

POWERING ABERDEEN:

LITERATURE REVIEW



ABERDEEN
CITY COUNCIL

LITERATURE REVIEW

This literature review showcases some of the city wide key Plans, Policies, Strategies (PPS) and some reports that have been reviewed and considered in Powering Aberdeen's development. This list is not exhaustive and many other PPS and reports will be relevant, including organisation specific PPS developed by the stakeholders involved.

PPS	KEY POINTS	RELATION TO POWERING ABERDEEN	RELEVANT SECTION	REFERENCE
OVERARCHING				
Aalborg Commitment	Charter of European Sustainable Cities and Towns Towards Sustainability otherwise known as the Aalborg Charter (1994) is an urban environment sustainability initiative approved by the participants at the first European Conference on Sustainable Cities & Towns in Aalborg, Denmark. Inspired by the Rio Earth Summit's Local Agenda 21 plan, and developed to contribute to the European Union's Environmental Action Programme, 'Towards Sustainability'.	Powering Aberdeen loosely aligns with many of the ten commitments.	All of the ten commitments are relevant.	http://www.sustainablecities.eu/aalborg-process/commitments
Aberdeen – the Smarter City, 2012-2017	Our Vision is for Aberdeen to be an ambitious, achieving, smart city. We will ensure all citizens are encouraged and supported appropriately to make their full contribution. We will provide quality services to our council tenants to enable them to have a dry, warm home in a safe and enjoyable environment. All four headings covering natural resources. All four headings covering transport and ICT.	Leading by example in developing Aberdeen, ensuring the wellbeing of citizens. Considering sustainable design, construction, digital connectivity and increasing mobility.	Page 2 – Vision. Page 3 – Smarter Living. Page 4 – Smarter Environment. Page 5 – Smarter Mobility.	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/CouncilHousing/LHSAppendix2.pdf
Adaptation Plan	Under the Climate Change Act there is a requirement to develop a climate change adaptation programme. The programme addresses the impacts identified for Scotland in the UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA). It sets out Scottish Ministers objectives in relation to adaptation to climate change, their proposals and policies for meeting those objectives, and the period within which those proposals and policies will be introduced. Public bodies have a duty to deliver a statutory adaptation programme.	Some Powering Aberdeen projects will align with the requirements of adaptation, for example ensuring planning takes this into account, urban greening etc. Such projects will help achieve compliance with the adaptation plan.	First iteration still being drafted.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/council_government/shaping_aberdeen/Shaping_Aberdeen_Adaptation_Plan.asp
Business Plan – the next five years 2013/2014 to 2017/2018	The business plan details how the smarter city vision will be funded. Listening to and being responsive to customers, working closely with partners, being flexible and making best use of resources.	As per the comments relating to Aberdeen – the Smarter City.	Page 8.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?11D=48634&slD=13437
Centre for Cities Outlook report 2015	Aberdeen has witnessed the highest business growth with a 40.6% change between 2004-2013. This corresponds to a net increase in jobs.	Powering Aberdeen would look to support further business development and job creation in the energy sector; attracting further investment into the region.	Page 16.	http://www.centreforcities.org/reader/cities-outlook-2015/

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City Regional Deal	Powering Tomorrow's World through seven key themes. Of which, key theme 7 might be the most relevant - Actively promote our offer and the transition to a low carbon economy.	Aligns to all themes, Powering Aberdeen will support development of the city regional deal.	Page 6 of the document illustrates the seven themes.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=63430&slD=26262
Climate Change Act (CCA) 2009	Part one creates the statutory framework for greenhouse gas emissions reductions in Scotland by setting an interim 42 per cent reduction target for 2020, with the power for this to be varied based on expert advice, and an 80 per cent reduction target for 2050.	Scenario modelling and target setting within Powering Aberdeen have considered progress against this legislation. Local measures and interventions will work towards attaining compliance with such targets.	Part one.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Environment/climatechange/legislation
Climate Change Declaration	The Scottish CCD came into force in 2006, with all 32 local authorities becoming signatories by 2007. By signing the declaration, signatories commit to action pledging both to mitigate impact on climate change (by reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide) and to adapt to predicted climate change impacts (by preparing for the impacts that a changing climate will bring). The Declaration also contains a strong commitment to sustainable development.	Implementation of Powering Aberdeen will fulfil the requirements of this declaration.	All of the agreement.	http://www.keepsotlandbeautiful.org/sustainability-climate-change/sustainable-scotland-network/climate-change/scotlands-climate-change-declaration/
European Environment State and Outlook 2015	The goal of the 7th Environment Action Programme is that by 2050 we live well, within the planets ecological limits. Two key patterns emerge from the review in that policies have had a clearer impact in terms of improving resource efficiency than in ensuring resilience of natural and social systems; and in several instances the long-term outlook is less positive than recent trends might imply.	This document provides some insight into where Powering Aberdeen should focus attention also provides direction, identifying that there will be challenges associated with implementing interventions.	The entire document.	http://www.eea.europa.eu/soer
Local Climate Impacts Profile (LCLIP)	The LCLIP illustrates that extreme weather, which is likely to be a more regular occurrence directly and indirectly affects council services.	Powering Aberdeen can support adaptation and mitigation measures; looking to develop infrastructure systems that are resilient to our changing climate.	Section 4.1 and 4.2.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=60120&slD=904
Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)	Alignment with a number of these eight goals, specifically ensuring environmental sustainability and global partnership for development.	Principally, Integration of the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes and reverse the loss of environmental resources. Also, in cooperation with the private sector, make available benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications.	Goal numbers 1, 7 and 8.	http://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/

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Mini-stern review	The report aims to provide a high level and indicative assessment of the potential benefits of targeted actions, both in terms of carbon reduction, jobs and broader economic development.	Implementation of Powering Aberdeen will fulfil the recommendations of this review.	The entire document.	Available upon request from the Scottish Cities Alliance or the local authority.
Public Bodies Duties	Part four of the CCA places climate change duties on Scottish public bodies. This Part also contains powers to enable the Scottish Ministers, by order, to impose further duties on public bodies in relation to climate change.	The public sector will be required reporting on emissions production and measures to reduce them. Powering Aberdeen's BEEI and MEEI would help achieve compliance.	Part four.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Environment/climatechange/howyoucanhelp/publicbodies/publicsector
Planning Advice Note(PAN) 51	A major task of this PAN has therefore been to acknowledge the complex nature of the environmental protection issues and seek to ensure that arrangements are in place which minimise the risks to public health and to the environment. It is the responsibility of planning authorities and the environmental protection bodies to collaborate in the task of protecting the environment, and to apply controls so that duplication is minimised and overlap is avoided whenever possible.	Implementation of Powering Aberdeen interventions will ensure compliance with the many aspects of this PAN.	The entire document.	http://www.gov.scot/resource/doc/152228/0040973.pdf
Reducing Emissions in Scotland: 2015 progress report	This report details progress against Scotland's emissions targets. Whilst Scotland performed better than the UK as a whole in 2012, emissions still rose by 0.8% in Scotland, compared to 2.7% in the UK. The report notes that Scotland missed its annual target for the third time. Whilst it is acknowledged progress has been made in energy related projects, less progress has been made in other areas including transport, renewable heat and the waste sector.	Powering Aberdeen will look to address the areas where limited progress is being made by taking a holistic approach and encouraging partnership working.	The entire document, with summary provided within pages 6-8.	http://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Scotland-report-v6-WEB.pdf
Report on Plans and Priorities 2 (RPP2) – meeting our emissions reductions targets	The RPP2 is structured around the key sectors of energy supply, homes and communities, business and the public sector, transport, waste and rural land use. For each of these sectors, policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are identified, as are a number of proposals for further consideration and development. Taken together, these policies and proposals show that it is possible to meet the climate change targets established by the CCA.	The scenario modelling projections and interventions in Powering Aberdeen are based around the sectors discussed within this document.	The entire document.	http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2013/06/6387/downloads
Scotland's Climate Change Adaptation Framework	Early and co-ordinated adaptation to the unavoidable impacts of climate change will help Scotland minimise the impacts of costly disruptions and safeguard the long-term prosperity of our environment, economy and communities. The Climate Change Adaptation Framework presents a national, co-ordinated approach to ensure that Scotland understands the risks and opportunities these changes present and is adapting in a sustainable way.	Powering Aberdeen will chiefly support adaptation through planning decisions, infrastructure development and construction activity.	The entire document.	http://www.gov.scot/Resource/Doc/295110/0091310.pdf

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Shaping Aberdeen	Shaping Aberdeen is a long term plan developed as a result of the Strategic Infrastructure Plan.	Powering Aberdeen aligns with this programme by supporting deliver of infrastructure investment which contributes to economic growth, as well as aligning with the key goals.	Page 12 – key growth sectors. Page 17 – key goals.	http://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s33119/Strategic%20Infrastructure%20Plan.pdf
Scottish Government National Outcomes – Established in 2007.	All fifteen outcomes work towards building a better Scotland and could all, to some degree, align with Powering Aberdeen. Those most applicable would be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production. • We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations. • We have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others. • We live in well-designed, sustainable places where we are able to access the amenities and services we need. 	These four resonate most with the environmental aspects associated with Powering Aberdeen development.	The four headings outlined.	http://www.gov.scot/About/Performance/scotPerforms/outcomes
Single Outcome Agreement	Aberdeen 2022 – the city we love to live in. This document considers integrated transport, digital connectivity, increasing community self-sufficiency, environmental sustainability through community engagement and planning.	Alignment with a number of themes and the overall vision by collaborative working.	Various sections throughout the document.	http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0043/00435518.pdf
Vibrant Aberdeen	This strategy aims to provide a framework to improve the cultural life of the city; it sets out the city's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats, before identifying a series of objectives, key requirements and strategic actions.	Powering Aberdeen loosely aligns with this strategy through potential benefits that it brings to improved health and wellbeing, making areas of the city more desirable for tourism and attracting future investment.	Overall vision.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/community_life_leisure/arts/culture/art_vibrant_aberdeen.asp

CONSTRUCTION

Building Standards/Regulations	Local Authorities administer the Building Standards system and are responsible for granting permission for work to be done (Building Warrant) and for a completed building to be occupied (Completion Certificate). This ensures compliance with construction requirements. Section 6 is particularly pertinent which sets energy requirements.	Any construction activity within Powering Aberdeen will align to these standards; adopting fabric first approaches. Such projects could include sustainable building development and retrofitting.	The entire standard in reference to construction/refurbishment based projects.	http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Built-Environment/Building/Building-standards
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Sullivan Report 2013	This document looks at delivering a net zero carbon standard for new development in 2016/17. Strives to understand the potential performance gap between design and as-built performance. Consideration is given to national calculation methodologies to ensure improved energy standards, through the use of a Standard Assessment Procedure and Simplified Building Energy Model; with the potential for application of Allowable Solutions (a carbon tax on new developments).	Powering Aberdeen projects will look to support building standards that relate to emissions reduction and alternative forms of energy supply.	The entire document.	http://www.gov.scot/resource/0043/00437438.pdf
EMISSIONS				
Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) 2011	The aim of the AQAP is to describe the measures that ACC will take to improve air quality in Aberdeen; with particular focus on the two Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) in Aberdeen: around Union and Market Street, as well as Haudagain roundabout).	The focus of Powering Aberdeen is to reduce emissions with interventions around modal shift, cleaner vehicles, road infrastructure, traffic management, planning policies and urban greening measures.	The entire document.	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=56878&slD=5034
Ambient Air Quality Directive 2008	The Directive (2008/50/EC) sets legally binding limits for concentrations in ambient (outdoor) air of major air pollutants that are known to have a significant impact on human health including particulate matter (PM10 and PM2.5) and nitrogen dioxide (NO2). It replaced most of the earlier EU air quality legislation and was made law in Scotland through the Air Quality Standards (Scotland) Regulations 2010. The Regulations also incorporates the 4th air quality daughter directive (2004/107/EC) that sets targets for levels in ambient air of specific heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.	Powering Aberdeen implementation will ensure compliance with this directive.	The entire document.	http://ec.europa.eu/environment/air/quality/legislation/existing_leg.htm
National Air Quality Strategy	This national strategy sets out UK air quality standards and objectives for reducing levels of health-threatening pollutants. These include benzene, 1,3-butadiene, carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particles, sulphur dioxide, ground level ozone, and poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). The levels of reduction have been set on the basis of scientific and medical evidence on the health effects of each pollutant, and according to practicability of meeting standards. All of these standards, except those for ozone and PAH, are subject to regulations made under the Environment Act 1995.	Powering Aberdeen implementation will ensure compliance with this strategy.	Relates primarily to part IV of the Environment Act. Page 20 – table 2 indicates the specific objectives and targets with time frames for achievement.	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/69336/pb12654-air-quality-strategy-vol1-070712.pdf
Environment Act 1995	This Act requires all local authorities in the UK to review and assess air quality in their area. If any standards are being exceeded or are unlikely to be met by the required date, then that area should be designated an AQMA and the local authority must draw up and implement an action plan aimed at reducing levels of the pollutant.	The purpose of Powering Aberdeen is to reduce emissions at source, so any projects identified will work towards compliance with this legislation.	Part IV.	http://www.environmental-protection.org.uk/committees/air-quality/air-pollution-law-and-policy/air-pollution-laws/

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Low Emission Strategy	The purpose of the Low Emission Strategy is to draw together the various policies being implemented and developed across a range of central and local government portfolios which have the potential to improve air quality, and present these within a coherent overall framework, setting a new refocused agenda for action. The Strategy sets out the contribution that better air quality can make to sustainable economic growth and quality of life for the citizens of Scotland.	Powering Aberdeen aligns to this strategy by supporting actions that reduce vehicle emissions and encourage other sustainable modes of travel, aside from urban greening.	The entire document.	http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2015/01/3287
ENERGY				
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010 and Energy Directive 2012	The EU's main legislation when it comes to reducing the energy consumption of buildings. This considers energy performance certificates, all new builds to be nearly zero energy by 2020, minimal performance requirements, financial measures for energy efficiency, retrofit of government premises and wider.	Powering Aberdeen will produce a list of local measures and interventions to identify retrofit opportunities as well as promoting low energy developments in planning processes.	Both Directives showcase requirements.	http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-efficiency/buildings
2030 Energy Strategy	The strategy sends a strong signal to the market, encouraging private investment in new pipelines, electricity networks, and low-carbon technology. The targets are based on a thorough economic analysis that measures how to cost-effectively achieve decarbonisation by 2050. Targets for 2030 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 40% cut in greenhouse gas emissions compared to 1990 levels. • At least a 27% share of renewable energy consumption. • A 30% improvement in energy efficiency (compared to projections). 	Scenario modelling and target setting within Powering Aberdeen have considered progress against this legislation. Local measures and interventions will work towards attaining compliance with such targets.	The entire strategy.	http://ec.europa.eu/energy/en/topics/energy-strategy/2030-energy-strategy
PLANNING				
Aberdeen City and Shire Strategic Development Plan (ACSSDP)	ACC has a statutory duty under the Housing (Scotland) Act 2001 to provide a LHS to cover a five year period. It makes provision for the most vulnerable people, affordable housing and the sustainable economic future of the city.	Some projects within Powering Aberdeen will support alleviation of fuel poverty through energy efficiency and retrofitting. Also construction of new homes in conjunction with sustainable building standards.	Chapters 11,18-20.	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=45878&sID=19146
City Centre Masterplan (CCMP)	The CCMP looks to regenerate Aberdeen and create a city centre for a global city; covering four key themes considering the economy and energy, a connected city in respect of infrastructure and people and a light of the north in relation to the environment.	All Powering Aberdeen projects would align with these four themes.	Majority of the document.	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=63586&sID=25779

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Flood Risk Management Strategy North East	Flood Risk Management Strategies set out the short to long term ambition for flood risk management in Scotland. The strategies state the objectives, as agreed by responsible authorities, for tackling floods in high risk areas. Actions that will then deliver these objectives are described and prioritised in six-year planning cycles. The decisions are based on the best evidence available on the causes and consequences of flooding. Through this risk-based and plan-led approach, flood management will improve for individuals, communities and businesses at risk in Scotland.	Powering Aberdeen can assist in reducing flooding by working to halt changing weather patterns through reduced emissions, urban greening and considered planning decisions.	The entire document.	http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/pdf/lpd/LPD_06_Full.pdf
Local Development Plan (LDP) Proposed Plan	The LDP ensure that new development contributes to achieving the vision of a sustainable city and how Aberdeen will meet the objectives and targets of the ACSSDP. Provisions are made within the supplementary guidance.	Powering Aberdeen plays a significant role in decision making and ensuring development considers the impact on city wide emissions.	Full LDP not adopted at time review. Section 3 on delivering sustainable communities would be most relevant.	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/planning_environment/planning/local_development_plan/pla_2016_proposed_plan.asp
Aberdeen Local Housing Strategy	The Local Housing Strategy 2012-2017 sets out key priorities and actions, covering a wide range of housing and related issues, this includes meeting the requirement to build 31,500 new houses by 2035, ensuring a supply of both new and affordable properties. It will also ensure the accommodation needs of the most vulnerable households and those with particular housing needs are met. The priorities go far beyond putting a roof over people's heads, committing to helping cut fuel bills and carbon emissions, ensuring citizens live in comfortable, easy to heat homes, while reducing the city's carbon footprint.	Powering Aberdeen aligns to alleviation of fuel poverty and ensuring citizens live and work in a comfortable and healthy environment.	Chapter 19.	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=56242&SID=21737
Urban Realm Strategy	This strategy looks to transform the city, by concentrating on its centre, into a vibrant multi-use capital of the North East. It looks at five strategic generation areas: Union Street, Broad Street, Guild Street, Denburn valley and Castlegate.	As part of any future development, emissions reduction, energy supply, adaptation and resilience will need to be considered. Powering Aberdeen interventions will cut across all these agendas.	The entire document.	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/planning_environment/planning/planning_sustainable_development/pla_UrbanRealm.asp

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TRANSPORT				
Hydrogen Strategy for Aberdeen City Region 2015-2025	This strategy builds on the framework, providing a detailed action plan to help realise the vision to be a world-class energy hub leading a low carbon economy and at the forefront of hydrogen technology in Europe. Advancing the adoption of hydrogen technologies is supported throughout Government policy. Whilst there is no specific hydrogen strategy for the UK or Scotland as yet, there are ambitious policies to reduce green house gas emissions, increase the proportion of energy coming from low carbon sources and increase security of energy supply. In addition, the desire to decarbonise transport is also based on a variety of legally binding environmental drivers.	Powering Aberdeen actively supports further hydrogen development, particularly development of alternative fuel supplies.	The entire document.	http://www.hytrece.eu/Resources/Resources.aspx
Local Transport Strategy (LTS)	The LTS identifies the policies/interventions to guide the planning/improvement of the local transport network. In relation to the environment, emphasis is placed on air quality, noise, emissions from congestion and traffic growth.	Any transport projects that help address air quality, emissions reduction and noise will align with the requirements of the LTS.	Currently being reviewed, but consultation draft utilised.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.aspx?IID=62886&sID=2866
National Transport Strategy (NTS) 2006	This sets the long term vision for national transport policy. It has three strategic outcomes, one of which is to reduce emissions to tackle climate change. Conforming to the vision established within Scotland's Transport Future 2004.	Transport projects highlighted within Powering Aberdeen will align with the requirements of the NTS.	Pages 16-17, chapter 4.	http://www.gov.scot/Resource/Doc/157751/0042649.pdf
Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)	The SUMP is a transport masterplan looking at the way people move around by different modes of transport. These include walking, cycling, bus, train, taxi, motorcycle, car, van and Heavy Goods Vehicles. It covers many themes but those closely related to Powering Aberdeen work include reducing air and noise pollution, emissions and energy consumption.	Transport projects highlighted within Powering Aberdeen will align with the requirements of the SUMP.	Full SUMP document not yet finalised.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/SUMP/
URBAN GREENING, BIODIVERSITY AND OPEN SPACE				
Aberdeen Open Space Strategy 2011-2016	This Strategy sets out a strategic vision, aims and objectives for open space in Aberdeen. Its main purpose is to ensure the city has enough accessible and good quality open space. There are 8 objectives of which 2 are more relevant to Powering Aberdeen: Recognise the economic, environmental and social value of open spaces and maximise opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change and further biodiversity.	Powering Aberdeen projects would look to encourage compliance with the open space strategy especially those relating to adaptation; aligning closely with objectives 7 and 8.	Page 6.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.aspx?IID=42832&sID=11561

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Nature Conservation 2010-2015	The strategy focuses on nature conservation for the sake of biodiversity and natural heritage, plus natural resources. Focusing upon the citizens of Aberdeen engaging them in all aspects of the strategy to conserve and maintain a quality of life.	Powering Aberdeen aligns principally with objective 2 – sustainably manage Aberdeen’s natural heritage; with projects looking at urban greening and adaptation. Helping to reduce emissions and support improved health and wellbeing.	Pages 24-26.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/Natural_Heritage/NatConservationStrategy_2010_15.pdf
WASTE AND RESOURCES				
Aberdeen Waste Strategy 2014-2025	This strategy works towards the targets set within the Zero Waste Plan but indicates local development of further household waste recycling centres, organic waste treatment facilities, refuse derived fuel, mixed recycling and residual treatment which generates heat or power.	Powering Aberdeen discusses opportunities for reduction of emissions from waste directly through expansion of waste services in line with the waste hierarchy – as well as supporting the development of infrastructure that helps address energy needs.	Pages 7-8, 15 and chapter 7 which looks at delivery of the strategy.	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=56656&SID=24896
Waste Framework Directive	It sets the basic concepts and definitions related to waste management, such as definitions of waste, recycling, recovery. The Directive introduces the polluter pays principle and the extended producer responsibility, and includes two new recycling and recovery targets to be achieved by 2020: 50% preparing for re-use and recycling of certain waste materials from households and other origins similar to households, and 70% preparing for re-use, recycling and other recovery of construction and demolition waste.	Implemented through the Aberdeen Waste Strategy, any waste related interventions identified within Powering Aberdeen will ensure compliance with this Directive.	The entire Directive would be applicable to waste related interventions.	http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/
Zero Waste Plan	This plan sets the strategic direction for waste policy for Scotland, informed by improved understanding of the environmental consequences of how we use and dispose of resources, and by the requirements of European legislation. It sets goals and looks to change the mindset that waste should be considered as a resource and to think about how that resource can be used most efficiently.	Implemented through the Aberdeen Waste Strategy, any waste related interventions identified within Powering Aberdeen will ensure compliance with this national plan.	The entire document overall looks at reducing emissions through effective resource management.	http://www.zerowastescotland.org.uk/sites/files/zws/zero%20waste%20plan%2009062010%20document%2001.pdf
Making Things Last – A Circular Economy Strategy for Scotland	This strategy sets out priorities for moving towards a circular economy – where products and materials are kept in high value use for as long as possible. It builds on Scotland’s progress in the zero waste and resource efficiency agendas.	Implemented through the Aberdeen Waste Strategy, any waste related interventions identified within Powering Aberdeen will ensure compliance with this national strategy.	The entire document overall looks at reducing emissions through effective resource management.	http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0049/00494471.pdf

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DIGITAL				
Digital Scotland 2020	The Scottish Government has committed to developing and delivering world-class digital infrastructure across Scotland by 2020. Considers a diverse range of applications.	Powering Aberdeen would look to support application of digital innovations in traffic management and energy efficiency for example.	Specifically sections 3.1.3-3.1.5, though parts are relevant throughout the entire document.	http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0041/00414982.pdf
HEALTH AND WELL-BEING				
Natural Benefits report	The nature and landscapes of urban and rural Scotland provide many benefits for people. Making better use of these resources can provide a low cost option to tackling current issues and meeting future challenges, such as encouraging healthier lifestyles, building community capacity, supporting local economies, and adapting to the adverse effects of climate change.	Powering Aberdeen will work in alignment with urban greening and making better connections with our open and green space.	The entire document.	http://www.snh.org.uk/pdfs/publications/heritagemanagement/natural%20benefits.pdf
NHS Grampian Local Delivery Plan 2015/16	The LDP has been prepared against the background of the Board's Healthfit 2020 Vision and the significant change that is gathering pace in relation to health and social care integration.	Powering Aberdeen interventions would look to improve the health and well-being of citizens through improved environmental conditions and promoting active travel.	Section on creating a supporting environment, specifically active travel.	http://www.nhsgrampian.org/grampianfoi/files/NHS_Grampian_LDP_2015-16.pdf
Every Breathe we Take - The Lifelong Impact of Air Pollution	Each year in the UK, around 40,000 deaths are attributable to exposure to outdoor air pollution, with more linked also to exposure to indoor pollutants. Air pollution plays a role in many of the major health challenges of our day, and has been linked to cancer, asthma, stroke and heart disease, diabetes, obesity, and changes linked to dementia.	Powering Aberdeen's overall aim is to reduce emissions which support improving environmental conditions, such as air pollution.	The entire document.	https://www.rcplondon.ac.uk/projects/outputs/every-breath-we-take-lifelong-impact-air-pollution
Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership - Strategic Plan 2016-2019	Integrated view to health and wellbeing.	Some projects within Powering Aberdeen will support the principles of this document through improved health and wellbeing of citizens.	This document is relevant when considering projects that mainly impact upon health and wellbeing.	http://www.aberdeencityhscp.scot/siteassets/web-nhs-joint-draft-strategic-plan.pdf

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