report 14/15 (34,052.2 tCO2e) . Updates: - added Grid Electricity (transmissions and losses) for Estate/Assets/Buildings - added Grid Electricity (generation) and Grid Electricity (transmissions and losses) for street lighting as available - added Water - Treatment (95% of Water - Supply) - domestic, short-haul, long-haul flights and railway journey (National rail) moved from Scope 1 to Scope 3. Emission factors used: Defra/DECC 2014.
Year 1 carbon Footprint	2015/2016	22020	21664	2687	46371	tCO₂e	Change in the building estate boundaries removing ALEO's (Sport Aberdeen, Aberdeen Performing Arts, Bon Accord Care) and removing householders/domestic properties as multi-storeysand housing estate. Fleet information available for year 1 and not available for baseline 2014/2015.
Year 2 carbon footprint	2016/2017	17704.90	18347.31	3173.58	39255	tCO₂e	Changes in estate and provision and accuracy of data account for the significant changes in relation to the total footprint.
Year 3 Carbon Footprint	2017/2018	17867.11.	15767.82	2257.46	35892.39	tCO₂e	Changes in emission factors, provision and accuracy of data account for changes in relation to the total footprint. Biomass from

wood chips has been included as a scope 1 emission source because it is not 100% renewable.

- **3b – Breakdown of emission sources.**

Emission Source	Scope	Consumption Data	Units	Emission Factors	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Data Source
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	30003342	Kwh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	723.98	from usage within corporate assets.
Grid electricity (Generation)	2	30003342	Kwh	0.28037	kg CO2e/kWh	8493.05	Usage through corporate assets. Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN) guidance states to include as two lines both for generation and transmission and distribution losses because the emissions from electricity are made up of those two parts. .
Natural Gas	1	71351818	Kwh	0.18396	kg CO2e/kWh	13125.88	from usage within corporate assets.
Gas Oil	1	2760524	Kwh	0.27652	kg CO2e/kWh	763.34	from usage within corporate assets.
Water Supply	3	308439	m^3	0.344	kg CO$_2$e/m^3	106.10	from usage within corporate assets.
Water Treatment	3	293017.05	m^3	0.708	kg CO$_2$e/m^3	207.46	from usage within corporate assets.
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	12958806	Kwh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	312.70	From Street Lighting
Grid electricity (Generation)	2	12958806	Kwh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	3668.25	From Street Lighting
Average car - unknown fuel	3	913732	km	0.18064	kg CO2e/km	165.06	From car hire
Average car - unknown fuel	3	1847002	km	0.18064	kg CO2e/km	333.64	From Gray fleet – essential and casual user
Rail (national rail)	3	30439	passenger km	0.04424	kg CO2e/passenger km	1.35	Some data has been provided from the external supplier; however, this is inaccurate therefore an overall figure cannot be estimated at this time. This is further complicated by staff procuring their own rail travel and claiming back through expenses. This data is not captured.

Car – petrol (average	3	19242	km	0.18368	kg CO2e/km	3.53	From Co-Wheels car club information
Car – hybrid (medium)	3	3691	km	0.11538	kg CO2e/km	0.43	From Co-Wheels car club information
Car- diesel (average – unknown engine size)	3	0	km	0.17753	kg CO2e/km	0	From Co-Wheels car club information
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	52196	Kwh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	1.26	From Car travel. Calculation based on EV mileage and how far 1kWh allows a vehicle to travel. For Grid electricity, we know that a Nissan leaf has a 24kWh battery which is good for 144km, meaning 1kWh = 6km. Electric vehicles travelled 53,248km so we divided this by 6 to get the kWh figure.
Grid electricity (Generation)	2	52196	Kwh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	14.78	From Car travel. Calculation based on EV mileage and how far 1kWh allows a vehicle to travel. From fleet and cowheels
Long haul flight (economy class)	3	99013	passenger km	0.16279	kg CO2e/passenger km	16.12	Data from ATP. Flights booked through credit cards are not captured
Short haul flight (economy class)	3	8780	passenger km	0.1597	kg CO2e/passenger km	1.40	Data from ATP. Some short-haul and long-haul flights are booked via a portal which provides the airmiles travelled for the journey and these have been recorded above. However, there will be a number of flights that are booked via a corporate credit card and the airmiles for these flights are not recorded.
Paper and board (mixed recycling)	3	103.06	tonnes	21.4	kg CO_2e/tonne	2.20	From ShredIT confidential paper
Organic food and drink composting	3	224.09	tonnes	10.3	kg CO_2e/tonne	2.30	From corporate premises
General waste to landfill	3	0	tonnes	99.8	kg CO_2e/tonne	0	Residual waste has been bulked and transported as refuse derived fuel since June 2017 rather than landfilled.
Mixed recycling	3	274.66	tonnes	21.4	kg CO_2e/tonne	5.87	Based on scheduled regular uplifts so data does not include bulky uplifts. Use volume to weight conversion factors.
Glass recycling	3	16.01	tonnes	21.4	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.34	Based on scheduled regular uplifts so data does not include bulky uplifts. Use volume to weight conversion factors.

WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	3	15.35	tonnes	21.4	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.33	IT provided this information on WEEE waste recycled
Other – WEEE IT Reuse	3	6.59	tonnes	0	kg CO_2e/tonne	0	WEEE Reuse IT. IT provided this information on WEEE waste recycled
General waste to landfill	3	138.35	tonnes	99.8	kg CO_2e/tonne	13.80	3R schools. General waste to landfill provided by a report from the waste contractor.
Mixed recycling	3	61.01	tonnes	21.4	kg CO_2e/tonne	1.30	3R schools. Mixed recycling provided by a report from the waste contractor
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	1184618	litres	2.62694	kg CO2e/litre	311.92	Used within fleet services
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	703	litres	2.20307	kg CO2e/litre	1.55	Used within fleet services
Hydrogen vehicles	3	31392	km	0.28307	kg CO2e/km	0.00	Used within fleet services and co-wheels services. Covered within fleet vehicles
Biomass chips	Out of scope	829430	kwh	0.01506	kg CO2e/kWh	12.49	Biomass boiler at Duthie Park
Overall Total						**31090.45**	

- **3c - Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy**

Technology	Renewable electricity		Renewable heat		Comments
	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar panels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	All the solar panels under the "rent a roof" contract was switched off due to contractual dispute.
Biomass	N/A	N/A	829430	N/A	27,6471kg of woodchips consumed for the biomass

- **3d – Targets**

Name of target	Type of target	Target	Units	Boundary / scope of target	Progress against target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Carbon emissions reduction	%		Tonnes reduction	All emissions		2005/06		tCO2e	2030	The Council has committed to emission reduction targets of 50% by 2030, with an interim target of a 31% by 2020 (from a 2005 baseline).
Waste to landfill	%		Tonnes reduction	Waste	20.6			tonnes	2025/26	No more than 5% household waste landfilled by 2025
Enhanced recycling	%	56	Tonnes		47.3% in 2018 (calendar year)			Tonnes	2025/26	Waste Strategy
Energy	%	2	Annual % reduction	Energy use in buildings		2014/2015		kWh/m³		Continue to reduce emissions by undertaking energy audits, on-going upgrade and maintenance of our non-domestic building stock and raising awareness campaigns of energy/carbon saving actions.
Decarbonising private vehicles	%					2012/13				ongoing - 46 vehicles (up from 44), 2011 members (779 of whom are Council staff) as of March 2018. This is up from 1772 in 2018 and 730 staff in 2018.
Active travel	%					2018/19			2026/27	Baseline value: 3.3% cycling (2018) and 25% walking (2018) Target: 38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026

- **3e - Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year**

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO$_2$e)	Comments
Electricity	0	
Natural Gas	0	
Other heating fuels	0	
Waste	0	
Water and sewerage	0	
Business travel	0	
Fleet transport	0	
Other		

- **3f - Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year**

  (please note that this relates to corporate emissions and not city wide)

Project Name	Funding Source	First full year of CO$_2$e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime (years)	Primary fuel / emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)	Estimated cost savings (£/annum)	Behaviour change aspects including use of ISM	Comments
Aberdeen City Hydrogen energy storage.	Funding from fuel sales, ACC, NESTRANS, Transport Scotland, EU Regional Development Fund	2018		£2.9m	£103k			35.65		Aberdeen City Council Waste Team, Building Services and City Wardens have trialled vehicles as well as Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, SCARF, Aberdeenshire Council and the NHS.	Project to decarbonise transport used by a range of stakeholders.
Expansion of electric vehicles charging	Transport Scotland, Energy Saving Trust (Scotland),	2012		£106,000 (2018-19)	£56,000 (estimate)		Petrol/ diesel				Chargepoints with installation organised by the Council are at 106. 68 public, 16 for car club only and 22 for fleet.

points available within the city.	Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV), Civitas PORTIS										
On-going expansion of the Co-Wheels car club network with more vehicles	Council budgets, Transport Scotland, Paths for All, Co-wheels car club			Around £900,000	Around £156,000					People able to have access to a low carbon vehicle without needing to own one.	46 vehicles (up from 44), 2011 members (779 of whom are Council staff) as of March 2018. This is up from 1772 in 2018 and 730 staff in 2018.
Implementation of energy efficiency measures on buildings on an on-going basis through the maintenance and upgrade programme	Aberdeen City Council		Estimated				Other				There is an ongoing programme to reduce energy efficiency in public buildings by 2.5% per year. I met.
On-going replacement of high output with lower energy LED units as per maintenance and new lantern programme	Aberdeen City Council	1367	Actual	£667,000		7 years	Grid electricity	1085	£23,102		Project expected to be completed end of 2019

- **3g - Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year**

Emission source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO$_2$e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
This section has not been populated due to lack of information.			

- **3h - Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead**

Emission source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO$_2$e)	Comments
Electricity	0	
Natural gas	0	
Other heating fuels	0	
Waste	0	
Water and sewerage	0	
Business Travel	0	
Fleet transport	0	

- **3i - Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the year ahead**

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO$_2$e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes	N/A		
Service provision	N/A		
Staff numbers	N/A		
Other	**N/A**		

- **3j - Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline for its carbon footprint**

Total savings	Total estimated emissions savings (tCO2e)	Comments
		Unknown as data is not captured.

- **3k - Supporting information and best practice**

Not applicable.

SECTION 4 - ADAPTATION

- **4a - Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks?**

Capability Framework UC2C
Planning for a student project with University of Aberdeen, to review of the Aberdeen City Council (ACC), Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP) and assess the vulnerability of services to weather over a 5-year period. The project is due to run over summer 2019, gathering data on impacts from severe weather events during 2014-2019. The aim is to share this information with wider city partners, as well as help inform adaptation planning.
The last ACC LCLIP was published in 2014.

Capability Framework UC3B/ UC4A
A register of climate risks affecting the Council has been produced.
Key strategic climate risks are included in the ACC Corporate Risk Register. Reports on progress with the control measures under this risk are provided for the Corporate Management Team on a monthly basis.
A Climate Risk Guidance document has been produced, outlining climate risks and their impact on corporate functions and teams. A one-page document on key corporate climate risks was produced for corporate managers to support engagement on climate risks.
Meeting are being scheduled with senior managers in 2019 to embed operational climate risks across the rest of the risk hierarchy.

Capability Framework UC3B
An assessment of flood risk has been carried out for Aberdeen under work in the north east for the Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2016- 2022 and this has mapped areas potentially vulnerable to flood risk. The plan forms part of the statutory obligations placed on Aberdeen City Council (ACC) and partners SEPA, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council and Scottish Water, under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009.
The plan contains the statutory duties that ACC will be required to undertake during Cycle 1 of the Flood Risk Management Plan. It will be reviewed every 6 years, with an interim report at 3 years. An Integrated Catchment Study was developed, working with Scottish Water, to inform flood risk management.

Capability Framework UC2A
A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken for the Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017. This is to satisfy the requirements placed on local authorities under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009, requiring local authorities to exercise their flood risk related functions with a view to reducing overall flood risk and promoting sustainable flood risk management. The Assessment looked at potential sources of flood risk, relevant for development in Aberdeen.
In developing the 2022 Aberdeen Local Development Plan, a Strategic Flood Risk Assessment has been completed alongside the Main Issues Report 2019 on all sites submitted as areas for potential development.

The North of Scotland Community Risk Register is produced by the North of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership, it highlights risks that have the highest likelihood and potential to have significant impact, causing disruption to the North of Scotland region and its communities. It includes potential risks which will have increased impacts under climate change including severe weather, flooding, interruptions to utilities, transport disruptions, pollution & contamination.

- **4b - What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks?**

Capability Framework UC3A/ OC4A

Adaptation is embedded in many Council and partnership policies and strategies including:

The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017, which includes policies on:

- Greenspace network – policy NE1 *(p67)*
- Trees and woodlands – policy NE5 *(p72)*
- Flooding, drainage & water quality - policy NE6 *(p74)*
- Coastal planning – policy NE7 *(p77)*
- Low and zero carbon buildings & water efficiency – policy R7 *(p87)*
- Supplementary guidance on open space & green infrastructure *(p71)* and flooding drainage and water quality *(p75)* with arrangements for Flood Risk Management Planning in Scotland, Flood Risk Assessment, Drainage Impact Assessment, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), Regional SuDS and Waste and Foul Drainage.

Aberdeen City and Shire Strategic Development Plan (2014) *(p31)* – Has targets including:

- To avoid having to increase the amount of water Scottish Water are licensed to take from the River Dee, as a result of the new developments proposed in the plan.
- For all new developments to use water-saving technology.
- To avoid developments on land which is at an unacceptable risk from coastal or river flooding (as defined by the 'Indicative River and Coastal Flood Map for Scotland' or through a detailed flood risk assessment), except in exceptional circumstances.
- On 24 August 2018 the Aberdeen City & Shire Strategic Development Planning Authority (SDPA) agreed the content of the Proposed Strategic Development Plan for the City Region.

Guidance for Emergency & Incident Planning and Response - Delivery of the council's response to the effects of major emergencies is contained within the document the ACC Guidance for Emergency & Incident Planning and Response. The ACC Emergency Planning Team produces and maintains emergency plans in conjunction with the Local Resilience Partnership members such as the emergency services and other agencies to address specific potential emergencies which may affect the Grampian area as a whole. These include a Flood Warning and Response Plan, and a Coastal Pollution Plan.

The **ACC Emergency Planning Team** are currently reviewing the need to develop ACC specific plans for response to a number of potential emergencies that could occur as a result of climate change such as severe weather, flooding, interruptions to utilities, transport disruptions, pollution & contamination. These plans will be formed upon risk assessment, and requirement of departments to horizon scan for identification of new and emerging risks will take place monthly through the Corporate Risk Register process. The plans will be created to dovetail with Local Resilience Partnership plans.

The Aberdeen Nature Conservation Strategy 2010 – 2015, considers the future impacts of climate change and highlights the links between biodiversity and climate change. Specifically, the strategy recognises that biodiversity loss and climate change are interlinked and that both threaten the availability of the natural resources. The strategy covers the period 2010-2015 and is now currently an interim strategy while work takes place on updating it. *(p15)*

The Aberdeen Open Space Strategy 2011-2016, contains a key objective and series of actions to, "Maximise opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change and further biodiversity." This is through encouraging SUDS, protecting open spaces for the role they play in flood management, planting native and wildlife friendly species. This strategy will be updated following the Open Space Audit review which is currently in progress. Surveying the extent, type, function and quality of open spaces in urban and peri-urban parts of Aberdeen.

The Local Transport Strategy 2016 - 2021 states and "we therefore need to build infrastructure which is more sustainable, climate resilient and adapted to our environment, ecological conditions and landscape setting". It includes the objectives:

- To ensure that the transport network is as resilient as possible in case of flooding from extreme weather conditions. *(P28)*
- To contribute to Aberdeen's carbon emissions targets and develop climate resilient infrastructure. *(P43)*

The North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP) was approved in 2016. The plan contains the statutory duties that the Council will be required to undertake during Cycle 1 of the Flood Risk Management Plan 2016-2022. This is to meet statutory requirements under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009.
The Plan was produced in partnership with SEPA, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council and Scottish Water.

Business Case - adaptation is embedded into the Environmental Management section of the ACC Business Case template – *"Building city resilience to projected changes in climate"*, to ensure climate change is considered in new projects and proposals.

The ACC Building Performance Policy covers new build and refurbishment projects for corporate assets. An accompanying guidance and checklist are designed to support and help inform decision making when considering the construction of new, and refurbishment of, corporate assets. The checklist includes consideration for site selection and assessment, including conducting a climate risk assessment, consideration for drainage, flooding and water efficiency.

A refresh of the Community Planning Aberdeen, Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016 – 26 was approved in this period. The refresh includes the stretch outcome "Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by 42.5% by 2026 by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate." Key drivers for community resilience, and the development of community resilience plans, are shown under this outcome, with key improvement measures against these drivers. (P47) Links to the LOIP are required through ACC Committee Report templates and Statutory Performance Indicators.
The ACC Delivery Plan 2019-20 aims to support delivery of the LOIP, setting out ACC Commissioning Intentions. These include the delivery of Aberdeen Adapts.

- **4c - What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change? (6000 characters/1000 words)**

Building Adaptive Capacity

Capability Framework PI2C/ WT2A
Further work took place in the development of Aberdeen Adapts, a partnership project to develop a city-wide approach to climate resilience. This sets out key priorities, goals and key action areas for adaptation in the city. Aberdeen Adapts is due to go to council committee in April seeking approval to go out for an 8-week consultation. An Environmental Report for Aberdeen Adapts has been produced.
- Engagement in Aberdeen Adapts continued over this period including: production of a newsletter
- Presentations on climate change made to the Extended Corporate Management Team, February 2019; and to Elected Members along with a briefing note on climate adaptation in November 2018.
- A talk on Aberdeen Adapts for staff and public, as part of the Climate Week North East programme in March 2019.
- Presentation to a number of wider organisations in the city and to students at SRUC. A presentation and workshop on Aberdeen Adapts and adaptation in the north of Scotland at the Green Arts Conference.

Deliver Adaptation Action

The Council is a partner in the EU project BEGIN: Blue-green Infrastructure through Social Innovation project. developed under the BEGIN project, the Maidencraig Flood Management and Wetland Scheme in Aberdeen was completed in 2018. The work has created a raised path on a safe route to school, reduce the flood risk downstream, and create a new home for nature by forming a wetlands area. The path was built on top of an earth bank which is about 2m high and about 5m wide, with shallow sloping sides. In order to safeguard properties downstream from flooding, the bank has also been designed to hold water back in storm events to a depth of up to 1m, and a new

bridge and drainage installed. This aims to slow the flow of water in the Den Burn, allowing it to temporarily flood across the boggy area of the Den of Maidencraig during storms.

The Edible Green Walls project introduced over 120 city pupils in active learning on how to grow their own small fruits and vegetables. As part of the Food Growing programme, funding was granted to pilot physical and vertical growing in 4 schools in Aberdeen.   The project led to the production of educational learning materials and an instruction manual for building an edible green wall from recycled plastic bottles. This is being used in some schools and nurseries to introduce gardening within their outdoor learning.

A property level flood protection grant remains in place. The Council runs a 50% funded grant scheme to assist protecting property from flooding. The grant is for private residences that have either been previously flooded and have sustained damage; are located on a vulnerable area shown on the SEPA Flooding Maps; or are shown on the Integrated Catchment Study Model.

Work on the Middlefield Project, has raised the Scatter Burn from underground, to above ground, to work as a flood alleviation scheme. This aims to reduce the flood risk in the Middlefield area and downstream. The work will be combined with paths and landscaping to make the area an accessible, multifunctional community park area. The project received funding from the SNH Green Infrastructure Fund.

The Bucksburn Valley core path was upgraded in 2018. This is a popular path located next to the bucks burn and was becoming muddy and waterlogged due to the burn regularly overflowing. The original path consisted of a section of boardwalk which was showing signs of rot and a washed-out granite dust path which had become muddy. The boardwalk was replaced and extended to run the length of the area next to the burn to improve the path and encourage more people to use it.

The Council is a partner in an Interreg North Sea Region project SCORE, aiming to promote and develop solutions to improve services and the environment using open data, with active involvement of communities. In Aberdeen the project is being used to increase flood resilience.

- **4d - Where applicable, what progress has the body made in delivering the policies and proposals referenced N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3 in the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme(a) ("the Programme")?**

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2017/2018
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment	N1-8	Understand the risks associated with coastal flooding through development and implementation of local flood risk plans.	**The North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP)** was approved in 2016. The plan contains the statutory duties that the Council will be required to undertake during Cycle 1 of the Flood Risk Management Plan 2016-2022. This is to meet statutory requirements under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009. The Plan was produced in partnership with SEPA, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council and Scottish Water. **A coastal study** was completed for the Footdee area of Aberdeen, which is situated at the end of the harbour. This involved a detailed assessment of the current flood risk for the area and a visual assessment of the existing sea defences. The study looked at the flood risk due to wave overtopping

					and a rise in sea level. The results of this are currently being understood.
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment	N1-10	Developing datasets to support flood risk, river and coastal management. A requirement of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act is to develop a programme to integrate necessary data.	The Council worked with Scottish Water on the development of an Integrated Catchment Study, surveying sewers and watercourses, measuring flows and rainfalls and building a computer model of the integrated catchment. This catchment model is now complete, and the needs assessment done. ACC is now working on a Surface Water Management Plan, to look at the detailed surface water flood risk. A Hydraulic Flood Study has been undertaken on the Culter Burn at Peterculter, to the west of the city. This involved the detailed survey and assessment of existing features and historic flooding data for the sub-catchment of the River Dee. Two particular areas of concern have been identified, Millbank and The Paddocks, which have experienced pluvial flooding, as recently as January 2016. The results of the investigation are being evaluated and further studies are ongoing. Additionally, in the Culter Burn sub-catchment, a **flood warning system** is being installed to increase community resilience. This project is being delivered through our partnership with the EU Interreg project *SCORE Smart Cities + Open Data RE*, in which low cost technology is being used to gather water level data, promote Citizen Science and provide property owners forewarning of potential flooding.
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	The Scottish Planning Policy includes green networks, green space, street trees and other vegetation, green roofs, wetlands and other water features, and coastal habitats in helping Scotland to mitigate and adapt to climate change.	A Green Space Network identifies threats and opportunities in relation to the natural and built environment across Aberdeen. This strategic network connects various habitats and species, urban and rural green spaces to each other and the communities around them. The network aims to protect and enhance designated sites; to improve connectivity between habitats and open spaces; and to promote opportunities for access to the outdoors. It also takes into account climate change adaptation opportunities and flood risk or alleviation. The Green Space Network and the Green Space Network (GSN) GIS Tool promotes, enhances and protects the environment identifies threats/ opportunities to the city natural and built environment. Focus on green infrastructure practices and enhancing the green space network.
					The development of green infrastructure including wetland areas

					in support of the Council Nature Conservation Strategy and Open Space Strategy. The Council is a partner in the BEGIN project; Blue-Green Infrastructure through Social Innovation, taking place from 2016 to 2020. It aims to drive the development of blue-green infrastructure (BGI) in urban areas through social innovation. This is a collaborative project working with ten cities and six scientific partners from across the North Sea region. It focuses on developing an approach to climate resilience for cities, that mimics nature's potential to deal with flooding. BGI can support urban areas to cope with extreme weather events and can improve urban liveability. The project is also designed to help cities overcome BGI's implementation barriers through social innovation. Empowering multiple stakeholders to contribute to the design, construction and maintenance of BGI.
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-11	Embed climate change adaptation considerations, and potential responses such as habitat networks and green networks, into wider land use planning decisions through the use of Forestry and Woodland Strategies, regional land use strategies, and Strategic and Local Development Plans and development masterplans.	The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 includes supplementary guidance on: • Green Space Network and Open Space • Natural Heritage
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-20	Assess and manage coasts, promoting adaptive coastal management that works with natural processes.	The Council assess and manage coasts through the development of the North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP) approved in 2016. The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 includes "Policy NE7 Coastal Planning", that states development will not be permitted in areas at risk from coastal erosion and flooding.

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2017/2018
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-13	Flood Risk Management Plans - The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 requires the development of Flood Risk Management Strategies (FRMS) and Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP).	Development of the North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP), approved in 2016. The plan contains the statutory duties that the Council will be required to undertake during Cycle 1 of the Flood Risk Management Plan 2016-2022. This is to meet statutory requirements under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009. The Plan was produced in partnership with SEPA, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council and Scottish Water.
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-2	Planning Advice Notes (PAN) provides advice and information on technical planning matters. As part of the modernisation of the planning system, the planning advice notes are being reviewed and consolidated. Revised PANs are to be underpinned by the principles of sustainable flood risk management.	The Aberdeen Local Development Plan (ALDP) 2017 was adopted on 20 January 2017. Adoption of supplementary guidance on 18 April 2017 including: Flooding, Drainage & Water Quality and Resources for New Development The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 includes a specific policy on Flooding, Drainage and Water Quality (policy NE6) and it further supported by adopted Supplementary Guidance (SG). The aim of the policy and SG are to manage and reduce flood risk by ensure that new development does not take place on areas that are susceptible to flooding and incorporates appropriate and sustainable surface water management measures. The policy and SG also seek to protect land and green infrastructure, with the potential to contribute to natural flood risk management from developments. The SG provides guidance on statutory roles and responsibilities, arrangements for flood risk management planning in Scotland, Flood Risk Assessments, Drainage Impact Assessments, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), Regional SuDS and Waste and Foul Drainage. Further to this, Policy R7 and its associated supplementary guidance focus on water efficiency, all new buildings are required to use water saving technologies and techniques. As part of the Main Issues Report 2019, which informs the Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2022 topics for discussion included: carbon emission reduction targets, solar farm developments, and heat networks. The consultation responses will inform policy in the Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2022.

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2017/2018
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-3	Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Climate Change) identifies that short- and long-term impacts of climate change should be taken into account in all decisions throughout the planning system. Scottish Planning Policy is the statement of the Scottish Government's policy on nationally important land use planning matters.	The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 was adopted on 20 January 2017. Adoption of supplementary guidance on 18 April 2017. The adoption of the Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 and its associated supplementary guidance will ensure short- and long-term impacts of climate change will be taken into account in all decisions throughout the planning system. Use of relevant policies in 2017-18 reporting period was: NE1: Green Space Network – 31 NE6: Flooding, Drainage and Water Quality – 97 NE7: Coastal Planning – 1 NE8: Natural Heritage – 32 R7 Low and Zero Carbon Buildings and Water Efficiency – 55.
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-6	Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland. Delivering heating and insulation measures across Scotland to help improve energy efficiency and reduce energy demands of existing housing stock in the most fuel poor areas.	Information on home energy initiatives in Aberdeen can be found on the Council website.
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-7	The Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing sets a minimum standard for energy efficiency in social housing. All social housing will be expected to meet the standard by 2020.	The return for this year's Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) once again showed a slight improvement, although there was significant investment that will safeguard many properties beyond the incoming 2020 improved targets, only 235 properties were brought up to the 2020 target. The proposed changes for 2025 and 2032 will and already has impacted in our short-term plans. To maximise the financial resources available, we will conduct an analysis of the potential failures for 2025 and plan for this target to eliminate double spend in these failing properties.
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-8	Improve Housing Quality by ensuring all houses meet the tolerable standard, and that all social housing meets the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) by 2015.	As with the previous reporting year, at this time there are no properties in the Aberdeen City Council, Housing Revenue Account that are failing to meet SHQS, under the criteria set in Tolerable Standard.

- **4e - What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks?**
- Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies plans and policies in Question 4(b)
- A register of current and future climate risks affecting ACC has been compiled. Information is updated on an ongoing basis.
  Climate risk is included in the ACC Corporate Risk Register, this gives details on the overarching strategic impacts

causes and controls. Progress against controls is updated monthly.

One of the controls actions includes the integration of climate operation risks across the risk hierarchy. Work is taking place aiming to mainstream climate operational risks in risk registers in relevant service and cluster risk registers.

- Progress with the Nature Conservation Strategy is reviewed, as part of **Biodiversity Reporting Duties**. This is required every three years under the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011. This was last reported in 2017.

- A review of current and future flood risks for the city took place for the **North East Flood Risk Management Plan** 2016-2022. The plan covers the North East Local Plan District and will be reviewed at 6 yearly intervals.

- **4f - What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions?**

- Monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions is being developed through Aberdeen Adapts.
- Updates on progress with the controls for the climate risk in the ACC Corporate Risk Register are reported on a monthly basis to the Corporate Management Team.
- Biodiversity actions are monitored through implementation of the Aberdeen Nature Conservation Strategy.
- Open space actions are monitored through the implementation of the Aberdeen Open Space Strategy.
- Ongoing flood monitoring helps to assess the delivery and effectiveness of flood alleviation studies and schemes.
- ACC is a partner in the Aberdeen Community Planning Partnership, monitoring takes place against key improvement measures for climate change set out in the Aberdeen Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

- **4g - What are the body's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?**
- Consultation and approval of the Aberdeen Adapts, a climate adaptation framework for the city.
- Continue work to embed climate risks and adaptation into plans, policies and processes. To help inform this, work will include a review of the 2014 Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP), looking at the impacts of extreme weather events for during the period 2014-19.
- Progress with actions under the Climate Implementation programme including developing governance arrangements, embedding adaptation into new and revised policy and strategy.
- Increase staff awareness of climate adaptation in support of the ACC Delivery Plan 2019-20, includes the Commissioning Intention - % of workforce completing Climate Adaption Awareness Training within the Council. To help meet this work is underway to produce an e-learning module for staff covering mitigation and adaptation, as well as explore wider training activities.
- Implementing priority flood management measures for Aberdeen under the North East Flood Risk Management Plan.

- **4h - Supporting information and best practice**

- The development of Aberdeen's new exhibition and conference centre, P&J Live, which has a range of sustainability objectives and an aim to be the most sustainable venue of its type in the UK.
  The building includes green roofs and green walls. Burn diversion work has created a new waterway at the site which has reduced the number of culverts, reduced flood risk and aims to benefit wildlife.
- Aberdeen City Council's Countryside Ranger Service received a commendation for climate change adaptation in the 2018 VIBES Awards. The award recognised a range of partnership projects that are delivering adaptation benefits.

SECTION 5 - PROCUREMENT

- **5a - How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?**

- A <u>Sustainable Procurement and Community Benefits Policy</u> was refreshed and codified in November 2018 guiding sustainable procurement activity at a strategic and operational level, Councils' commitments under the Scottish Climate Change Declaration. Accompanying guidance (**Procurement Manual**) provides strategic and practical guidance at every stage: identification of need, specification development, selection/award and contract management. Policies/guidance assist procurers to proactively address the three key aspects of the duties: **mitigation** (ensuring reduction in greenhouse gases/enhancing carbon storage), **adaptation (**e.g. Flood prevention) and **maximising added social, economic and environmental value** in our procurements and national frameworks call offs.

<u>**The Commercial and Procurement Shared Service (C&PSS)**</u>

- Embraces the procurement function in: Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeenshire Council and The Highland Council. The <u>2017-2022 Joint Procurement Strategy</u> is fully aligned to: **i)** The <u>Scottish Model of Procurement</u> (balance of quality, cost and sustainability) **ii)** The <u>National Performance Framework</u> **iii)** the Public Service Reform Agenda and **iv)** Scottish Government aspirations to: **"support Scotland's economic growth by delivering social and environmental benefits, supporting innovation and promoting public procurement processes and systems which are transparent, streamlined, standard, proportionate, fair and business-friendly"**

Our **Procurement Mission Statement** commits to delivery of **"ethical and sustainable value for money solutions that support the operational needs and wider strategic aims of the councils and the communities they service to further local and national priorities to the fullest extent possible."** This converges with the <u>National Performance Framework</u> outcome re "**valuing, enjoying, protecting and enhancing our environment"** and wider <u>vision</u> for the environment.. Policy/strategy/guidance emphasises a commitment (beyond mandatory/regulated thresholds) to **identify: "leverage opportunities (including social, economic and environmental value) aligned to the needs and priorities of our communities"**

<u>**Policy**</u>

"The partner councils aim to act as a role model within the public sector by carrying out activities in a responsible and sustainable manner, considering how the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the area can be improved and working with all sectors of the business community to achieve increased prosperity. As responsible and ethical buyers, the partner councils aim to embed the key principles of sustainability into procurement activity for the benefit of society, the economy and the environment." The statement appears prominently in sourcing strategies and tender documentation guiding procurers and bidders. Communication of these priorities leads to climate change; adaptation/mitigation and sustainable procurement measures receiving considered, proactive focus. This leads to higher quality, innovative responses from bidders aligned to local priorities and climate change/adaptation duties.

- Policy/guidance explains not all sustainability measures are best or solely achieved through community benefits. Some measures (particularly environmental/energy related) can be specified as contractual conditions e.g. that a product is made of particular materials or manufactured to a particular eco standard. Methods of production, lifecycle costing, environmental performance and reduction of packaging (particularly single use plastic) is promoted e.g. environmental/emissions/climate performance levels; legislation or regulatory standards (e.g. Equalities, Climate Change (S) Act 2009); waste water standards/accreditation and production processes/methods at any stage of the life cycle of supply or service.

The <u>Sustainable Procurement and Community Benefits Policy</u> cites the following example:
- **"In a contract involving the delivery of goods, possible to address environmental considerations such as the emissions class of vehicles, reduced packaging /reduced plastic content of packaging or effective route planning (all of which would serve to reduce harmful emissions and improve "environmental wellbeing)."**

<u>Zero Waste Scotland Specification Development (Category and Commodity) guidance</u> is promoted. Sustainable procurement measures achieved in the specification regarded as "community benefits" and procurers are encouraged to consider utilising community benefits <u>and</u> the specification to maximise environmental wellbeing.

- Sustainability tools are promoted in policy and guidance: i) Sustainability Test, ii) Prioritisation Tool and iii) Lifecycle Impact Mapping. As with procurement strategy, linkages to The Scottish Model of Procurement; The National Performance Framework and Local Outcome Improvement Plans**.**

- Policy and guidance identifies that councils have influence and responsibilities beyond the geographic areas they serve. Sustainable procurement measures/community benefits can be captured at the following levels: **Local** (Council/area specific); **Nationa**l (Scotland/UK) or **Global** (e.g. fairly traded/ethically sourced goods/carbon emission reduction.) Guidance prompts that many national strategic objectives are addressable locally (employment & skills, Real Living Wage, health and wellbeing, poverty, biodiversity, reduced road miles/reduced carbon emissions etc.)

- To simplify, sustainable procurement strongly recognised as a means of increasing **prosperity**. Prosperity of the (local) economy; Prosperity of (local) people; Prosperity of (local) places and Prosperity of the (local) environment.

- Guidance promotes the Fairtrade Resolution. "Fairtrade" can be specified as representing required standards without further enquiry. As with any trading label, to avoid inadvertent discrimination to bidders, alternatives must be offered to meet the standard without accreditation. Guidance covers compliant use of trading labels and "equivalency"

- **5b - How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?**

The following represent illustrative samples of procurement activity i) delivering a reduction in CO2 **ii)** improving energy efficiency and **iii)** incorporating meaningful sustainability criteria:

1. **Construction –** follows industry terms/best practice (NEC3, SBCC ICE etc), Building Standards/Building Performance Policies. Specifications incorporate sustainability, energy and environmental considerations to a challenging but proportionate extent per project. Strong ethos that value for money demonstrated by whole of life costing/best price-quality ratio. Current and future climate risks factored into procurement processes where relevant to safeguarding assets/infrastructure and communities.

2. **Maidencraig Flood Management Wetland Scheme –** Contract awarded April 2018. New path between housing development and the Den Burn creates safe route to schools, new habitat for nature reducing flood risk to homes and properties downstream. Scheme involves constructing earth bunds, relocating a small burn to create a space for nature, installation of lighting and replacing temporary bridge.

3. **Scatterburn Flood Alleviation Scheme –** Contract awarded April 2018. Collaborative multi-benefit project with Scottish Natural Heritage and NESTRANS providing sustainable urban drainage, deculverting, flood alleviation by raising Scatterburn above ground. Creates new pedestrian and cycle-friendly paths, improved pavements and new landscaping creates an attractive park area for residents in the surrounding area.

4. **Managed Print Contract** (**Managed Print Contract** (Aberdeen City/Aberdeenshire) – "Print Smart" power saving models embedded. Contract systematically eliminates use of small, inefficient desktop printers requiring regular replacement of peripherals. 3994 devices replaced by power saving models in 2017/18. Print policies reduce volumes, eliminate waste, reduce resources & energy consumed and strongly promote scanning, duplex, mono and reduced archiving. New models default to preferred eco options where possible. Sustainability Calculator reports a 30% reduction in: **Energy**: (annualised BTUs), **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** (Annualised Pounds GHG) and **Solid Waste** (annualised Pounds SW.) In terms of user behaviour, evidence supports reduced print volumes of nearly 10% year on year. Contract embraces hybrid mail (less road miles for deliveries/less paper) and ensures used print cartridges are responsibly recycled. Hybrid mail to be strategically deployed with benefits captured in 2019/20.

5. **Energy from Waste** (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray Councils) Development of an ambitious project working towards fulfilling Zero Waste Plan requirements. Anticipated that following conclusion of a competitive dialogue process, contract will be awarded in in 2019 with the facility targeted to be operational by 2022. Project provides a long-term solution for non-recyclable waste produced in the NE of Scotland. Facility will provide a viable solution for residual waste that will generate significant, wider benefits e.g. electricity generation and heat for local residents as a sustainable means of reducing fuel poverty. Forecasts indicate plant will process circa 150,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste pa. Modern combustion technology utilises flexible, future-proof, cutting-edge process control. High temperature combustion provides electricity and heat from the production of steam. Project has the potential to heat 10,000 homes otherwise reliant on fossil fuels. Forecasts show around 10MW of electricity, and/or 20MW of heat as steam or hot water will be produced.

6. **Aberdeen Hydrogen Bus Project** – Fleet travelled 391,685Km carrying 427,252 passengers. 15 new hydrogen double decker buses (replacing diesel) will be purchased in 2019/20 under the JIVE Project, only emitting water vapour so reducing carbon emissions/air pollution. For 2018/19, emissions saving was 381 tCO2.

7. **Fuel Cell/Hydrogen//Electric Vehicles** – in the reporting period, 21 H2 cars and vans purchased. Vehicles will be distributed to Community Planning partners, "Co Wheels" Car Club and Aberdeenshire Council. An additional three H2 vehicles became available for public use via "Co Wheels" Car Club in 2018/19. The electric vehicle chargepoint network expanded by X 6 charging points, X 4 of which are rapid recharging. X2 2 Dual Fuel Hydrogen / Diesel Refuse Collection Vehicles, 1 x Large Sweeper added to the fleet and x 1 large sweeper is in the process of conversion. Acquisition of Fuel Cell Hydrogen RCV planned for 2019/20. X3 electric vans purchased in the reporting period and X6 electric Env 200 VANS leased.

National Frameworks

Through participation in User Intelligence Groups (UIGs), the Council works in close collaboration with Scotland Excel (SXL) to improve sustainability credentials in the development of new national frameworks. A comprehensive sustainability test is carried out by SXL for each new framework. Amongst other considerations, the bidder's policies on managing waste, minimising carbon footprint, fair work practices, innovation and commitments to delivering meaningful community benefits are routinely explored and subject to robust contract/supplier management.

The Council makes extensive use of national frameworks (particularly SXL.) The SXL Contracts Register lists each operative SXL framework. In most cases the SXL Contracts Register contains a summary of sustainability considerations. These considerations represent a **minimum** standard which can (where options allow) be enhanced through purchasing decisions made in "call offs" from the framework…some illustrative examples below:

- **Asbestos** - hazardous waste requires specialist landfills. Suppliers only able to direct minimal waste to landfill. Commitment to reducing carbon footprint, producing survey reports electronically and use of Euro 5 and 6 emission standard vehicles + commitments to reuse, recycle and reduce waste.

- **Building and Timber materials** - per UK Government Timber Procurement Policy only use legal and sustainable timber used.

- **Catering Sundries** - range of reusable/recycled products, packing, assisting councils to reduce waste. Euro VI engines in delivery vehicles.

- **Domestic Furniture and Furnishings -** reuse options on key items. Supports transition to a more circular economy … environmental impacts of deliveries minimised.

- **Electrical Materials** - all meet the Government Buying Standards for energy efficiency ratings (per DEFRA)

- **Energy Efficient Contractors** - for services/works required across Scotland's Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP)

- **Engineering and Technical Consultancy** – Provides for Environmental Impact Assessments, Environmental Surveys, Noise & Vibration, Water Quality, Ecology & Biodiversity Studies, Habitat Surveys, Air Quality and Landscape Architecture

- **Frozen Foods -** utilises effective route planning, fuel efficiency and dual temperature vehicles to minimise deliveries. 2% increase in sustainably sourced products

- **Groceries and Provisions -** reduced food waste including demand planning systems and forecast accuracy models, tasking supply chains to reduce case/pack, food waste often passed to local farmers as animal feed.

- **Vehicle Purchase** - Framework supports Clean and Energy Efficient Vehicles Directive 2009-33-EC and flexibility for sustainable vehicle procurement measures

- **Janitorial Products** - reduce waste through products and processes improvements. Most paper products 100% recycled.

- **Plumbing and Heating Materials -** all meet the Government Buying Standards

- **Recycle/Refuse Containers** - maximise recycling opportunities through bin refurbishment and take-back schemes. Redundant bins treated to produce new products. Environmental credentials demonstrated through investment in production efficiencies to reduce emissions/increase use of recycled materials.

- **Road Maintenance Materials**- reduces environmental impact, including fleet reviews, raw material reviews and product recycling.

- **Roadstone** - initiatives to reduce the impact to the environment - sustainable methods of recycling/disposing of products at the end of life – reduced vehicle emissions.

- **Street Lighting Materials -** compliance with the W.E.E.E. directive -emphasis on recyclable materials and end-of-life disposal. Lighting columns/projection brackets meet standards for 50 years minimum - carbon neutral columns included.

- **Street Lighting Bulk Renewal of Luminaires** – allows for accelerated LED replacement - converting to LED luminare = 50% reduction in energy costs/reduced usage compared to traditional lights.

- **Trade Materials (ironmongery, trade tools, paint)** – reduced vehicle emissions/energy use, materials recycling, community repaint schemes to use leftover paint for communities - waste reduction through innovative packaging design.

- **Tyres** - re-used or recycled, retreads, re-cycling as fuel for use in cement kilns and as planters for community projects. Euro V emissions - plans to upgrade older vehicles –efficient route planning to minimise road miles.

Scottish Government Frameworks and Contracts cover a range of goods and services and can be used by central government and the wider public sector (e.g. Stationery and office paper) In many cases, sustainability credentials are summarised.

Utilities

- Electricity - Promoting greener power: option of Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) certificates at a fixed rate; range of Energy Efficiency Services available as additional services and opportunities to sell energy back to the grid.

- Natural Gas **–** sustainable measures and energy performance guarantee option to ensure a range of energy conservation measures.

- **5c - Supporting information and best practice**
- In the reporting period, a Sustainable Procurement and Community Benefits Policy was refreshed and codified (November 2018) guiding sustainable procurement activity at a strategic and operational level, part of the Councils' commitments under the Scottish Climate Change Declaration. The approach provides procurers and suppliers with a clear, compliant, ideas-driven framework to work consistently within. A list of 14 community benefit types has been developed to ensure meaningful, proportionate and relevant community benefit outcomes are incorporated and maximised. In the reporting period, a 15th community benefit is being developed that relates to suppliers promoting Council information re adoption and fostering and reporting positive outcomes. Community Benefits Performance for 2017/18 is contained in Aberdeen City Council's Procurement Annual Report (Section 3 Pages 10-13) The themed approach to community benefits first described in the 2015/16 return continues to evolve and improve in close alignment to the
Aberdeen City Council Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-2026 (LOIP) and National Performance Framework..

- Considerable care has been taken to ensure that community benefit requirements do not inadvertently create discrimination contrary to treaty principles and that proposals can be evaluated fairly on a "like for like" basis.

- During the reporting period, there has been increasing incorporation of community benefit clauses promoting the Council's leadership role, the duties and a general (proportionate) obligation to co-operate with the Council as required.

   Go Award
- In October 2018, the Council secured "Highly Commended" status in the Scottish "Go Awards" (social and community benefit in procurement in procurement category). The submission related to the Tillydrone Hub Project. The project was illustrative of the innovative approach to maximise social, economic and environmental impact through procurement activity. In addition to the physical build, the project aimed to deliver the community's consensus vision (through co-design) to improve community wellbeing and positively address socio-economic inequality in a priority regeneration area.

   Food for Life Bronze Accreditation Application
- C&PSS worked in partnership with the Sustainable Food City Partnership Aberdeen (SFCPA) group to secure bronze accreditation under the "Food for Life" Scheme. In 2019/20, C&PSS will support an application for Silver accreditation.

   Sustainable Food City Partnership Procurement Group
- Partners include representatives from: Aberdeen City Council, NHS Grampian, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University, Sport Aberdeen and CFine Foods.
- The group advocates for change at national level, shares best practice and furthers the following aims:

   1. Promoting healthy and sustainable food to the public.
   2. Tackling food poverty, diet-related ill health and access to healthy food.
   3. Building community food knowledge, skills, resources and projects.
   4. Promoting a vibrant and diverse sustainable food economy.
   5. Transforming catering and food procurement.

6. Reducing waste and the ecological footprint of the food system.

- The group aspires to localise the Scottish Government's aspirations to make Scotland a Good Food Nation; a Land of Food and Drink, not only in what we as a nation produce but in what we buy, serve and eat.

Community Benefit Clause Example

- **Environmental Wellbeing (Climate Change Duties)** In accordance with <u>Scotland's Climate Change Declaration</u>, local authorities are expected to assume a leadership role at a local level in terms of responding to the challenges presented by climate change.

  The Council will not require any information not already routinely produced by the Bidder. However, Bidders are strongly encouraged to volunteer good practice and co-operate with The Council in terms of environmental/emissions/climate performance levels and any measures (e.g. production processes and methods at any stage of the life cycle of the works) that serve to reduce harmful emissions during the life of the contract, demonstrate good practice in terms of sustainability/waste water standards/accreditation etc.
- Requirement: As and when called upon to do so, co-operate with the Council in terms of Climate Change reporting.

Effective Collaboration/Partnership Working

C&PSS has strengthened close partnerships with community planning partners, local third sector interface organisations, Aberdeen Social Enterprise Network and Senscot to raise awareness of and capability within the 3rd sector re sustainable procurement/community benefits. Particular improvement initiatives around co-design (embracing LOIP, National Performance Framework) commenced in 2019/20 and are expected to form an integral part of 2019/20 reporting.

Closer ties with the 3rd sector identifies areas where there might be an active role for community planning partners; 3rd sector organisations and our communities to shape, support or deliver requirements. The approach to community benefits relies on identifying potential sources of financial and local practical support to assist suppliers in the delivery of social value. If this converges with the social purposes of a 3rd sector organisation (including supported businesses) or the interests of a community group, a key objective is to engage early and make this information available to bidders.

This approach ensures that as far as possible, social value is aligned to community priorities. If social/economic value can be supported by the 3rd sector, this allows increased scope for procurers and suppliers address "environmental wellbeing".

The Council's approach/strategy has secured supportive feedback from The Scottish Government, Ready for Business, Sustainable Procurement Limited, Scotland Excel, Senscot, Ready for Business, 3rd Sector Interfaces and Social Enterprises.

SECTION 6 – VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

- **6a – Internal validation process**

Representatives from the Council's Environmental Policy team collated the information used to populate the Climate Change Report template. The information was gathered across multiple service areas. It is expected that those service areas have provided accurate data and have gained verification of this by their senior management. The Climate Change Report is checked by the Environmental Policy team that all areas have been completed where reasonably practicable to do so.

- **6b – Peer validation process**

  Senior management have been asked to validate information provided by relevant Officers. The following information has been validated in this way.
    - Adaptation
    - Car club
    - Trade waste
    - Domestic waste
    - Street Lighting
    - Procurement
    - Co-Wheels
    - Travel
    - Fleet
    - Energy

  Ongoing work is been carried out to allow the information gaps present in the current report to be investigated to identify areas for improvement.

  The Climate Change Report 2018/19 would be submitted to the City Growth and Resources Committee for approval on the 26th of November 2019.   During the committee reporting process consultation is undertaken with all stakeholders involved.

- **6c – External validation**

  The Climate Change Report 2018/19 has not undergone external validation due to time constraints between collating data and the statutory submission deadline.

- **6d – Validation process**

  This data used within this report has been validated by senior management from the respective functions and clusters.

- **6e – Declaration**

This report was signed off by Gale Beattie - Chief Officer Place