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.**
  6548.88

- **1d Metrics used by the body.**
  Drop down options are not relevant, so nothing noted.

- **1e Overall budget of the body (£).**
  471, 823, 289- These are net figures

- **1f Specify the report year type.**
  Financial (1st of April 2019 to 31st of March 2020)

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

SECTION 2 – GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

- **2a - How is climate change governed in the body?**
- Aberdeen City Council (the Council) approved a Final Organisational Design on the 3rd of March 2020. This represents how the Council we will manage and deliver our services to the people and place of Aberdeen. The Final Organisational Design comprises four main functions lead by directors as well as Health and Social Care Partnership. These are managed by a Corporate Management Teams (CMTs), with overall responsibility resting with the Chief Executive
- The functions are:
  - Commissioning
  - Customer
  - Resources
  - Operations

  Within each function are clusters lead by Chief Officers. All functions have a part to play in considering climate change through their decision making and operations in line with corporate policy and risk management. Progress on any plans, policies and strategies is reported through the committee reporting structure to:

  1) City Growth and Resources and
  2) Operational Delivery

Currently, most activities are still undertaken through topic areas e.g. transport, waste, energy etc. and then reported independently through their own reporting structures. Climate risks are included in the risk register and updated monthly with an oversight by the Corporate Management Team (CMT). Reporting is also provided annually through Statutory Performance Indicators (SPIs) Information available here:
https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2020-01/Statutory%20Performance%20Indicators%202018-19%20excluding%20Education%E2%80%99.pdf

In addition, a Council Energy and Climate Group (CECG) was created late in 2019, to develop a Council Energy and Climate Routemap setting out Council commitments and phased approaches in our climate journey to develop and deliver a detailed Council Energy and Climate Plan covering net zero and climate resilience for our estate and operations.
https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s109158/CouncilEnergyAndClimateRoutemap%20-%20Appendix.pdf

Link to ACC structure diagram in separate pdf.

- **2b - How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?**
- Aberdeen's Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) – titled Powering Aberdeen approved in October 2016 contains information on baseline emissions for the entire city, a commitment to a 50% emissions reduction target by 2030 with an interim target of 31% by 2020 (from 2005 baseline) and details actions setting out how the reductions will be achieved. Powering Aberdeen also encapsulates the Council's own corporate responsibility in emission reduction across relevant council functions.
- The Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) sets out an overarching ten-year plan on how Community Planning Aberdeen will realise the vision - 'A place where all people can prosper.' The LOIP further reiterates the Council's commitment to climate change especially stretch outcome 14 - "Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate.

- In addition, the CECG led by the Chief Operating Officer have worked to establish a governance model of cross service input and develop the Council Energy and Climate Plan Routemap and work is currently ongoing to produce the subsequent Council Energy and Climate Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Progress with the implementation of the North East 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) Environmental considerations are included in business case templates to assess if projects contribute to a reduction in emissions, build resilience to climate change, deliver resource efficiency, and reduce impacts on the environment.
  b) Consideration for environmental risks are incorporated into the committee reporting structure and accompanying guidance document.

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

d) Environmental considerations incorporated within planning consultation responses.

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

f) Work is taking place to develop a suite of eLearning training modules to encourage sustainability principles in decision making,

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

h) Delivery of short "Pitstop" staff training sessions on sustainability and Energy and Climate Change, to encourage and raise awareness of sustainability and energy efficiency.

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

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

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
Themes, priorities, and drivers: - Prosperous Economy - Prosperous People (children and young people) - Prosperous People (adults) - Prosperous Place	Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016-2026. (Page 11) was refreshed in February 2019	https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Final-LOIP-Easy-Read-2019.pdf
-Aberdeen City Council will model the standards expected from all public service providers for sustainable procurement. -We will work to improve outcomes and the life chances of our citizens by addressing a range of poverty indicators including income maximisation, child poverty, fuel poverty, food poverty, and housing and health inequalities. -We will continue to invest in green energy transport projects in order to realise our aspiration to become a world leading city for low carbon technology. -We will lobby the Scottish Government and Transport Scotland to work in partnership with us to allow Aberdeen City Council to introduce Low Emission Zones in Aberdeen -We will reduce fuel poverty across our most deprived communities through combined heat and power schemes including the Energy from Waste Plant	Stronger Together: Prosperity for Aberdeen 2017 -2022 (whole document)	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s73073/Policy%20Statement%20-%20Stronger%20Together.pdf
The main aims of the plan are to: - provide a strong framework for investment decisions which help to grow and diversify the regional economy, supported by promoting the need to use resources more efficiently and effectively; and - take on the urgent challenges of sustainable development and climate change. To support these main aims, the plan also aims to: - protect and improve our valued assets and resources, including the built and natural environment and our cultural heritage. - help create sustainable mixed communities, and the associated infrastructure, which meet the highest standards of urban and rural design and cater for the needs of the whole population; and - make the most efficient use of the transport network, reducing the need for people to travel and making sure that walking, cycling, and public transport are attractive choices.	Aberdeen City and Shire Strategic Development Plan. August 2020 (Page 6 &&)	http://www.aberdeencityandshire-sdpa.gov.uk/nmsruntime/saveasdialog.aspx?lID=1510&sID=197

Key goals and growth sectors.	Shaping Aberdeen - Strategic Infrastructure Plan. Covers mitigation and adaptation. (Page 12)	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s33119/Strategic%20Infrastructure%20Plan.pdf
Objectives: - Leadership and behaviour change. - Energy Efficiency. - Resource Efficiency. - Increase the share of alternative technologies. - Low emission society.	Powering Aberdeen – Aberdeen's Sustainable Energy Action Plan (whole document)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2017-09/Powering%20Aberdeen.pdf
In a wider context we need to ensure we mitigate against climate change emissions and adapt to impacts.	Regional Economic Strategy 2015 Page 22	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Regional_Economic_Strategy_0.pdf
The masterplan needs to ensure that the energy sector is sustained and remains at the core of Aberdeen's economy including the transition in coming years to a low carbon economy, enabling skills and knowledge in the oil and gas sector to transfer to the renewable energy.	City Centre Masterplan and Delivery Programme Page 12	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2018-06/Aberdeen%20City%20Centre%20Masterplan%20and%20Delivery%20Programme.pdf

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

  Implementation of Aberdeen Adapts – an Adaptation Framework that can guide decision making processes over the long term and build city resilience. Further information on this is available here:
  http://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/get-involved/our-projects/aberdeen-adapts
  https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/climate-change/adapting-climate-change

  The Council has been developing a Routemap (for approval in May 2020) a new Council Energy and Climate Plan covering net zero and climate resilience measures for Aberdeen City Council's estate and operations.
  https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s109158/CouncilEnergyAndClimateRoutemap%20-%20Appendix.pdf

  At the city level, a Net Zero Vision for Aberdeen and a Strategic Infrastructure plan needed to support the achievement of the net zero vision were developed (for approval in May 2020).
  https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s109163/Appendix%202%20-%20Infrastructure%20Plan.pdf

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

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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Aberdeen Adapts	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/climate-change/adapting-climate-change and	Ongoing	Aberdeen Adapts- Adaptation Framework for the city is being implemented.

		http://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/get-involved/our-projects/aberdeen-adapts		
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.	2019	The Council service plan was refreshed in 2019. Surveys have been conducted every 2 years since 2008. Survey was conducted end of 2018 and results are now available on request.
Energy Efficiency	Local Housing Strategy (page 5)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/housing/local-housing-strategy	2018-2023	Outlines housing strategy approach and includes the strategic outcome Fuel poverty is reduced which contributes to meeting climate change targets.
Fleet transport	Fleet Asset Management Plan	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Emissions reduction and alternative fuels. The fleet replacement program continues. In 2017/2018 ACC had 27% of vehicles under 5 years of age. Fleet continue to add Hydrogen vehicles with the addition of and RCV and a Sweeper.
Information and Communication Technology	ICT Asset Management Plan	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Redundant IT equipment is collected by the closest IT disposal company to reduce carbon footprint. All IT waste is disposed of within the WEEE regulations compliance with an audit report produced detailing how much was refurbished or recycled. IT support is done remotely as much as possible. Suppliers of IT equipment use more environmentally friendly packaging. Ongoing 'Recycle IT' in place.
Renewable energy	Alternative Energy Strategy for Council Owned Buildings (Section 1, page 3)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/alternative_energy_strategy.pdf		Reduce energy consumption and associated carbon emissions/enable low/zero carbon technologies.
Sustainable / renewable heat	Alternative Energy Strategy for Council Owned Buildings (Section 1, page 3)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/alternative_energy_strategy.pdf		Reduce energy consumption and associated carbon emissions/enable low/zero carbon technologies.
Waste Management	Internal Waste Minimisation Policy	This is only available via the intranet.	2013	Discusses internal waste in relation to the waste hierarchy.
Water and sewerage	Not applicable			
Land Use	Aberdeen Local Development Plan	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/planning-and-building/local-development-plan/aberdeen-local-development-plan/aberdeen-local-development-plan-review	2017 and for the next 5 years, plus transition period to new Aberdeen Local Development Plan	Helps deliver sustainable communities. Work is underway to produce an updated Local Development Plan.
Other – city wide emissions.	Powering Aberdeen	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/powering-aberdeen	2016-2030	Covers city wide emissions and various themes.

Other – nature conservation	Nature Conservation Strategy (page 4 and 15)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Nature_Strategy_Dec2015_extended_0.pdf	Currently under review	Biodiversity, which touches upon aspects of climate change. Within the objectives of the strategy and sections on sustainable development and climate change. There are many aspects to consider for truly sustainable development and climate change is one of them. A shift in species populations, ranges, migration patterns and reproductive behaviour are already evident both on land and at sea because of climate change.
Land Use	Open Space Strategy	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/open_space_strategy_2011_2016.pdf	2011-2016. Ongoing open space audit which will feed into the review of the open space strategy.	Covers open space across the city, assists with climate adaptation. Recognise the economic, environmental, and social value of open spaces. Maximise opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change and further biodiversity.
Other – sustainable construction	Building Performance Policy	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s69045/CHI.17.063%20Appendix%201%20NewBuildingsPerformancePolicy.pdf	Renewed January 2018.	The Buildings Performance Policy and accompanying guidance and checklist covers sustainable construction activity at a corporate level. It is not a plan or strategy but an internal policy that sets building standards for refurbishments and new build projects. The policy states clearly an intention to deliver against energy performance, digital connectivity, future proofing for district heating and attaining certain BREEAM standards. Since its approval training has been provided across various Council staff to raise awareness of the implications of this new policy.
Other - various	Local Outcome Improvement Plan	https://communityplanningaberdeen.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/02/Final-Draft-LOIP-2016-26-web-version.pdf refreshed February 2019	2016-2026	stretch outcome 14 - "Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate.
Other – economy	Regional Economic Strategy (page 13)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Regional_Economic_Strategy_0.pdf		Covers many topic areas.
Other – economy	Aberdeen City Regional Deal - Powering Tomorrow's World. (Page 6)	https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/498891/Signed_Heads_of_Terms_January_2016.pdf		Theme 7 - Actively promote our offer and the transition to a low carbon economy.
Waste management	Aberdeen Waste Strategy. (Page 7-8)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/2018-04/Aberdeen%20City%20Waste%20Strategy%202014-2025.pdf	2014-2025	The ACWS has been designed to ensure Aberdeen works towards meeting national and international legislative targets: Target 1: Waste growth will be eliminated by 2015. Target 2: We will work towards the targets set in the Scottish Government's Zero Waste Plan 2010 Target 3: Introduce an organic waste collection for all households by 2016. Target 4: Develop facilities within the Aberdeen area to recover our resources. Target 5: No more than 5% of household waste should be landfilled by 2025.
Other – transport	Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan. (Page 1)	http://w12.aberdeencity.gov.uk/transport_streets/roads_pavements/transport_projects		Varying transport options. Reduces air and noise pollution, greenhouse gas emissions and energy consumption; improves the

		/txt_roa_sustainable_urban_mobility_plan.asp		efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the transportation of people and goods.
Land use	City Centre Masterplan and delivery programme. (Executive summary, page 9)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/strategy-performance-and-statistics/city-centre-masterplan	June 2015	Technologically advanced and environmentally responsible. Providing the capacity, quality and reliability of infrastructure required by businesses and residents and utilising resources responsibly.
Other - hydrogen	Aberdeen City Region Hydrogen Strategy and Action Plan 2015-2025 (Part 2, page 16)	https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s78068/CHI.17.303%20Aberdeen%20City%20Region%20Hydrogen%20Strategy%202015-2025%20Update.pdf	2015-2025	Hydrogen: to reinforce our place, now and in the future as the energy city by further enhancing the region's economic competitiveness, maximising the capacity and value of renewable energy, and giving greater energy security by being at the forefront of a hydrogen economy. The aim of this strategy is to maintain and build on Aberdeen's expertise in hydrogen to achieve the long-term goals associated with hydrogen rollout and being the leading hub in Scotland. The 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: vehicle deployments, renewable hydrogen, refuelling infrastructure, non-transport applications, supply chain/market development, communication and education, and policy & regulation.
Other – air quality	Air Quality Action Plan. (Page 2)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/air_quality_action_plan_2011.pdf	2011	An annual Progress Report showing the most recent air quality monitoring information, new/proposed developments that may impact on air quality and progress in meeting the objectives of the Action Plan. The 2019 Progress Report is available from. https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/air-quality-aberdeen/air-quality-reports
Other food	Granite City Growing	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/food-growing-strategy-granite-city-growing	2020	The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 requires every local authority to prepare a food growing strategy for its area to identify land that could be used to grow food and describe how provision for community growing, in particular in areas which experience socio-economic disadvantage, can be increased.
Other – transport	Local Transport Strategy. (Page 5)	https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/sites/default/files/Local%20Transport%20Strategy%20%282016-2021%29.pdf	2016-2021	Varying transport options.

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

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

1. Implement the Aberdeen Adapts Framework to help assess potential climate risks and identify adaptation measures.
2. Implement the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy Pilot to help shape Aberdeen's approach to tackling carbon emissions, fuel poverty and the Scottish Government's 'Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme.'
3. Ensure that the Council's procurement activities, in line with the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014, including Community Benefits, contribute to its vision of achieving a sustainable city.
4. Improve air quality and reduce per capita carbon emissions through the deployment of low carbon transport and active (e.g. cycling, walking etc.) networks.
5. Further development of City and Council plans for net Zero and climate resilience, including development of a Council Energy and Climate Plan following the approval of the Council Energy and Climate Routemap. As well as approval of the Net Zero Vision for Aberdeen, supporting Strategic Infrastructure Plan and further development of this work.

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

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

Aberdeen Adapts – an adaptation framework for Aberdeen was approved at committee in December 2019
Aberdeen Adapts aims to increase awareness of the climate challenges and opportunities facing Aberdeen, setting the foundations for long term local partnership working on climate change. Further information is available here:
https://www.adaptationscotland.org.uk/get-involved/our-projects/aberdeen-adapts
https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/climate-change/adapting-climate-change

The Council has been developing a new Council Energy and Climate Plan covering Aberdeen City Councils estate and operations, for approval in May 2020.
https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s109158/CouncilEnergyAndClimateRoutemap%20-%20Appendix.pdf

Also in this reporting period, at city level, a Net Zero Vision for Aberdeen and a supporting Strategic Infrastructure plan were developed for approval in May 2020.
https://committees.aberdeencity.gov.uk/documents/s109163/Appendix%202%20-%20Infrastructure%20Plan.pdf

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 tCO2e). 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-storey and housing estate. Fleet information available for year 1 and not available for baseline 2014/2015.
Year 2 carbon footprint	2016/2017	17704.90	18347.31	3173.58	39255	tCO$_2$e	Changes in estate and provision and accuracy of data account for the significant changes in relation to the total footprint.
Year 3 Carbon Footprint	2017/2018	17867.11	15767.82	2257.46	35892.39	tCO$_2$e	Changes in emission factors and provision and accuracy of data account for changes in relation to the total footprint. Biomass from wood chips has been included as a scope 1 emission source because it is not 100% renewable.
Year 4 Carbon Footprint	2018/2019	17015.18	12176.07	1899.20	31090.45	tCO$_2$e	Changes in emission factors and provision and accuracy of data account for changes in relation to the total footprint.

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

Emission Source	Scope	Consumption Data	Units	Emission Factors	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	30691723	Kwh	0.020	kg CO2e/kWh	616.90	Usage through corporate assets
Grid electricity (Generation)	2	30691723	Kwh	0.233	kg CO2e/kWh	7154.24	Usage through corporate assets. SSN guidance states to include as two lines both for generation and transmission and distribution losses because the emissions from electricity are made up of those two parts.
Natural Gas	1	76324823	Kwh	0.184	kg CO2e/kWh	14033.85	Usage through corporate assets
Gas Oil	1	4735678	Kwh	0.257	kg CO2e/kWh	1215.74	Usage through corporate assets
Water Supply	3	301838	m^3	0.344	kg CO_2e/m^3	103.83	Usage through corporate assets
Water Treatment	3	286746	m^3	0.708	kg CO_2e/m^3	203.02	Usage through corporate assets
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	13526376	Kwh	0.020	kg CO2e/kWh	271.20	From Street Lighting
Grid electricity (Generation)	2	13526376	Kwh	0.233	kg CO2e/kWh	3153.54	From Street Lighting
Average car - unknown fuel	3	848054	km	0.168	kg CO2e/km	142.85	From car hire
Average car - unknown fuel	3	919704	km	0.168	kg CO2e/km	154.91	Gray fleet – essential and casual user

Rail (national rail)	3	412945	passenger km	0.037	kg CO2e/passenger km	15.24	Some data has been provided from the external supplier; however, this is inaccurate therefore an overall figure cannot be estimated at this time. This is further complicated by staff procuring their own rail travel and claiming back through expenses. This data is not captured.
Car – petrol (average	3	30579	km	0.174	kg CO2e/km	5.32	Co-Wheels car club information used by staff
Car – hybrid (medium)	3	14187	km	0.116	kg CO2e/km	1.65	Co-Wheels car club information used by staff
Car- diesel (average – unknown engine size)	3	0	km	0.168	kg CO2e/km	0.00	Co-Wheels car club information used by staff
Grid electricity (transmission and distribution losses)	3	37011	Kwh	0.020	kg CO2e/kWh	0.74	Car travel. Calculation based on EV mileage and how far 1kWh allows a vehicle to travel. From fleet and cowheels
Grid electricity (Generation)	2	37011	Kwh	0.233	kg CO2e/kWh	8.63	Car travel. Calculation based on EV mileage and how far 1kWh allows a vehicle to travel. From fleet and cowheels
Long haul flight (economy class)	3	215494	passenger km	0.146	kg CO2e/passenger km	31.51	Data from ATP. Flights booked through credit cards are not captured
Short haul flight (economy class)	3	n/a	passenger km	0.153	kg CO2e/passenger km	0.00	Data from ATP. Some short-haul and long-haul flights are booked via a portal which supplies the airmiles travelled for the journey and these have been recorded above. However, there will be several flights that are booked via a corporate credit card and the airmiles for these flights are not recorded.

Paper and board (mixed recycling)	3	34496	kg	21.317	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.72	Shred IT confidential paper
Organic food and drink composting	3	37293	kg	10.204	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.37	From 3R school
Organic food and drink composting	3	230303	kg	10.204	kg CO_2e/tonne	2.31	From corporate premises
General waste to landfill	3	0	kg	458.176	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.00	Residual waste has been bulked and transported as refuse derived fuel since June 2017 rather than landfilled.
Mixed recycling	3	304576	kg	21.317	kg CO_2e/tonne	6.39	Based on scheduled regular uplifts so data does not include bulky uplifts. Use volume to weight conversion factors.
Glass recycling	3	16271	kg	21.317	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.34	Based on scheduled regular uplifts so data does not include bulky uplifts. Use volume to weight conversion factors.
WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	3	5603	kg	21.317	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.12	IT provided this information on WEEE waste recycled
Other – WEEE IT Reuse	3	3215	kg	0.00	kg CO_2e/tonne	0.00	WEEE Reuse IT. IT provided this information on WEEE waste recycled
General waste to landfill	3	137543	kg	458.176	kg CO_2e/tonne	62.02	3R schools. General waste to landfill provided by a report from the waste contractor.
Mixed recycling	3	5015	kg	21.317	kg CO_2e/tonne	106.90	3R schools. Mixed recycling provided by a report from the waste contractor
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	1	1294208	litres	2.546	kg CO2e/litre	3295.09	Used within fleet services
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	1	0	litres	2.168	kg CO2e/litre	0.00	Used within fleet services
Overall Total						**30563.31**	

- **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	n./a				
Biomass	191000				

- **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
Enhanced recycling	%	56	Tonnes	Household waste recycled by 2025	49.9% in 2019 (calendar year). Total consists of 27.7% recycling and 22.3% composting			Tonnes	2025	Waste Strategy
			Tonnes	Waste					2025	household
Energy	%	2	Annual % reduction	Energy use in buildings		2014/2015		kWh/m³		Continue to reduce emissions by undertaking energy audits, on-going upgrade and maintenance of our non-domestic building stock and raising awareness campaigns of energy/carbon saving actions.

- **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)	Description	Comments
Electricity	n/a		
Natural Gas	n/a		
Other heating fuels	n/a		
Waste	0.56 tCO2 (last measured March 2020) Year to date (YTD) = 0.83 tCO2		Aberdeen City Council are introducing and trailing alternatives to the diesel Replacement Cost Value (RCV) fleet to help reduce carbon footprint. To date 2 x hybrid Hydrogen/Diesel Refuse

						collection vehicles and a hybrid electric diesel refuse collection vehicle has been added to the fleet.
Water and Sewage						
Business Travel	n/a					
Fleet Transport	n/a					

- **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 CO₂e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime (years)	Primary fuel / emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)	Estimated cost savings (£/annum)	Behaviour change aspects including use of ISM	Comments
Aberdeen City Hydrogen energy storage.	Funding from fuel sales, ACC, NESTRANS, Transport Scotland, EU Regional Development Fund	2018		£2.9m	£103k			Well to Wheel saving of 100,174 kg.CO2e		Aberdeen City Council Waste Team, Building Services and City Wardens have trialled vehicles as well as Scottish Environmental Protection Agency, SCARF, Aberdeenshire Council, and the NHS.	Cenex are monitoring data for all vehicles using the ACHES station. Number of vehicles, fuel efficiency, miles driven, availability of station are also being measured.
Electric vehicle charge point roll out	Transport Scotland, Energy Saving Trust (Scotland), Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV), Civitas PORTIS	2012	estimated	0 for 2019/20 but £810,000 to date	£60,000		Petrol/ diesel				Charge points with installation organised by the Council are at 106. 68 public, 16 for car club only and 22 for fleet

Co-wheels car club	Council budgets, Transport Scotland, Paths for All, Co-wheels car club	2012	estimated	Around £900,000	Around £156,000					Contract has been extended until 31st March 2022	49 vehicles in March 2020 up from 46 last year. (12 booked exclusively for Council staff use with only 1 of these 12 a petrol car and the rest Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)or Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FECV)
Implementation of energy efficiency measures on building on an on-going basis through maintenance and upgrade programme- heating pipe insulation	Aberdeen City Counci										3 schools had pipe insulation fitted throughout the school, saving up to 20% of heat.
Implementation of energy efficiency measures on building on an on-going basis through maintenance and upgrade programme – AHU and control upgrades.	Aberdeen City Council		Estimated				Other				Replacement of aging inefficient Air Heating Unit (AHU) in 1 school and controls in 4 schools reduced electricity usage by around 10%
LED Replacement Programme	Aberdeen City Council		Actual	£667,000		7 years	Grid electricity	626	£23,102		Reduction less than expected due to the addition

											of the detrunked network from Transport Scotland on the opening of the AWPR

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

  This section has not been filled in.

SECTION 4 - ADAPTATION

- **4a - Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks?**
- **Capability Framework UC3B/ UC4A** - A full strategic climate risk assessment has been completed for risks affecting Aberdeen City Council. Climate Risks are included in the Aberdeen City Council Corporate Risk Register. A Climate Risk Guidance document has been produced, outlining climate risks and their impact on corporate functions and teams. A one-page document on key corporate climate risks was produced for corporate managers to support engagement on climate risks.

Capability Framework UC2C- A review of the Council Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP) took place in 2019. Work was carried out by a student from the University of Aberdeen MSC course in Environmental Partnership Management. It assessed the impact of severe weather on Council services between 2014-19 and involved desktop research as well as face to face interviews with a range of Council teams. The previous ACC LCLIP was published in 2014.

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

Capability Framework UC2A - A Strategic Flood Risk Assessment was undertaken for the proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2020. 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 was to inform the development planning process and to reduce flood risk by avoiding areas at significant risk of flooding.

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

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- **4b - What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks?**
- **Capability Framework PI2B/ WT2A** - Aberdeen Adapts; a Climate Adaptation Framework for the city, was approved by Council committee in December 2019. This sets out key priorities, goals, and key action areas for adaptation in the city. 70 responses were received to a public consultation on the draft Framework which went out for an 8-week consultation in summer 2019, alongside the Strategic Environmental Assessment, Environmental Report**.**

Capability Framework PI4B - Work has taken place to establish a Council Energy and Climate Routemap setting out the phased approaches to develop a plan and outline indicative actions to drive forward mitigation and adaptation for

the Council's estate and operations. This work is establishing officer governance to drive forward mitigation and adaptation actions for the Council's estate and operations. This Routemap is due to go to committee May 2020.

Capability Framework UC3B/ UC4A - Updates on progress with the control measures under this the climate risk in the Corporate Risk Register are provided for the Corporate Management Team on a monthly basis.

Capability Framework UC3B/ UC4A - Updates on progress with the control measures under this the climate risk in the Corporate Risk Register are provided for the Corporate Management Team on a monthly basis.

Capability Framework UC3D/ UC4C - The Council is a participant in the Adaptation Scotland Benchmarking Working Group, using the Benchmarking Tool to assess progress against the Capability Framework. In addition, the Council is a participant in the Adaptation Scotland, Place Based Adaptation Working Group, with a focus on Community Resilience.

Capability Framework UC3A/ OC4A - Adaptation is embedded in many Council and partnership policies and strategies including:

The Aberdeen Local Development Plan (2017), 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)
- Renewable and low carbon energy developments – policy R8 (p89)

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.

The Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan (2020) and Delivery Programme was approved by Full Council in March 2020 and public consultation is running for over 14 weeks from 20 May to 31 August 2020. The Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2020 assesses it policies against the UN Sustainable Development Goals (p14-15). The Proposed Plan 2020 includes policies on:

- Green and Blue Infrastructure – policy NE2 (p50)
- Our Water Environment – policy NE4 (p56)
- Trees and Woodland – policy NE5 (p58)
- Low and zero carbon buildings, and water efficiency – policy R6 (p71)
- Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Developments – policy R7 (72)
- Heat Networks – policy R8 (p73)
- Energy Transition – policy B5 (p101)

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

- To avoid having to increase the amount of water Scottish Water are licensed to take from the River Dee, as a result of the new developments proposed in the plan.
- For all new developments to use water-saving technology.

- To avoid developments on land which is at an unacceptable risk from coastal or river flooding (as defined by the 'Indicative River and Coastal Flood Map for Scotland' or through a detailed flood risk assessment), except in exceptional circumstances.

On 24 August 2018, the Aberdeen City & Shire Strategic Development Planning Authority (SDPA) agreed the content of the Proposed Strategic Development Plan for the City Region and it was approved in August 2020.

Aberdeen City Council produces and maintains emergency plans in conjunction with the Local Resilience Partnership members, such as the emergency services and other agencies. This is to address specific potential emergencies which may affect the Grampian area as a whole, such as flooding. Horizon scanning on new and emerging risks affecting the Council takes place monthly through the Corporate Risk Register process. Plans dovetail with Local Resilience Partnership plans.

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

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

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

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

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

Adaptation is embedded into the Environmental Management section of the Aberdeen City 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 Building Performance Policy covers new build and refurbishment projects for corporate assets. Accompanying guidance and a checklist are designed to support and help inform decision making when considering the construction of new, and refurbishment of, corporate assets. The checklist includes consideration for site selection and assessment, including conducting a climate risk assessment, consideration for drainage, flooding, and water efficiency.

The Community Planning Aberdeen, <u>Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2016 – 26</u> includes the stretch outcome "Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by 42.5% by 2026 by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate." Key drivers for community resilience, and the development of community resilience plans, are shown under this outcome, with key improvement measures against these drivers. (P47) ACC Committee Report templates requires reports to demonstrate links to the LOIP.

The <u>Aberdeen City Council Delivery Plan 2020-21</u> sets out key deliverables and Commissioning Intentions to support delivery of the LOIP. These include the delivery of Aberdeen Adapts and as well as a Net Zero Vision and Transition Plan for a place-based approach to net zero and a supporting Strategic Infrastructure Plan.

<u>Granite City Growing: Aberdeen Growing Food Together</u> a city community food growing strategy was approved by Council committee in February 2020. This includes the strategic outcome "Embed the requirement to increase biodiversity and climate change adaptation and mitigation within growing spaces through the choice of plants, heritage varieties, site design and management.

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

Increase awareness

Capability Framework WT3B/ WT4B - Presentations were given on adaptation impacts for the city and on Aberdeen Adapts; city Climate Adaptation Framework were made to:
- The Local Resilience Partnership in November 2019.
- The Multi Agency Transformation Management Group in December 2019.
- Students at Scotland's Rural College (SRUC) in March 2020, the session also included use of the Adaptation Scotland Adaptation Game to support learning.

Capability Framework UC4C - A Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDs) training workshop took place for Aberdeen City Council staff and 2 members of staff from Angus Council in April 2019. The workshop focused on SuDS and natural flood management; as well as the environmental enhancements that can be achieved in those areas through integrated design and joint-working. Speakers included Council staff, as well as representatives from SEPA and SNH.

Building Adaptive Capacity

Capability Framework OC3C/ UC4B - Regular meetings of a Council Energy and Climate Group have taken place since December 2019. Work has included a planning workshop in January 2020 and approval of Terms of Reference for the group by the Council's Corporate Management Team; as well as work to integrate climate change (mitigation and adaptation) in internal systems and processes. A workshop was held with the Council's Extended Corporate Management Team in March 2020 to inform the development of a Council Energy and Climate Routemap setting out commitments and a planned approach for emission reduction and climate resilience, covering the Council's assets and operations.

Capability   Framework   OC4A
Updates to the committee report template January 2020, to indicate climate risk (adaptation and mitigation). Development of a checklist to support integration of adaptation and mitigation measures in the Council service re-design process.

Deliver Adaptation Action

Capability Framework PI2D - The Council is a partner in the EU project BEGIN: <u>Blue-green Infrastructure through Social Innovation project</u>, with work including consultation in December 2019 on phase 2, environmental improvement work and extension of access for the <u>Maidencraig Flood Management and Wetland Schem</u>e in Aberdeen. The scheme aims

to slow the flow of water in the Den Burn, allowing it to temporarily flood across the boggy area of the Den of Maidencraig if required during storms.

Capability Framework PI2D - A property level flood protection grant remains in place. The Council runs a 50% funded grant scheme to assist protecting property from flooding. The grant is for private residences that have either been previously flooded and have sustained damage; are located on a vulnerable area shown on the SEPA Flooding Maps; or are shown on the Integrated Catchment Study Model.

Capability Framework PI2D - A replacement footbridge was installed over the Farburn in the city, opening in October 2019. The specification was increased from the previous bridge at the crossing point, to help protect access from future risk of flooding.

Capability Framework PI2B/ UC4C - Aberdeen City Council is part of the EU Score project using data to improve flood protection. The Council worked on a trial for an app for a smartphone with the community of Peterculter, which aimed to allow residents to use their local knowledge and let the Council know when waters are rising or there is flooding in their area. The trial was investigated as part of work on the project, with the app developed and led by the University of Bradford. There has been use of smart technology such as, real time sensors and cameras, as well as improved flood models. Sensors give more accurate information on water levels at points in the city.

- **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")? (3000 characters/500 words)**

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2019/2020
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. Aberdeen City Council have continued to carry out routine maintenance and inspection of hakes across the city. Existing city flood schemes in the city have been maintained including: the Glashie Burn Flood Protection Scheme; Fraser Place Flood Protection Scheme; and Lochside Detention pond. Two flood studies have been completed into the flood risk at Footdee and Inchgarth Road and progress has been made creating a flood model for the Paddock and Millside areas of Peterculter.
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	Outputs from the Integrated Catchment Study, have helped inform Surface Water Management Plans and identify in detail key risk areas within Potentially Vulnerable Areas, where further study work is required.

				to develop a programme to integrate necessary data.	Aberdeen City Council remained a partner in the EU Interreg project _SCORE Smart Cities + Open Data RE_, in which low cost technology is being used to gather water level data, promote Citizen Science and provide property owners forewarning of potential flooding. In November 2019, residents in the Peterculter area of the city were invited to take part in a trail of smartphone flooding alert app with the hope this would help to build up a database on flooding patterns and statistics. The app was developed by Bradford University as part of the SCORE project.
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	The Scottish Planning Policy includes green networks, green space, street trees and other vegetation, green roofs, wetlands and other water features, and coastal habitats in helping Scotland to mitigate and adapt to climate change.	A Green Space Network identifies threats and opportunities in relation to the natural and built environment across Aberdeen. This strategic network connects various habitats and species, urban and rural green spaces to each other and the communities around them. The network aims to protect and enhance designated sites; to improve connectivity between habitats and open spaces; and to promote opportunities for access to the outdoors. It also takes into account climate change adaptation opportunities and flood risk or alleviation. The Green Space Network and the Green Space Network (GSN) GIS Tool promotes, enhances and protects the environment identifies threats/ opportunities to the city natural and built environment. Focus on green infrastructure practices and enhancing the green space network.
					The development of green infrastructure including wetland areas in support of the Aberdeen Nature Conservation Strategy and Open Space Strategy. The Council is a partner in the BEGIN project; Blue-Green Infrastructure through Social Innovation, taking place from 2016 to 2020. It aims to drive the development of blue-green infrastructure (BGI) in urban areas through social innovation. This is a collaborative project working with ten cities and six scientific partners from across the North Sea region. It focuses on developing an approach to climate resilience for cities, that mimics nature's potential to deal with flooding. BGI can support urban areas to cope with extreme weather events and can improve urban liveability. The project is also designed to help cities overcome BGI's implementation barriers through

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2019/2020
					social innovation. Empowering multiple stakeholders to contribute to the design, construction and maintenance of BGI.
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-11	Embed climate change adaptation considerations, and potential responses such as habitat networks and green networks, into wider land use planning decisions through the use of Forestry and Woodland Strategies, regional land use strategies, and Strategic and Local Development Plans and development masterplans.	The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 includes supplementary guidance on: - Green Space Network and Open Space - Natural Heritage
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-20	Assess and manage coasts, promoting adaptive coastal management that works with natural processes.	The Council assess and manage coasts through the development of the North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP) approved in 2016. The Footdee coastal study was completed under a previous reporting period, to improve understanding of coastal flood risk, including wave overtopping, for the Footdee area of Aberdeen. In addition, an Aberdeen North Beach Coastal Defence feasibility study has been completed. The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 includes "Policy NE7 Coastal Planning", that states development will not be permitted in areas at risk from coastal erosion and flooding.

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2019/2020
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-13	Flood Risk Management Plans - The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 requires the development of Flood Risk Management Strategies (FRMS) and Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP).	Development of the North East Local Flood Risk Management Plan (NELFRMP), approved in 2016. The plan contains the statutory duties that the Council will be required to undertake during Cycle 1 of the Flood Risk Management Plan 2016-2022. This is to meet statutory requirements under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009. The Plan was produced in partnership with SEPA, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council and Scottish Water.

| Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided | B3 | Buildings and infrastructure networks | B3-2 | Planning Advice Notes (PAN) provides advice and information on technical planning matters. As part of the modernisation of the planning system, the planning advice notes are being reviewed and consolidated. Revised PANs are to be underpinned by the principles of sustainable flood risk management. | The [Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017](#) was adopted on 20 January 2017.

Adoption of supplementary guidance on 18 April 2017 including: [Flooding, Drainage & Water Quality](#) and [Resources for New Development](#)

The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 includes a specific policy on Flooding, Drainage and Water Quality (policy NE6) and it further supported by adopted Supplementary Guidance (SG). The aim of the policy and SG are to manage and reduce flood risk by ensure that new development does not take place on areas that are susceptible to flooding and incorporates appropriate and sustainable surface water management measures. The policy and SG also seek to protect land and green infrastructure, with the potential to contribute to natural flood risk management from developments. The SG provides guidance on statutory roles and responsibilities, arrangements for flood risk management planning in Scotland, Flood Risk Assessments, Drainage Impact Assessments, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), Regional SuDS and Waste and Foul Drainage.
Further to this, Policy R7 and its associated supplementary guidance focus on water efficiency, all new buildings are required to use water saving technologies and techniques. The Proposed [Aberdeen Local Development Plan (2020)](#) and Delivery Programme was approved by Full Council in March 2020. |

Objective	Ref	Theme	Policy/ Proposal reference	Information required	Delivery progress made during 2019/2020
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-3	Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Climate Change) identifies that short- and long-term impacts of climate change should be taken into account in all decisions throughout the planning system. Scottish Planning Policy is the statement of the Scottish Government's policy on nationally important land use planning matters.	The Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 was adopted on 20 January 2017. Adoption of supplementary guidance on 18 April 2017. The adoption of the Aberdeen Local Development Plan 2017 and its associated supplementary guidance will ensure short and long term impacts of climate change will be taken into account in all decisions throughout the planning system. NE1: Green Space Network NE5: Trees and woodlands NE6: Flooding, Drainage and Water Quality NE7: Coastal Planning NE8: Natural Heritage R7: Low and Zero Carbon Buildings and Water Efficiency R8: Renewable and low carbon energy developments The Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan (2020) and Delivery Programme was approved by Full Council in March 2020. The Proposed Plan 2020 includes policies on: NE2: Green and Blue Infrastructure NE4: Our Water Environment NE5: Trees and Woodland R6: Low and zero carbon buildings, and water efficiency R7: Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Developments R8: Heat Networks B5: Energy Transition
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 deprived areas.	Information on home energy initiatives in Aberdeen can be found on the Council website.
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-7	The Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing sets a minimum standard for energy efficiency in social housing. All social housing will be expected to meet the standard by 2020.	The figures for the 2019/20 annual return showed a 5% improvement for the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH)from the previous year. As mentioned last year a more in depth analysis has still to take place but this will require to overlap with local aspiration of Carbon Net zero. 20,308 properties complying with the standard, 677 properties are in Abeyance/Exemption and 859 properties that are being worked on or may not pass the 2020 standard due to scale of works or COVID 19. At this early stage 19,887 will comply with the 2025

Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-8	Improve Housing Quality by ensuring all houses meet the tolerable standard, and that all social housing meets the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) by 2015.	As with the previous reporting year, at this time there are no properties in the Aberdeen City Council, Housing Revenue Account that are failing to meet SHQS, under the criteria set in Tolerable Standard.

(Continued from table above: EESSH 2 Milestone at the figure currently set.)

- **4e - What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks? (6000 characters/1000 words)**

   Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies plans and policies in Question 4(b).

   Capability Framework UC3B - High level information on climate risk is included in the Council's Corporate Risk Register, this gives details on the overarching strategic impacts causes and controls. Monthly updates on progress with meeting the controls are produced for review by the Council's Corporate Management Team.

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

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

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

- Key indicators are set out under each of the priority areas in the approved Aberdeen Adapts: Climate Adaptation Framework. It is anticipated further indicators will be developed to support Implementation phases of the work.
- Updates on progress with the controls for the climate risk in the ACC Corporate Risk Register are reported on a monthly basis to the Corporate Management Team.
- Biodiversity actions are monitored through implementation of the Aberdeen Nature Conservation Strategy.
- Open space actions are monitored through the implementation of the Aberdeen Open Space Strategy.
- Ongoing flood monitoring helps to assess the delivery and effectiveness of flood alleviation studies and schemes.
- ACC is a partner in the Aberdeen Community Planning Partnership, monitoring takes place against key improvement measures for climate change set out in the Aberdeen Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

- **4g - What are the body's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?**
  - Following the approval of the Council Energy and Climate Routemap (May 2020), there will be the development of a more detailed plan for mitigation and climate resilience for the Council's own assets and operations. This includes continuation of and development of governance for this work.
  - Following approval of Aberdeen Adapts (December 2019), planning for implementation phase. Work has taken place to develop a Net Zero vision and supporting Strategic Infrastructure Plan which includes mitigation and adaptation, with reference to Aberdeen Adapts. Governance for these workstreams is being established.
  - Continued implementation of priority flood management measures for Aberdeen under the North East Flood Risk Management Plan. The Council budget (3 March 2020) allocating funding for flood protection including grants, flood scheme and sensors.

- Continuing work to on green blue infrastructure including work as part of the EU BEGIN project as well as exploring opportunities for wider green infrastructure initiatives and nature-based solutions to support climate adaptation.
- Continued participation in Adaptation Scotland working groups for the Capability Framework Benchmarking Tool and Place based Adaptation (Climate Resilience).

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

  SECTION 5 - PROCUREMENT

- **5a - How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?**
- The Council's Sustainable Procurement and Community Benefits Policy guides sustainable procurement activity at a strategic and operational level, contributing positively and progressively to duties and commitments under the Scottish Climate Change Declaration. The policy is sufficiently agile to contribute to broader climate positive aspirations which support global energy transition, application of meaningful circular economy measures and a net zero future for Aberdeen. Strategic and practical guidance is provided at key stages: identification of need, specification development, selection/award and contract management. Policy/guidance assists procurers to proactively address key aspects of the duties: mitigation (ensuring reduction in greenhouse gases/enhancing carbon storage), adaptation (e.g. flood prevention) and maximising added social, economic and environmental value in our procurements and national frameworks call offs.

  The Commercial and Procurement Shared Service (C&PSS)

- Embraces the procurement function in: Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeenshire Council and The Highland Council. 2017-2022 Joint Procurement Strategy fully aligned to: i) Scottish Model of Procurement (balance of quality, cost and sustainability) ii) National Performance Framework iii) 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"
- The Council's Procurement Mission Statement commits to delivery of "ethical and sustainable value for money solutions that support the operational needs and wider strategic aims of the councils and the communities they service to further local and national priorities to the fullest extent possible." This converges with the National Performance Framework outcome "valuing, enjoying, protecting and enhancing our environment" and wider vision for the environment. Policy/strategy/guidance emphasises a commitment (beyond mandatory thresholds) to identify: "leverage opportunities (including social, economic and environmental value) aligned to the needs and priorities of our communities"

  Policy

- "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 by working with all sectors of the business community to achieve increased prosperity. As responsible and ethical buyers, the partner councils aim to embed the key principles of sustainability into procurement activity for the benefit of society, the economy and the environment." The policy statement appears prominently in sourcing strategies and tender documents guiding procurers and bidders. Communication in this manner leads to climate positive measures receiving early, considered focus resulting in higher quality, more innovative bids aligned to local priorities and climate change duties.

- Policy/guidance explains not all sustainability measures are solely achieved through community benefits. Outcomes can be specified as contractual conditions e.g. particular eco standards (or equivalent), product composition and opportunities to introduce circular economy measures. Methods of production, lifecycle costing, environmental performance, reduction of packaging (particularly single use plastic) waste water standards/accreditation and production methods at any stage of the lifecycle of supply or service promoted. Example:

- **Environmental Wellbeing (Climate Change Duties)**.local authorities are expected to assume a leadership role at a local/regional level in terms of responding to the challenges presented by climate change. In meeting this requirement, bidders are expected to broadly outline general current practice in areas that directly impact on contract performance u (e.g. emissions class of vehicles, circular economy measures, reuse of materials, effective route planning measures, energy/fuel efficiency, carbon neutrality measures, reduction of packaging/reduced plastic content of packaging or materials etc.) Bidders are strongly encouraged to volunteer good practice and co-operate with the Council in terms of environmental/emissions/climate performance levels that serve to reduce harmful emissions during the life of the contract and demonstrate good practice in terms of environmental sustainability.

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

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

- Policy/guidance recognises 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/ethically sourced goods/carbon emission reduction.) Guidance prompts that many national strategic objectives are addressable locally (employment & skills, Real Living Wage, health and wellbeing, poverty, biodiversity, reduced road miles/reduced carbon emissions etc.)

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

- **5b - How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?**
- The following represent illustrative samples of procurement activity i) delivering a reduction in CO2 ii) improving energy efficiency and iii) incorporating meaningful sustainability criteria:
- 1. **Construction** – follows industry terms/best practice (NEC3, SBCC ICE etc), Building Standards/Building Performance polices. Specifications incorporate sustainability, energy and environmental considerations to a challenging but proportionate extent per project. Strong ethos that value for money demonstrated by whole of life costing/best price-quality ratio. Current and future climate risks factored into procurement processes where relevant to safeguarding assets/infrastructure and communities. In the reporting period, procurer and supplier knowledge/awareness of circular economy principles and opportunities increased.
- 2. **Maidencraig Flood Management Wetland Scheme** – Illustrative of approach to adaptation. Initial contract awarded Apr 18 - Phase 2 tendered in January 2020. Project creates a path between housing development and the Den Burn providing a safe route to schools, a new habitat for nature and reduces flood risk to homes and properties downstream. Scheme involves constructing earth bunds, relocating a small burn to create a space for nature, installation of lighting and replacing temporary bridge i.e. considerable habitat enhancement in addition to essential flood prevention work.

- **3. Sensor Network**– Illustrative of the Council's proactive approach to adaptation. At full business case stage in the reporting period. The business case will assess the merits of strategically deploying sensors that could serve to support early intervention in the context of flood prevention.
- 4. **Managed Print Contract (Managed Print Contract (Aberdeen City/Aberdeenshire)** – "Print Smart" power saving models embedded. Contract systematically eliminates use of small, inefficient desktop printers requiring regular replacement of peripherals. 3994 devices replaced by power saving models in 17/18. Print policies reduce volumes, eliminate waste, reduce resources & energy consumed and strongly promote scanning, duplex, mono, and reduced archiving. New models default to preferred eco options where possible. Sustainability Calculator reports a 30% reduction in: **Energy**: (annualised BTUs), **Greenhouse Gas Emissions** (Annualised Pounds GHG) and **Solid Waste** (annualised Pounds SW.) In terms of user behaviour, evidence supports reduced print volumes of nearly 10% year on year, with an estimated 175M less sheets of paper used since 2015. Contract embraces hybrid mail (less road miles for deliveries/less paper) and ensures used print cartridges are responsibly recycled. Hybrid mail to be strategically deployed with benefits captured from 2021.
- 5**. Energy from Waste** (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, and Moray Councils) The award of a contract for the construction of an Energy from Waste plant working towards fulfilling Zero Waste Plan requirements has been made with the facility targeted to be operational by 2022. This aims to provides a long-term solution for non-recyclable waste produced in the NE of Scotland. Facility will provide a viable solution for residual waste that will generate significant, wider benefits e.g. electricity generation and heat for local residents as a sustainable means of reducing fuel poverty. Forecasts indicate plant will process circa 150,000 tonnes of non-recyclable waste pa. Modern combustion technology utilises flexible, future-proof, cutting-edge process control. High temperature combustion provides electricity and heat from the production of steam. Project has the potential to heat 10,000 homes otherwise reliant on fossil fuels. Forecasts show around 10MW of electricity, and/or 20MW of heat as steam or hot water will be produced.
- 6. **Aberdeen Hydrogen Bus Project** – Fleet travelled 120181.1 km carrying 104326 passengers. 15 new hydrogen double decker buses purchased by operator in the reporting period under the JIVE Project. Buses only emit water vapour so reducing carbon emissions/air pollution. For 2019/20, emissions saving was 115 tCO2.
- 7. **Fuel Cell/Hydrogen//Electric Vehicles** – in the reporting period, 13 h2 vehicles ordered: 1 HyTrEc2 retrofitted road sweeper, 1 "Switched on Fleet" (SOF) retrofitted road sweeper; 4 SOF (leased) Hyundai Nexos; 6 Fuel Cell Cargo Pedelecs, 1 Hector fuel cell waste truck. In addition,10 Toyota Mirais passed to community partners (1x Aberdeenshire, 1x CFine 2x Sport Aberdeen 3x NEScol, 3x Cowheels) Electric Vehicles/Charge Points: 4 x BMW i3 electric vehicles leased under Co-wheels car club fleet for use by staff, 2 x Nissan eNV200 combi electric vehicles purchased as part of CIVITAS PORTIS EU funded project - used by the Harbour Board A further 5 x rapid triple charger (capable of recharging 2 cars at once) and 4 x double fast charger (capable of recharging 2 cars at once) have been purchased and will be installed in 2020/21. Electric Vehicle Strategy, for Aberdeen City in development and tariff for use of EV changepoints to be introduced on 1st June 2020.
- 8. **Aberdeen City Hydrogen Energy Storage (ACHES)** in the reporting period, delivered 1872.98 kg H2. TTW (tailpipe emission) savings were 81,064 kg.CO2e. Well to Wheel (WTW) savings, depending on method of production for the hydrogen are as follows: green tariff production of H2 = 100,174 WTW kg CO2e emissions saved. Steam Methane Reforming (SMR) production of H2 = 61,992 WTW kg.CO2e emissions saved. Using grid electricity = 30,343 WTW kg.CO2e emissions saved.
- **National Frameworks**
- Through participation in User Intelligence Groups (UIGs), the Council works in close collaboration with Scotland Excel (SXL) to improve sustainability credentials in the development of new national frameworks. A comprehensive sustainability test is carried out by SXL for each new framework. Amongst other considerations, the bidder's policies on managing waste, minimising carbon footprint, fair work practices, innovation and commitments to

delivering meaningful <u>community benefits</u> are routinely explored and subject to robust contract/supplier management.

- The Council makes extensive use of national frameworks (particularly SXL.) The <u>SXL Contracts Register lists</u> each operative SXL framework. In most cases the SXL Contracts Register contains a summary of sustainability considerations. These considerations represent a minimum standard which can (where options allow) be enhanced through purchasing decisions made in "call offs" from the framework. For example, lease and purchase of fleet vehicles and plant predominantly through SXL frameworks. In any framework involving delivery of supplies, new generations of frameworks encourage increasingly superior emissions class of vehicles from framework commencement or willingness to work towards a particular framework during the life of the framework. Food related frameworks increasingly incorporate reduced packaging/waste and circular economy principles.

- <u>Scottish Government Frameworks and Contracts</u> cover a wide range of goods and services and can be used by central government and the wider public sector) In some cases the list of frameworks and contracts contain a summary of sustainability considerations. These considerations represent a minimum standard which can (where options allow) be enhanced through purchasing decisions made in "call offs" from the framework.

- Utilities · Electricity - Promoting greener power: option of Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) certificates at a fixed rate; range of Energy Efficiency Services available as additional services and opportunities to sell energy back to the grid. · Natural Gas – sustainable measures and energy performance guarantee option to ensure a range of energy conservation measures. · Water – Climate Change Emergency measures including intelligent water management programme for reducing water usage with associated reduction in CO2 emissions

- **5c - Supporting information and best practice**
- Guided by the <u>Sustainable Procurement and Community Benefits Policy</u>, the following community benefit outcomes were secured in the reporting period. Source data relates to financial year 2018/2019
- Accounting for all community benefit (CB) activity in the reporting period , where the Council was the Contracting Authority, 62 contracts published of which 30 were of "regulated" value. 345 CB outcomes imposed in contracts advertised by the Council + 66 CB outcomes imposed by the Council in two "Hub North" school projects + 32 co-designed CB outcomes + 52 additional (shared) CB outcomes imposed in a collaborative framework between Aberdeen City Council and Aberdeenshire Council under the City Region Deal Dark Fibre Gigabit framework + 29.5 Scotland Excel outcomes (Total: 524.5) 69 of 345 CB outcomes imposed in Council contracts considered to be "delivered", "fulfilled" or "underway."   Several contracts containing significant CB outcomes have yet to be awarded/commence and commencement/completion has in some cases been adversely impacted by Covid 19; 25 of 30 regulated contracts (83.3%) imposed community benefit requirements; 26 of 30 regulated contracts (86.6%) imposed requirements relating to Fair Work Practices (including Real Living Wage.) 100% of Scotland Excel frameworks imposed similar requirements. 26 community benefit outcomes imposed in contracts advertised earlier than the reporting period were fulfilled in the reporting period. Again, progression/completion of contracts has in some cases been adversely impacted by Covid 19.

- An increasingly significant number of outcomes relate to "environmental wellbeing" and promote the Council's leadership role. The approach provides a framework to work consistently within. A list of 14 community benefit types developed to ensure meaningful, proportionate and relevant community benefit outcomes are incorporated and maximised. A 15th community benefit was developed in the reporting period relating to promoting adoption and fostering and reporting positive outcomes.

- The themed approach to community benefits continues to evolve and improve in close alignment to <u>the Aberdeen City Council Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2016-2026 (LOIP)</u> and <u>National Performance Framework</u>. Considerable care is taken to ensure that CB requirements do not inadvertently create bidder discrimination contrary to treaty principles and that proposals can be evaluated fairly on a "like for like" basis. The

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

- **CB Clause Example**
- Environmental Wellbeing (Climate Change Duties) ...local authorities are expected to assume a leadership role at a local/regional level in terms of responding to the challenges presented by climate change. In meeting this requirement, bidders are expected to broadly outline general current practice in areas that directly impact on contract performance u (e.g. emissions class of vehicles, circular economy measures, reuse of materials, effective route planning measures, energy/fuel efficiency, carbon neutrality measures, reduction of packaging/reduced plastic content of packaging or materials etc). Bidders are strongly encouraged to volunteer good practice and co-operate with the Council in terms of environmental/emissions/climate performance levels that serve to reduce harmful emissions during the life of the contract and demonstrate good practice in terms of environmental sustainability.

Statutory Consultations, National Research and Calls for Evidence

- C&PSS made extensive, constructive, and positive contributions to the following in the reporting period:
- 1. Scottish Government commissioned research re "Analysis of the Impact of the Sustainable Procurement Duty" (Jan 2020)
- 2. Circular Economy Bill (Dec 2019)
- 3. Role of Public Bodies in Tackling Climate Change (Dec 2019)
  4. National TOMS Framework (Themes Outcomes and Measures) Social Value Portal (Oct/Nov 2019)

- **Effective Collaboration/Partnership Working**
- C&PSS has strengthened close partnerships with community planning partners, local third sector interface organisations, Aberdeen Social Enterprise Network and Senscot to raise awareness of and capability within the 3rd sector re sustainable procurement/community benefits. Improvement initiatives around co-design (embracing LOIP, National Performance Framework) came to fruition in the reporting period e.g. new Tillydrone (Riverbank) Primary School. Closer ties with the 3rd sector 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 approach to community benefits relies on identifying potential sources of financial and local practical support to assist suppliers in the delivery of social value. If this converges with the social purposes of a 3rd sector organisation (including supported businesses) or the interests of a community group, a key objective is to engage early and make this information available to bidders. This approach ensures that as far as possible, social value is aligned to community priorities. If social/economic value can be supported by the 3rd sector, this allows increased scope for procurers and suppliers address "environmental wellbeing".

- **Sustainable Food City Partnership Procurement Group**
- Partners include representatives from: Aberdeen City Council, NHS Grampian, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University, Sport Aberdeen and CFine Foods.
- The group advocates for change at national level, shares best practice and furthers the following aims:
  1. Promoting healthy and sustainable food to the public.
  2. Tackling food poverty, diet-related ill health, and access to healthy food.
  3. Building community food knowledge, skills, resources, and projects.
  4. Promoting a vibrant and diverse sustainable food economy.
  5. Transforming catering and food procurement.
  6. Reducing waste and the ecological footprint of the food system.

- The group aspires to localise the Scottish Government's aspirations to make Scotland a Good Food Nation; a Land of Food and Drink, not only in what we as a nation produce but in what we buy, serve, and eat. C&PSS worked in partnership with the Sustainable Food City Partnership Aberdeen (SFCPA) group to secure bronze accreditation under the "Food for Life" Scheme. C&PSS continues to support a city/region/place application for Silver accreditation.

SECTION 6 – VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

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

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

- **6b – Peer validation process**
- Senior management have been asked to validate information provided by relevant Officers. The following information has been validated in this way.
    - Adaptation
    - Car club
    - Trade waste
    - Domestic waste
    - Street Lighting
    - Procurement
    - Co-Wheels
    - Travel
    - Fleet
    - Energy

   Further engagement is taking place to ensure full corporate validation from Chief Officers in future. Ongoing work is been carried out to allow the information gaps present in the current report to be investigated to identify areas for improvement.

The Climate Change Report 2019/20 is scheduled to be presented to the City Growth and Resources Committee on the 28th of October 2020. During the committee reporting process consultation is undertaken with all stakeholders involved for final comments and suggestions.

- **6c – External validation process**
The Climate Change Report 2019/20 has not undertaken any external validation due to time and resource constraints.

- **6d – No validation process**
Not applicable.

- **6e – Declaration**