

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.**

7131.6

- **1d Metrics used by the body.**

Drop down options aren't relevant, so nothing noted.

- **1e Overall budget of the body (£).**

£436,159,000.00. This is the opening position on the General Services Revenue Budget, which was set in February 2015. In comparison, for 2017/2018 this will be £457,650,000. These are net figures, however in future we will be providing gross figures to the London Stock Exchange.

- **1f Specify the report year type.**

Financial (April to March)

- **1g Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.**

Through planning, services and decision making ACC has a strong role to play in controlling and influencing corporate and city wide emissions. A number of these are as follows:

- Being seen as a leader within this field and acting as an example to others.
- Ensuring compliance with building standards and influencing the planning process to take cognisance of climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- Educating citizens through the school system and lifelong learning about the implications of a changing climate and the principles of sustainability, through the curriculum and awareness raising campaigns.
- Alleviating fuel poverty through ACC owned properties and working with the private/third sectors to improve standards in those areas.
- Delivery of projects that help mitigate/adapt to a changing climate and fulfil multiple plans, policies and strategies; e.g. wetland development, sustainable urban drainage, expansion of the EV network, energy efficiency retrofitting, renewables etc.
- Partnership working.
- Promoting city wide emission reduction through our Sustainable Energy Action Plan – Powering Aberdeen.
- Managing risk and building resilience through development of an Adaptation Strategy.
- Helping to shape and inform legislation through consultation responses.
- Procuring sustainably.

SECTION 2 – GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

- **2a - How is climate change governed in the body?**

Aberdeen City Council's structure is based upon four directorates, as per below. These are managed by a corporate management team with overall responsibility resting with the Chief Executive. Please see the corporate management diagram attached.

- 1) Communities, Housing and Infrastructure
- 2) Corporate Governance
- 3) Education and Children's Services
- 4) Aberdeen City Health and Social Care Partnership

All directorates 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 is reported through the committee reporting structures predominantly to:

- 1) Finance, Policy and Resources
- 2) Communities, Housing and Infrastructure, and
- 3) Full Council.

There is no specific steering group that oversees responsibility for climate change. Please refer to the diagram attached that illustrates internal and external parties involved with climate change. Most activity is undertaken through topic areas e.g. transport, waste, energy etc and then reported independently through their own reporting structures; most of these sit within Communities, Housing and Infrastructure. The only consolidated report that is produced is this. Some information is provided through statutory performance indicators.

Information on these is available here:

http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/council_government/performance/aberdeen_performs/abp_aberdeen_performs.asp

Discussion is underway regarding how an Energy Strategy will be managed both corporately and city wide. There is also a requirement to work collaboratively as part of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

Link to ACC structure diagram in separate pdf.

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

The Planning and Environmental Policy Team, in Planning and Sustainable Development, has a specific remit for climate change and plays a role in advising upon mitigation and adaptation measures and promoting that these measures are embedded into both corporate and city wide plans, policies and strategies.

The team co-ordinated the Carbon Management Plan, until work ceased on this activity to concentrate on wider emissions in the form of a Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP). Powering Aberdeen: Aberdeen's SEAP, approved in May 2016 by Full Council, contains information on baseline emissions for the entire city, reduction targets and details actions setting out how the reductions will be achieved. Powering Aberdeen encapsulates the Council's own corporate responsibility in emission reduction. Such responsibility is spread across relevant council services, as indicated in the diagram within the previous answer.

Land and Property Assets oversee building conditions and undertake surveys, working closely with the Energy Management Unit 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 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' and report on this externally on an annual basis. They are also responsible for energy efficiency measures across corporate assets.

The internal/corporate waste and recycling management responsibilities are spread among various service areas as set out in internal plan and policy:

- The Trade Waste Team, sitting in Public Infrastructure and Environment, are responsible for the collection of waste and recycling containers from most corporate buildings.
- Facilities, sitting within Properties and Assets, are responsible for the implementation and provision of the waste and recycling services from main office buildings.
- Help Desk-IT and Transformation Team, sitting within Corporate Governance, are responsible for the collection/liasion with external companies for the reuse and recycling of Waste Electronic and Electric Equipment.
- Members of the Sustainable Development Team have been responsible for the development and reporting of the Internal Waste Minimisation Policy, though aren't 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 is reviewed on a five yearly cycle and is reported to the Communities, Housing and Infrastructure Committee.

Many corporate plans, policies and strategies undergo Strategic Environmental Assessment to assess their environmental impact, this includes addressing climate change. Climate change considerations are featured within strategic risk registers, 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.

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) Think GREAT Pit Stop development which is training to encourage sustainability principles within decision making.
- b) Awareness raising stalls relating to sustainability at the new managers induction, new members induction and the CH&I conference.
- c) Environmental considerations incorporated within business case templates.
- d) Environmental considerations incorporated within planning consultation responses, with regular cross service meetings with Development Management.
- e) Environmental considerations incorporated into the committee reporting structure and accompanying guidance document.
- f) Development of a building performance policy for corporate assets. This sets standards for sustainable construction, district heating and digital connectivity.

Link to diagram in separate word document.

- **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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We will design and construct all new infrastructure to be energy efficient by maximising the use of low carbon technology and materials. We will use recycled materials where possible. - We will increase energy efficiency and introduce carbon reduction measures in our processes and our housing and non-housing assets to reduce our carbon footprint, save money and to bring people out of fuel poverty. - To provide and promote a sustainable transport system which reduces our carbon emissions. - We will manage waste effectively and in line with UK and European legislative requirements by maximising recycling and reducing waste to landfill, thereby reducing our costs and carbon footprint. - We will provide a clean, safe and attractive street-scape and promote biodiversity and nature conservation. - We will encourage wider access to green space in our streets, parks and countryside. 	5 year Business Plan 2013/2014 - 2017/2018. (Page 44)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?ID=48634&slID=13437
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We will design and construct all new infrastructure to be energy efficient by maximising the use of low carbon technology and materials. We will use recycled materials where appropriate. - We will increase energy efficiency and introduce carbon reduction measures in our processes and our housing and non housing assets to reduce our carbon footprint, save money and to bring people out of fuel poverty. - We will manage waste effectively and in line with UK and European legislative requirements by maximising recycling and reducing waste to landfill, thereby reducing our costs and carbon footprint. - We will provide a clean, safe and attractive street-scape and promote biodiversity and nature conservation. We will encourage wider access to green space in our streets, parks and countryside." - "We will provide and promote a sustainable transport system, including cycling, which reduces our carbon emissions. 	Aberdeen - A Smarter City 2012-2017. This is the administrations policy statement. The first 4 objectives come under the Smarter Environment (Natural Resources) theme (page 4). The last objective comes under the Smarter Mobility (Transport and ICT) theme (page 5).	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/CouncilHousing/LHSAAppendix2.pdf
<p>The main aims of the plan are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>To support these main aims, the plan also aims to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 (currently under review) (Page 6)	http://www.aberdeencityandshiresdpa.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?ID=1111&slID=90
<p>Themes, priorities and drivers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prosperous Economy - Prosperous People - Prosperous Place - Enabling Technology 	Local Outcome Improvement Plan. 2016-2026.	http://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2016/08/FINAL-LOIP-22-AUG-16.pdf
Aberdeen 2022 being the city we love to live in: a socially, economically and environmentally sustainable and great city.	<p>Community Planning - Single Outcome Agreement 2013. (currently under review) (Page 4)</p> <p>Works toward the refreshed Single Outcome Agreement can be noted in the "Aberdeen City - Strategic Assessment 2016"</p>	<p>http://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2016/05/AberdeenCPPStrategic-Assessment-2016.pdf</p> <p>and</p> <p>http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0043/00435518.pdf</p>

Wording of objective	Name of document	Weblink
Key goals and growth sectors.	Shaping Aberdeen - Strategic Infrastructure Plan. Covers mitigation and adaptation. (Page 12)	http://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)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=71150&SID=25580

- **2d - Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?**

Powering Aberdeen, the city's Sustainable Energy Action Plan was approved in May 2016. This SEAP details steps that can be taken to reduce emissions across the city, including some of those from corporate activities. Further information on Powering Aberdeen is available here:

http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/council_government/shaping_aberdeen/SustainableEnergyActionPlan.asp

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

http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/council_government/shaping_aberdeen/Shaping_Aberdeen_Adaptation_Plan.asp

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, which is our future Adaptation Strategy for the city is currently under development. This covers in part corporate activity. There has been a number of stakeholder workshops, and much effort placed on embedding adaptation into risk registers. A Strategic Environmental Assessment is to be completed later this year.
Business travel				This is incorporated within the travel plan under four policy areas as opposed to a having a specific individual plan.
Staff travel	Council travel plan	This is only available via the intranet	Dated 2001	Surveys have been conducted every 2 years since 2008. With the latest results available for 2016. The travel plan has not recently been refreshed due to resource constraints within the transport team.
Energy Efficiency	Aberdeen Local Housing Strategy (page 10)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=56242&SID=21737	2012-2017	Outlines housing strategy approach to fuel poverty, energy efficiency and climate change. Increase energy efficiency and introduce carbon reduction measures in our processes and our housing and non-housing assets to reduce our carbon footprint, save money and to bring people out of fuel poverty.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Fleet transport	Fleet Asset Management Plan	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Emissions reduction and alternative fuels. The Fleet Asset Management Plan has not been updated since 2013, the Fleet replacement programme continues, in year 15/16 ACC had 47.2% vehicles under 5 years of age and year 16/17 stands at 52.8% under 5 years of age and is ongoing. Fleet are also looking to add 2 x 26 tonne Refuse Collection Vehicles and 1 x Large sweeper (Diesel / Hydrogen) by the end of the year.
Information and Communication Technology	ICT Asset Management Plan	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Encourages more efficient use of greener resources which generates a competitive economy. No update available on status.
Renewable energy	Alternative Energy Strategy for Council Owned Buildings (Section 1, page 3)	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=42070&SID=904		Reduce energy consumption and associated carbon emissions/enable low/zero carbon technologies. No update available on status.
Sustainable / renewable heat	Alternative Energy Strategy for Council Owned Buildings (Section 1, page 3)	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=42070&SID=904		Reduce energy consumption and associated carbon emissions/enable low/zero carbon technologies. No update available on status.
Waste Management	Internal Waste Minimisation Policy	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Discusses internal waste in relation to the waste hierarchy. No update available on status.
Water and sewerage	Not applicable			
Land Use	Local Development Plan 2017	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74821&SID=9484	2017 and for the next 5 years, plus transition period to new Local Development Plan	Helps deliver sustainable communities. There is on-going work to produce a Aberdeen Landscape Study. This is currently being drafted.
Other – city wide emissions.	Powering Aberdeen	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/council_government/shaping_aberdeensustainableenergyActionPlan.asp	2016-2030	Covers city wide emissions and various themes.
Other – nature conservation	Nature Conservation Strategy (page 4 and 15)	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/web/files/Natural_Heritage/Nature_Strategy_Dec2015_extended.pdf	2015 (currently under review)	Biodiversity, which touches upon aspects of climate change. Within the objectives of the strategy and also sections on sustainable development and climate change. There are many aspects to consider for truly sustainable development and climate change is one of them. Although it is not completely clear what the overall impacts (both positive and negative) will be on our natural heritage, 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	http://www.aberdeency.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=42832&SID=11561	2011-2016 (currently under review. Review not likely until 2018/2019)	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.
Other – sustainable construction	Building Performance Policy	Not available on intranet due to web freeze - available through the Environmental Policy Team contacts.	2017 (reviewed on an annual basis)	Covers sustainable construction activity. Is not a plan or strategy but an internal policy that sets building standards for corporate assets.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Other - various	Local Outcome Improvement Plan	http://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wpcontent/uploads/2016/08/FINAL-LOIP-22-AUG-16.pdf	2016-2026	Themes, priorities and drivers: - Prosperous Economy - Prosperous People - Prosperous Place - Enabling Technology
Other – economy	Regional Economic Strategy (page 13)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=72384&SID=28556		Covers many topic areas.
Other – economy	Aberdeen City Regional Deal - Powering Tomorrow's World. (Page 6)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=63430&SID=26262		Theme 7 - Actively promote our offer and the transition to a low carbon economy.
Waste management	Aberdeen Waste Strategy. (Page 7-8)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=56656&SID=24896	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://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sump/ and http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=49222&SID=21944		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)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=65366&SID=26695	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)	http://archive.northsearegion.eu/files/repository/20150918111637_AberdeenHydrogenStrategy_March2015.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 outlines 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)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=56878&SID=5034	2011	Air Quality. It is necessary to improve air quality in Aberdeen to protect the health of the City's inhabitants.
Other - transport	Local Transport Strategy. (Page 5)	http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=68616&SID=2866	2016-2026	Varying transport options.

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

It's important to state that the Council does not have an over-arching sustainability strategy and governance model, therefore the priorities indicated have been provided from the view of officers within the Planning and Environmental Policy team. These are not listed in order of priority and many other areas are equally important but have not been included.

- 1) Development and implementation of Powering Aberdeen, our Sustainable Energy Action Plan. This covers many areas such as transport, waste, energy, construction and planning etc.
- 2) Ongoing development and review of multiple plans, policies and strategies including those relating to flooding, waste, transport, energy, resources, open space, nature conservation, landscape, air quality, building performance etc.
- 3) Sustainable Procurement activities aligning to the requirements of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 and Community Benefits.
- 4) Embedding such considerations into corporate procedures and protocols, educating stakeholders about what should be considered, ultimately helping to inform decision making and holistic thinking.
- 5) Developing corporate reporting systems for sustainability indicators.

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

The CCAT Tool was used in March 2015 in preparation for the pilot reporting year 2014/2015 of the Public Bodies Climate Change Reporting Duties. This provided an assessment of Council progress with action on climate change, giving recommendations to improve performance. The CCAT gave an assessment score for 5 topic areas, for the Council. These were:

- Governance 36%
- Emissions 27%
- Adaptation 36%
- Behaviour 20%
- Procurement 19%
- Overall result 29%.

Comparison CCAT workshops were undertaken in November/December 2016. The results from this were as follows:

- Governance 32%
- Emissions 27%
- Adaptation 75%
- Behaviour 20%
- Procurement 19%
- Overall result 39%

- **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:

<http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=70268&SID=25580>

Much work has been done by colleagues with the Council to take forward Adaptation. This is further detailed within section 4 of this submission. It should be noted that we've had active involvement within the Adaptation Learning Exchange co-ordinated through Adaptation Scotland and supported student placements within this field through direct collaboration with the University of Aberdeen. Further information is available here:

http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/council_government/shaping_aberdeencity/Shaping_Aberdeen_Adaptation_Plan.asp

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	tCO ₂ e	The Baseline differs from the one presented at the Climate Change Report 14/15 (34,052.2 tCO ₂ e) . 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	tCO ₂ e	Change in the building estate boundaries removing ALEO's (Sport Aberdeen, Aberdeen Performing Arts, Bon Accord Care) and removing householders/domestic properties as multi-storeys and housing estate. Fleet information available for year 1 and not available for baseline 2014/2015.
Year 2 carbon footprint	2016/2017	17704.09	18347.31	3173.58	39224.98	tCO ₂ e	Changes in estate, provision and accuracy of data account for any changes in relation to the total footprint. Total does not include 13.47 outside of scope for biomass chips.

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

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factors	Units	Emissions	Comments
Average car – unknown fuel	3	2021587.65	km	0.18695	kg CO ₂ e/km	377.94	Essential and casual car users, using their own vehicles.
Average car – unknown fuel	3	880818.00	km	0.18695	kg CO ₂ e/km	164.67	Car hire through corporate account. Use of various vehicles from Kia Ceed to BMW 52.
Car – petrol (average)	3	34517.2	km	0.19184	kg CO ₂ e/km	6.62	Co-wheels car club information. All distance data is captured using telematics from Co-wheels and itemised by each Council staff booking so is reliable. One vehicle didn't have working telematics for 4 months so we looked at the average number of miles per booking for the 8 months we had data for and applied this to the number of bookings received by the vehicle for the missing months.
Car- diesel (average – unknown engine size)	3	5657.6	km	0.18307	kg CO ₂ e/km	1.04	
Car – hybrid (medium)	3	5760	km	0.12047	kg CO ₂ e/km	0.69	
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	8874.67	kWh	0.03727	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	0.33	Car 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.

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factors	Units	Emissions	Comments
Rail (national rail)	3	771815.32	Passenger km	0.04885	kg CO ₂ e/passenger km	37.70	Some information is provided here based upon data from an external contractor. This information is not an accurate reflection of rail usage. Procedures/processes to capture information from external contractor, staff expense claims and the corporate credit card system will need to be improved and updated to allow the easy retrieval of data in an appropriate format.
Short-haul flights (economy class)	3	275420.21	Passenger km	0.16508	kg CO ₂ e/passenger km	45.47	All flights are economy class.
Long-haul flights (economy class)	3	615309	Passenger km	0.14678	kg CO ₂ e/passenger km	90.32	
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	14252162	kWh	0.03727	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	531.18	Street lighting.
Paper and board (mixed) recycling	3	199.88	Tonnes	21.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	4.20	Estimated weights of confidential paper collected for recycling through locked console system.
Organic food and drink composting	3	30.14	Tonnes	6.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	0.18	Food waste composting within the 3R schools, done through the contract of the school.
Organic food and drink composting	3	222.42	Tonnes	6.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	1.33	Food waste composting through Council premises.
Refuse Commercial and Industrial sent to landfill	3	2505.19	Tonnes	199.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	498.53	Refuse collections through Council premises.
Glass recycling	3	31.15	Tonnes	21.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	0.65	Glass collections through Council premises.
Mixed recycling	3	306.48	Tonnes	21.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	6.44	Mixed recycling through Council premises.
Other	3	360	Kg	0	kg CO ₂ e	0	No emissions created as these WEEE items were reused by facilities and their contract
WEEE (mixed recycling)	3	26.38	Tonnes	21.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	0.55	WEEE waste recycled through IT services. Information obtained through reports from external contractors.
Other	3	11726.92	Kg	0	kg CO ₂ e	0	No emissions created as these WEEE items were reused by IT and their contractors. Information obtained through reports from external contractors.
Refuse Commercial and Industrial sent to landfill	3	0.15	Tonnes	199.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	0.03	Refuse to landfill through the 3R schools.
Other	3	0.05	Tonnes	21.0	kg CO ₂ e/tonne	0	Recycling through 3R schools.
Natural gas	1	68130544	kWh	0.18400	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	12536.02	Usage through corporate assets.
Gas oil	1	4686984	kWh	0.27631	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	1295.06	Usage through corporate assets.
Water supply	3	273148	m ³	0.344	kg CO ₂ e/m ³	93.96	Usage through corporate assets.

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factors	Units	Emissions	Comments
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	30265862	kWh	0.03727	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	1128.01	Usage through corporate assets.
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	1453180	Litres	2.61163	kg CO ₂ e/litre	3795.16	Used within fleet services.
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	35429	Litres	2.19697	kg CO ₂ e/litre	77.84	Used within fleet services.
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	1	28555	km		kg CO ₂ e/km	0	km driven in an electric vehicle. Used within fleet services. There would be no tailpipe emissions from this.
Other - hydrogen	Unkn wn – outsid e of scope	0	km		kg CO ₂ e/km	0	km driven in a hydrogen vehicle. Used within fleet services. No data available on distance travelled. There would be no tailpipe emissions from this.
Biomass (wood chips)	Outsid e of scope	1030480	kWh	0.01307	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	13.47	Biomass boiler at Duthie Park.
Grid electricity (generation)	2	30265862	kWh	0.41205	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	12471.05	Usage through corporate assets.
Water treatment	3	259491	m ³	0.708	kg CO ₂ e/m ³	183.72	Usage through corporate assets. Figure is 95% of water supply.
Grid electricity (generation)	2	14252162	kWh	0.41205	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	5872.60	Street lighting.
Grid electricity (generation)	2	8874.67	kWh	0.41205	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	3.66	Car travel.
Total						39238.44	Includes out of scope data

- **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 PV	1164694				Solar PV's installed on corporate assets through Rent a Roof scheme.
Biomass			1030480		Wood-chip biomass boiler at Duthie Park. This includes Duthie Park Winter Gardens 941,000 kWh and estimated 89,480 kWh for Duthie Park Depot

- **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
Waste minimisation - reuse, recycling and composting of corporate waste.	%	65	Total % reduction	Waste		2011/2012	23589	Tonnes	2018/2019	Internal Waste Minimisation Policy (2013). No resource assigned for dealing with this area of work. Estimated - not actual weight data for most waste streams.
Reduce waste to landfill from corporate buildings.	%	28				2011/2012	7771			
Energy	%	2	Annual % reduction	Energy use in buildings		2014/2015		kWh/m ³		Ongoing. Carbon Reduction Commitment baseline and boundaries is different when compared to the than the Climate Change Report. Target met in 2016/2017.

- **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	There will be electricity savings arising from the use of solar PV on corporate assets, however this figure has not been provided for this reporting period.
Natural Gas	0	There will be natural gas savings arising from the use of wood chip biomass at Duthie Park, however this figure has not been provided for this reporting period.
Other heating fuels	0	Unknown. No information is collated upon this.
Waste	0	Unknown. No information is collated upon this.
Water and sewerage	0	Unknown. No information is collated upon this.
Business travel	0	There has been limitations over staff travel due to austerity measures. Expansion of pool car fleet to accommodate greater volume of electric and hydrogen vehicles. Greater usage of smarter working arrangements.
Fleet transport	0	Unknown. No information is collated upon this.
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 (tCO ₂ e/annum)	Estimated cost savings (£/annum)	Behaviour change aspects including use of ISM	Comments
On-going replacement of high output with lower energy LED units as per maintenance and new lantern programme	Aberdeen City Council		Estimated				Grid electricity				From 2016-2023. Estimated 4,366 tCO ₂ e over 7 years.
Implementation of energy efficiency measures on buildings on an on-going basis through the maintenance and upgrade programme.	Aberdeen City Council	2015/2016	Estimated				Other				Can save grid electricity and natural gas. Aberdeen City Council has an ongoing programme to reduce energy efficiency in public buildings by 2.5% per year. 2015/16 a saving of 2,349 tCO ₂ e was achieved. Energy efficiency Projects are currently measured on energy cost savings for paybacks.
On-going expansion of the use of hydrogen vehicles within our fleet.	HyTrEc Interreg IVB funding (European), private partners and Aberdeen City Council		Estimated				Other				Will save both diesel and petrol emission.
On-going expansion of the Co-Wheels car club network with more vehicles available, with greater diversity and range of low carbon vehicles available to staff.	Aberdeen City Council, Transport Scotland, Cowheels Car Club	2012	Estimated				Other				Will save both diesel and petrol emission.
Expansion of electric vehicles charging points available within the city.	Transport Scotland, Energy Saving Trust Scotland, Office for Low Emission Vehicles	2012	Estimated				Other				Will save both diesel and petrol emission.
Thermal imaging study	Aberdeen City Council										Thermal imaging was undertaken on 6,000 properties during 2016. This information was loaded onto the web and householders were encouraged to view it and seek advice on energy efficiency measures. Interest was high but follow up was low.
External insulation at Froghall	Aberdeen City Council	2016	Estimated								Project completed. Anticipated 189tCO ₂ e 96 properties in a three-story mixed tenure block to be insulated externally to improve energy efficiency. Will reduce emissions associated with heating the building.
Overcladding at Seaton	Aberdeen City Council		Estimated								7 multi-storey blocks in Seaton to be over-clad to improve energy efficiency. Covers period 2016-2018. Anticipated 477 tCO ₂ e saving.. Will reduce emissions associated with heating the building.

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

This section has not been populated due to lack of information.

Emission source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments

- **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	Ongoing implementation of energy efficiency measures on buildings through maintenance and upgrade programmes. Ongoing replacement of high output with lower energy LED units as per maintenance and new lantern programme.
Natural gas	0	Ongoing implementation of energy efficiency measures on buildings through maintenance and upgrade programmes.
Other heating fuels	0	Unknown.
Waste	0	Unknown.
Water and sewerage	0	Unknown.
Business Travel	0	Continued expansion of co-wheels scheme providing access to electric, hybrid and hydrogen pool cars. Embargo on travel. Continued encouragement of smarter working.
Fleet transport	0	The Hytime Project will commence in September 2017. This is a European grant funded project for maximum emissions reduction. The lifetime of the project will be that of the participating vehicles (5-7 years) and will include 2 refuse collection vehicles and 1 large road sweeper.

- **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	Unknown	Increase	Overall GIFA will increase in the coming years unless the current budget pressures result in a significant number of buildings closing. This is based upon projections from the asset management team. More detailed information on m ² and % of the portfolio is available on request.
Service provision	Unknown	Decrease	Due to continued austerity measures, it is likely that some areas of work will no longer continue and automation/digitisation of practices will be considered to become more resource efficient.
Staff numbers	Unknown	Decrease	Likely to be a decrease in staff numbers due to voluntary severance and early retirement schemes, a recruitment freeze and Council restructuring.
Other			
TOTAL			

- **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 (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
		Unknown as data is not captured.

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

This section has not been filled in.

SECTION 4 - ADAPTATION

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

An assessment of flood risk has been carried out 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. The key elements from the plan are: 4 Flood Studies, 1 Natural River Management Study, 1 Flood Alleviation Scheme Design, 4 Surface Water Management Plans.

<http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/norh-east.html>

An Integrated Catchment Study has been developed working with Scottish Water, to inform flood risk management.

A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken for the Aberdeen Local Development Plan. 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 looks at a number of potential sources of flood risk which may be relevant for development in Aberdeen.

<http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74821&SID=9484>

Aberdeen has carried out an LCLIP, the Weather Impacts Report (2014) assesses the vulnerability of services to weather over a 5 year period. <http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=60120&SID=904>

An assessment of current and future climate risks has been carried out for the Council in line with the “5 Steps to Managing Your Climate Risks”. This involved Climate Impact Assessments and work to assess climate risks to Council services.

The risks come under the overarching heading “Risk that processes to manage and benefit from the effects of severe weather and climate change are not effective”. This risk was approved by the Communities, Housing and Infrastructure Committee in 2016. Quarterly updates on progress against the control measures for this risk are reported to the Senior Management Team and work is taking place to finalise climate risk guidance for the Council.

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

Aberdeen was selected by Adaptation Scotland to support in the development of a partnership project to develop a city wide approach to climate resilience. Stakeholder engagement for the **Aberdeen Adapts** project took place during the 2016/2017 period. Workshop sessions have aimed to increase understanding as to how climate change will impact the priorities, challenges and opportunities facing Aberdeen, collected ideas for vision/ strategy, shared information about actions that are already underway/ planned to support Aberdeen to adapt and looked at opportunities for increasing resilience.

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

The **Aberdeen Local Development Plan** was approved in 2016, 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.

Link: <http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74821&SID=9484>

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.

Link:

[file:///C:/Users/ALeslie/Downloads/Aberdeen City and Shire Strategic Development Plan \(2014\)%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/ALeslie/Downloads/Aberdeen%20City%20and%20Shire%20Strategic%20Development%20Plan%20(2014)%20(1).pdf)

The **North of Scotland Community Risk Register** is produced by the North of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership, 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.

Link: http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/864538/north_crr_version_1.2.pdf

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.

Link (p15):

http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/Natural_Heritage/Nature_Strategy_Dec2015_extended.pdf

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.

Link: <http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=42832&SID=11561>

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)

Link: <http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=68616&SID=2866>

Approval of the **North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP)** which contains the statutory duties that Aberdeen City will be required to undertake during Cycle 1 of the plan. The obligations will start on 1 July 2016. The

Plan has been produced in partnership with SEPA, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council and Scottish Water to meet the requirement of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009.

The Community Planning Aberdeen, Local Outcome Improvement Plan was approved in 2016, this acknowledges “climate change and extreme weather events also pose a significant risk of harm to our communities”. It includes “Safe and resilient communities - Aberdeen is a place where people are safe from harm” and states “We will develop community and business resilience awareness as well as enhancing ability to respond” and will “raise awareness of Community Resilience across a range of community groups” and “assist Communities and Businesses to develop and maintain effective Resilience Plans.” (p37)

Link: http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/Council_and_Government/LOIP_22_Aug.pdf

The Local Outcome Improvement Plan includes “Safe and resilient communities - Aberdeen is a place where people are safe from harm” and includes the Primary Driver “We will develop community and business resilience awareness as well as enhancing ability to respond” and “We will maintain resilient and effective Category 1 and Category 2 Responders (as defined by Civil Contingencies Act 2004)” (P48)

Link: http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/Council_and_Government/LOIP_22_Aug.pdf

The Council has worked with Community Planning Partners and members of the Community to develop **Locality Plans** for areas in Aberdeen. The draft Locality Plans acknowledge climate impacts and vulnerability to flooding.

Adaptation is embedded into the **Council Business Case** template – “Building city resilience to projected changes in climate”, to ensure climate change is considered in new projects and proposals.

The Council continued participation in a **Risk Task Group** in 2016/17, hosted by, Adaptation Scotland. This work involved assessing climate risks to Council services and working with the group to share information and improve approaches to identifying and documenting climate risks. Approval for climate risk in the Communities, Housing & Infrastructure Risk Register in 2016 and Climate Risk Guidance is being produced.

A **Business Continuity Policy** is in place to show how the Council intends to continue to provide critical services after a disruptive event. Service Level Business Continuity Plans are in place for “critical” public facing aspects of Services in support of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

- **4c - What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?**

Building Adaptive Capacity

Work took place to develop Aberdeen Adapts a partnership project to develop a city wide approach to climate resilience. Background research for the project took place in 2016 supported by a student from the MSc Environmental Partnership Management course at the University of Aberdeen. This work included stakeholder surveys. Climate impact messages were developed for the city.

A launch workshop was held in November 2016 and this was attended by 55 people from 28 organisations. The event gathered feedback on the climate challenges and opportunities that mattered most to local organisations, businesses and communities. As well as looking ahead to what a climate ready future looks like for Aberdeen.

In January 2016, a series of themed workshops were held covering: society & economy, buildings and infrastructure and the natural environment. 54 people from 21 organisations shared information on actions already underway and planned to support an adapting Aberdeen. As well as views on what a well adapting Aberdeen would look like. An Aberdeen Adapts newsletter was produced.

The Aberdeen City Voice survey seeks panellists’ views on a range of issues affecting people and services in Aberdeen. Questions on climate change were included in a survey was issued to all 895 City Voice members in February 2017. By survey close in March, 570 responses had been received to the overall survey representing an overall response rate of 63%. Climate change questions considered respondents’ awareness of and views on action to address climate change. This includes views on Aberdeen City Council’s approach to addressing climate change, and on the role of individuals.

6 Climate Ready Place workshops took place at the Bridge of Don Academy and Ashley Road Primary School in Aberdeen, in March and April 2017. The workshops used lesson plans developed by Planning Aid for Scotland and Adaptation Scotland. Information gathered is feeding into the Aberdeen Adapts project, giving the chance for the views of young people to be considered in the development of the project.

Fernielea School in Aberdeen took part in a 'Flood Awareness' Week, enabling pupils to learn about how to become more resilient to flooding events. The pupils completed a variety of activities including: learning about flood risks in the local area; designing and creating; flood emergency kits, rain gauges, rain alarms and pulley systems; and investigating water filters and using materials to build systems to filter clean water. Following the week 92% of the pupils have more awareness of the flood risks in their local area and 80% of the pupils are now more confident in knowing what to do in a flooding event.

Planning took place for an Arts and Climate Change Mini-Festival developed by Creative Carbon Scotland working with Adaptation Scotland, RGU and Aberdeen City Council. The event on 22 April is to host workshops run by four artists from across Scotland, exploring in new and unexpected ways, how climate change will impact on Aberdeen's communities.

Work commenced on BEGIN: Blue-green Infrastructure through Social Innovation project in September 2016. Aberdeen is one of 10 city and 6 scientific partners from across North Sea region involved in the project. Aberdeen's work will include: retro-fitting schemes to existing infrastructure; being able to model and deliver simple solutions that are highly effective at all scales; and, building a clear understanding of citizen engagement.

The Council remained chair and secretariat of the North East Scotland Climate Change during this reporting period.

Deliver Adaptation Action

The Council is developing a Green Walls project. Several streams of potential projects are currently being investigated including: testing out different potential types of moss; lichen and plant species; edible green walls for school gardening and small scale DIY options. The knowledge gained will be used to roll out Green Walls in multiple disused sites across Aberdeen.

Work on the Seaton Wetlands Project was completed in summer 2016. The project was created after flooding to the park area which had made parts unusable.

A man-made wetland surrounded by natural plants and a wooden viewing point has been created. The area is now starting to mature into a wildlife haven. A new drainage system has replaced the old clay drainage network on the sports pitch. New sections of path were put in place along with appropriate drainage measures to prevent future flooding. <http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/seatonparkwetlandproject/>

The 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 damage sustained; located on a vulnerable area shown on the SEPA Flooding Maps or shown on the Integrated Catchment Study Model.

http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/Emergencies/Flooding/Property_Level_Protection_Flood_Grant.asp

A sedum roof was installed during the upgrade of Pets Corner at Hazlehead Park, Aberdeen's climate change park.

The Middlefield Greenspace and Regeneration project received funding from the SNH Green Infrastructure Strategic Infrastructure Fund. The project will convert the current area of low amenity grass into a matrix of habitats that include trees, wildflower meadows, grassland and the de-culverting of the burn that runs through the site. This is to reduce the flood risk in the Middlefield area and downstream.

Work to repair damage from Storm Frank and to address flooding in the city in 2016 included repairs to damage to a road at the Bridge of Don, design studies for a flood prevention scheme at Peterculter, installation of the Leggart Terrace Sewer Diversion project to reduce the volume of water in the existing sewer which currently fails during severe rainfall and storms and flooding prevention work at Watson Street/Cornhill areas. Flood prevention schemes already in place across the city include: Westburn Park Detention Pond, Stronsay Detention Pond, Glashieburn Scheme and Jacks's Brae.

Priority measures under the North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan include Merchant Quarter, a collaborative project with Scottish Water to prevent city centre sewer flooding.

- **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 2016/17
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. https://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/media/17174/north-east-local-flood-risk-management-plan-2016-2022-web-version.pdf
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.

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2016/17
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.	<p>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.</p> <p>http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/planning_environment/planning/outdoor_access/pla_green_space_network.asp</p> <p>The development of green infrastructure including wetland areas in support of the Council Nature Conservation Strategy and Open Space Strategy.</p> <p>https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/web/files/Natural_Heritage/Nature_Strategy_Dec2015_extended.pdf</p> <p>http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/planning_environment/planning/local_development_plan/pla_open_space_audit.asp</p>
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 master-plans.	<p>The Aberdeen Local Development Plan includes supplementary guidance on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Green Space Network and Open Space • Natural Heritage <p>http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74583&slD=14394</p> <p>http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74580&slD=14394</p>
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.	<p>The Council assess and manage coasts through the development of the North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP) for approval in 2016.</p> <p>The Aberdeen Local Development Plan includes "Policy NE7 Coastal Planning", that states development will not be permitted in areas at risk from coastal erosion and flooding.</p> <p>http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74821&slD=9484</p> <p>The Council is a member of the East Grampian Coastal Partnership.</p> <p>http://www.egcp.org.uk/partnership/partnership-structure.html</p>

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2016/17
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) for approval 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. https://www.aberdeenshire.gov.uk/media/17174/north-east-local-flood-risk-management-plan-2016-2022-web-version.pdf
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. http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/planning_environment/planning/local_development_plan/pla_local_development_plan.asp Adoption of supplementary guidance on 18 April 2017 including: Flooding, Drainage & Water Quality http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74582&SID=14394 and Resources for New Development : http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.asp?IID=74584&SID=14394 The ALDP 2017 includes a specific policy on Flooding, Drainage and Water Quality (policy NE6) and it further supported by newly 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.

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2016/17
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.	<p>The Aberdeen Local Development Plan (ALDP) 2017 was adopted on 20 January 2017. http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/planning_environment/planning/local_development_plan/pla_local_development_plan.asp</p> <p>Adoption of supplementary guidance on 18 April 2017 http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/planning_environment/planning/local_development_plan/pla_aldp_supplementary_guidance_and_advice.asp</p> <p>The adoption of the ALDP 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.</p>
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. This includes the Aberdeen Affordable Warmth scheme and the Victorian Tenement Project. http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/housing/council_tenants/home_energy_saving/hoa_HomeEnergySaving.asp
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.	<p>The return for this year's Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH) showed a minimal improvement from the figure reported in 2016. The reason for this was an upgrade to the energy calculation tool from RdSAP 9.91 to 9.92, this resulted in 758 properties that were passing the standard in 2016 failed in the report for 2017 because the calculation methodology has changed.</p> <p>The number of properties meeting EESH for the reporting year 2016/17 was 82.8%. http://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/housing/council_tenants/home_energy_saving/hoa_Energy_Efficiency_Council_Tenants.asp</p>
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.	All houses under the Aberdeen City Council housing portfolio meet 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).

Update reports on progress with the Aberdeen City Council, Communities, Housing and Infrastructure climate risk - "Risk processes to manage and benefit from the effects of severe weather and climate change are not effective," are provided to the Senior Management Team on a quarterly basis. This includes progress with meeting the controls for this risk and updates on mitigating actions to improve risk measures. Progress with the Nature Conservation Strategy is reviewed as part of Biodiversity Reporting Duties, required every three years under the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011. This was last reported in 2014. A review of current and future flood risks for the city will take place under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009. The Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2016-2022 for the North East Local Plan District 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?**

The monitoring and evaluation of adaptation actions will be taken into consideration under Aberdeen Adapts.

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.

- **4g - What are the body's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?**

1. Completion and approval of the Aberdeen Adapts, a climate adaptation strategy for the city, including completion of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process.
2. Progress with implementation of the Aberdeen Adapts strategy and development of governance processes.
3. Completion of the student community resilience project in summer 2017, this work supports wider development of community resilience as required under the Aberdeen Local Outcome Improvement Plan.
4. Completion of the Climate Risk Guidance with continued work to embed adaptation into new and under review procedures, policy and strategy.
5. Implementing priority measures for Aberdeen under the North East Flood Risk Management Plan.

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

Ongoing measures take place at the Climate Change Park, Hazlehead Park in Aberdeen. This has included the installation of a sedum roof at the recently refurbished Pets Corner at the park. In March events as part of a Climate Week Programme for the city included a Managing Woods for Climate Change event at the park.

The Seaton Wetland project aimed to deal with flooding issues through the creation of an official wetland in the Seaton Park. The project was completed in 2016. The park had suffered from flooding, creating problems with access in certain areas and the pooling of water in other parts of the park.

For many years there were attempts to drain the areas susceptible to flooding but the park continued to flood. Extensive community consultation took place on the design options for the wetland project. The selected option involved draining the area around the sports pitch to the north side of the access road, but maintaining much of the wet area to the south through the development of a man-made wetland. Appropriate wetland planting has taken place to help to increase biodiversity in the area.

SECTION 5 - PROCUREMENT

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

The following policies guide sustainable procurement activity at a strategic and operational level, contributing directly to Council commitments under the Scottish Climate Change Declaration. Overarching policies provide strategic and practical guidance at every stage i.e. identification of need, specification development, selection/award and contract management. This helps to ensure emissions targets are met in addition to maximising added social, economic and environmental value in our own procurements and call offs from national frameworks. Procurement strategy, policies and guidance link with council topic specific policies.

The Commercial and Procurement Shared Service

The Commercial & Procurement Shared Service (C&PSS) embraces Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeenshire Council and The Highland Council. The 2017-2022 Joint Procurement Strategy is fully aligned to: i) The Scottish Model of Procurement (emphasising quality, cost and sustainability) ii) National Outcomes 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”

Procurement Mission Statement

The 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.” Changes to environmental and social law (particularly climate change and community empowerment) were key drivers in the strategy refresh. In particular, the following National Outcomes guide procurement activity at a strategic and operation level:

“We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations” and

“We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.”

Policy/strategy/guidance emphasises a commitment to identify: “leverage opportunities (including social, economic and environmental value) aligned to the needs and priorities of our communities.”

Policy Statement

“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 in order 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 above appears in sourcing strategies (to guide procurers) and tender documentation (to guide bidders). Communication of these priorities leads to climate change/adaptation/sustainable procurement initiatives receiving considered focus at the sourcing stage. This in turn leads to higher quality, innovative responses from bidders aligned to local priorities and climate change/adaptation duties.

Specifications/Statements of Requirements

Policy explains that not all sustainability measures are best achieved solely through community benefits. Some environmental/energy efficiency measures can be specified as contractual conditions e.g. that a product is made of particular materials or manufactured to a particular eco/industry standard. Methods of production, lifecycle costing, environmental performance measures and reduction of packaging are suggested in guidance. The following specific examples are provided in this context:

- Environmental/emissions/climate performance levels
- Legislation or regulatory standards (e.g., equalities Climate Change Scotland Act 2009 etc)
- Waste water standards/accreditation
- Production processes and methods at any stage of the life cycle of the supply or service.

Zero Waste Scotland Specification Development guidance is incorporated into guidance. Sustainable procurement measures achieved in the specification are regarded as “community benefits” and procurers are encouraged to consider utilising community benefits and the specification to maximise environmental wellbeing. Policy and Guidance

A Sustainable Procurement Policy (PGN 10) has been developed in collaboration with sustainability colleagues with input from Economic Development and Community Planning colleagues. Policy and guidance links to and strongly recommends usage of the following tools: i) The Sustainability Test, ii) The Prioritisation Tool and iii) Lifecycle Impact Mapping. As with procurement strategy, there are linkages to The Scottish Model of Procurement, National Outcomes and Local Outcomes Improvement Plans. Sustainable procurement themes have been distilled into the following to guide procurers and bidders:

Improve (Wellbeing)

- Social
- Environmental
- Economic
- Health
- Food poverty/fuel poverty/energy efficiency
- Air quality/reduction of harmful emissions/reduction of waste and packaging

Promote

- Innovation
- Equalities/reduce inequality
- Ethical trading and social justice
- Fair Work Practices/The Living Wage
- Resource efficiency and the circular economy
- Education; employability and skills training

Facilitate (Involve)

- SMEs
- 3rd Sector organisations
- Supported Businesses
- Prompt Payment throughout the supply chain
- Community engagement and community empowerment; community projects
- Collaboration and collaborative working

To aid compliance with climate change duties, policy and guidance covers demand management and defines and explains key terms such as “sustainable procurement”, “whole of life costing” “demand management” and “the circular economy.” Extensive guidance has been condensed into a 2-page summary... the summary states that:

“Value for money remains as important as ever but our procurements must look to generate wider benefits to society and improve the local environment/minimise environmental damage.”

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); National (Scotland/UK) or Global (e.g. fairly traded and ethically sourced goods/carbon emission reduction.) Guidance prompts that many national strategic objectives can be addressed locally (e.g. employment & skills, Living Wage, health and wellbeing, poverty, biodiversity, reduced road miles/reduced carbon emissions etc.)

To simplify the subject, policy and guidance link sustainable procurement 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

Fair Trade/Trading Labels

The Sustainable Procurement Policy supports the promotion of the FairTrade Resolution. “FairTrade” can be specified as representing a standard without further enquiries. As with the use of any trading label, to avoid inadvertent discrimination, procurers must offer alternatives to meet the standard without accreditation. Guidance covers compliant use of trading labels and guides where “equivalents” must be offered.

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

The following represents an illustrative sample of procurement activity i) delivering a reduction in CO2 emissions ii) improving energy efficiencies and iii) incorporating meaningful sustainability criteria:

1. Construction Procurements – follow industry terms/best practice (NEC3, SBCC ICE etc), Building Standards/Building Performance polices. Specifications incorporate sustainability, energy and environmental considerations to a challenging but proportionate and relevant extent per project. Strong ethos that value for money is demonstrated by whole of life costing/best price-quality ratio. Current and future climate change risks factored into procurement processes where proportionate and relevant to safeguard assets/infrastructure /communities to ensure business continuity.
2. Design & build Floodgate Project (Riverside Drive Underpass) – The area suffered from acute flooding from rising water levels in the River Dee during the winter 2015-16 storms attributed to Storm Frank. This resulted in evacuation of a sheltered housing complex and flooding to other domestic and commercial properties in the area. It is recognised the influence of climate change is expected to increase the frequency and severity of storms in the North East of Scotland. The flood gate will close off the underpass to full height in order to give protection to the low Lying area between Riverside Drive and Holburn Street including Dee View Court. The floodgate will provide protection from fluvial flooding associated with a 1:200 year return storm event. This is considered to be a conservative approach. The project is currently at the manufacture/construction stage and expected to be complete around the end of August 2017.

3. Managed Print Contract (Aberdeen City/Aberdeenshire) – “Print Smart” power saving models embedded. Contract looks to eliminate use of small, inefficient desktop printers requiring regular replacement of peripherals - 4500 devices identified for removal in 2016/2017. Less archiving - scanning, duplex and mono strongly promoted in policy designed to reduce volumes, eliminate waste, reduce resources & energy consumed. Contract embraces hybrid mail (less road miles for deliveries/less paper) and ensures used print cartridges recycled responsibly. Contract provides for monitoring of greenhouse gases, reduced landfill, energy efficiencies, road miles and overall environmental impact.
4. Energy From Waste (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire and Moray) Development of an ambitious project to fulfil Zero Waste Plan requirements. Project provides a long term solution for non-recyclable waste produced in the north east of Scotland. Provides a viable solution for residual waste that provides local benefits – electricity/heat for local residents and a means to reduce fuel poverty. Forecasts indicate the plant will process circa 150,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste per annum with a facility combining waste reception, combustion chamber, steam turbine, air cooled condensers and gas treatment. Modern combustion technology utilizes flexible, future-proof cutting-edge process control. High temperature combustion provides electricity and heat from the production of steam. The 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.
5. Aberdeen Hydrogen Bus Project – The fleet has travelled 1,093,637 km to date carrying an average 36,700 passengers per month/1,129,719 passengers. 10 diesel buses have been replaced and only emit water vapour so reduce carbon emissions/air pollution. For 2016/2017, the CO2 emissions savings = 393,362 KG CO2.
6. Fuel Cell Vehicles/Electric Vehicles – with car club partner “Co Wheels”, an additional three hydrogen powered vehicles available in 2016/17 giving a total of five. The electric vehicle Chargepoint network continues to expand.

National Frameworks

The Council works in close collaboration with Scotland Excel (centre of procurement expertise for the local government sector in Scotland) <http://www.scotland-excel.org.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.aspx?IID=11894&SID=25652>. Sustainability criteria aligned to the Scottish Sustainable Procurement Action Plan which takes a holistic view of the social, economic and environmental implications of product and service choices.

- 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 c 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.
- Heavy Vehicles & Light Vehicles - suppliers must consider raw material usage (particularly steel and oil based products) in the design process. Carbon emission reductions achieved supported by the EST (installing energy efficient lighting etc). Majority of operational fleet meet Euro V emissions standards with a primary goal of Euro VI emissions standards.
- 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 min - 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.

Utilities (Procurement Scotland)

- Electricity - Promoting greener power: addresses emissions from energy use – mitigation through a range of energy efficiency measures, access to renewable generation sources promoted 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, C&PSS has continued to develop the themed approach to community benefits described in the 2015/2016 return. The approach is intended to provide procurers and suppliers with a clear, compliant, ideas-driven framework to work consistently within.

C&PSS has established closer partnerships with community planning partners, local third sector interface organisations and Senscot in order to raise awareness of and capability within the 3rd sector re sustainable procurement/community benefits.

Closer ties with the 3rd sector will identify 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 Councils' approach to community benefits relies on identifying potential sources of financial and 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 might allow increased scope for procurers and suppliers address "environmental wellbeing" meaningfully. The Council's approach/strategy and themes illustrated within 5a has secured supportive feedback from The Scottish Government, Ready for Business, Sustainable Procurement Limited, Senscot, Ready for Business and 3rd Sector Interfaces.

SECTION 6 – VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

- **6a – Internal validation process.**

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

- **6b – Peer validation process**

Heads of Service have been asked to validate information provided by relevant Service Area Officers. The following information has been validated in this way.

- IT WEEE
- Adaptation
- Car club
- Trade waste
- Domestic waste
- Street Lighting
- Fleet
- Co-Wheels
- Travel

It is anticipated that further engagement would need to be undertaken to ensure full corporate validation from Heads of Service in future. This will also allow the information gaps present in the current report to be filled and identify areas for improvement.

The Climate Change Report 2016/2017 has been submitted to the Finance, Policy and Resource Committee and during the committee process all Service Area Officers and Heads of Service involved in the data gathering have been consulted for comments and suggestions. The committee approved the Climate Change Report submission to the Scottish Government on 20th September 2017.

- **6c – External validation process**

The Climate Change Report 2016/2017 has not undertaken any external validation due to time and resource constraints.

- **6d – No validation process**

Not applicable.

- **6e – Declaration**

Angela Scott, Chief Executive.