

## ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

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<b>COMMITTEE</b>	Council
<b>DATE</b>	28 February 2022
<b>EXEMPT</b>	No
<b>CONFIDENTIAL</b>	No
<b>REPORT TITLE</b>	Climate Change: Citywide strategy and Council carbon budget
<b>REPORT NUMBER</b>	COM/22/054
<b>DIRECTOR</b>	Gale Beattie
<b>CHIEF OFFICER</b>	David Dunne
<b>REPORT AUTHOR</b>	David Dunne
<b>TERMS OF REFERENCE</b>	21

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### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report seeks approval of the citywide approach to addressing climate change, as articulated through a *Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap* which sets a net zero target for Aberdeen City by 2045 across six themes and the refreshed *Aberdeen Adapts*, providing a climate adaptation framework for Aberdeen.

### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Council:

#### **Citywide - Net Zero & Aberdeen Adapts**

- 2.1. Notes that two significant local drivers behind Net Zero Aberdeen and Aberdeen Adapts are the Economic Policy Panel's recommendations and Moodie's credit rating, the recent assessment of which noted that for overall environmental risk, Aberdeen scored neutral to low (E-2), reflecting low exposure across all categories, but a moderately negative exposure to carbon transition risks given the significant dependence of the city on the oil and gas sector, an issue which this route map now sets out to address;
- 2.2. Notes the recommendation of the City Net Zero Leadership Board that Council should approve the Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap, including the six place-based strategies;
- 2.3. Approves the Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap and associated place-based strategies in line with the Net Zero Vision to achieve the goal of a Net Zero Aberdeen by 2045 (Appendices 1 & 1A to 1F);
- 2.4. Approves the updated Aberdeen Adapts Framework (Appendix 2);
- 2.5. Notes the severity of Storms Frank, Arwen, Malik and Corrie, their major impacts on the City and Northeast infrastructure, economy and communities and the list of first and second civil contingency responders to these events (Appendix 3 within Aberdeen Adapts Framework);

- 2.6. Notes the objectives already set out in Aberdeen Adapts and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan to focus on and advance community resilience planning and outcomes;
- 2.7. Instructs the Chief Officer - Governance to ensure the cluster capitalises on recent learning and the strong desire to further develop community resilience by working alongside communities to develop and embed community resilience plans in line with the above objectives;
- 2.8. Instructs the Chief Officer - Strategic Place Planning to report back to the City Growth and Resources Committee on an annual basis on progress towards the objectives of both Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap and Aberdeen Adapts and to revise them at least every five years, and sooner as may be necessary;
- 2.9. Instructs the Chief Officer - Strategic Place Planning to engage with communities, business and third sector partners to develop and implement an engagement plan to support delivery of the objectives of the Routemap and Adaptation Framework, including:
  - (a) The co-creation with Net Zero partners of a Net Zero Aberdeen microsite as a digital platform through which to promote the Routemap, Aberdeen Adapts and associated information, projects, etc. of the Council and partners (initial design concept provided in Appendix 3);
  - (b) The development and promotion of a “Climate and Net Zero Aberdeen Pledge” (initial pledge concept outlined in Appendix 4) and agree that the Lord Provost sign the pledge on the Council’s behalf;
- 2.10. Instructs the Chief Officers - Governance and Strategic Place Planning to work with the members of Aberdeen’s Net Zero Leadership Board, Delivery Unit, the Local Resilience Partnership and other groups as appropriate to develop city climate change governance structure/s appropriate for meeting the aims of the Route-Map and Aberdeen Adapts Framework, and report back to a future Council meeting, no later than the next annual update on the Routemap and Adaptation Framework;
- 2.11. Instructs the Chief Officer - Strategic Place Planning, in conjunction with relevant stakeholders, to explore options towards developing a locality-based approach to deliver net zero and adaptation, taking into account allied approaches and commitments, such as locality plans, local place plans, 20-minute neighbourhoods, etc., and to begin this process with a pilot reporting both back to Council in or before March 2023;
- 2.12. With regard to a city Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES)
  - (a) Note’s the statutory duty placed on councils to develop an area based Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) and that the attached strategies work to meet those requirements in the context of the Scottish Government ongoing development of guidance;

- (b) Instructs the Chief Officer - Strategic Place Planning to keep the place-based strategies under review as further clarity is provided by Scottish Government;

### **Council – Actions towards Net Zero**

- 2.13. Instructs the Chief Officer - Corporate Landlord within the context of available funding, to update the Council's Building Performance criteria to ensure that it is compliant with Scottish Government's voluntary Net Zero Public Buildings Standards for all new build or significant refurbishment projects and to seek funding opportunities to upgrade existing building stock, including all required feasibility assessments to allow the building assets to meet Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH2), or to reduce carbon usage within the portfolio and create pathways to Net Zero, and report back to the City Growth and Resources Committee on progress before March 2023;
- 2.14. Instructs the Director - Commissioning to ensure alignment between the Council's Commissioning Intentions for 2022/23 and the aims of Net Zero Aberdeen and Aberdeen Adapts;
- 2.15. Notes the decision at the City Growth and Resources Committee on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2022 in relation to the development of the Aberdeen Hydrogen Hub (AHH) and its importance in the journey to decarbonising the energy sector as we move to net zero;
- 2.16. Notes that as with the recently Proposed Local Development Plan officers have supported the Delivery Unit in developing the strategies in the context of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and a health in all policies approach;
- 2.17. Notes the update on the Memorandum of Understanding with bp, being presented to this Committee, and the important role the recommendations in that report may have on Net Zero Aberdeen across all theme strategies;

### **Council - Climate Change Plan Carbon Budget**

- 2.18. Approves the approach to carbon budgeting for the Council Climate Change Plan, as set out in Appendix 5 and instruct the Chief Operating Officer to progress a phased roll out of the carbon budget, including integration of carbon reduction in Service Re-design;
- 2.19. Instructs the Director - Commissioning (for Place) and the Chief Operating Officer (for Council) to identify and instruct relevant senior managers to undertake Carbon Literacy training, and instruct the Chief Officer - Governance to include Carbon Literacy training within the induction programme for Elected Members, initially through the existing externally funded places under the Scottish Cities Alliance Net Zero Peer to Peer Network and thereafter as other opportunities arise, all towards driving up capabilities for better informed high level decision making for climate change, including net zero and energy transition;

## Data

- 2.20. Instructs the Chief Officer - Strategic Place Planning to continue to engage with the Council's current technology partner Microsoft and bp, its Joint Venture Partner, as well as relevant Chief Officers, on a process for managing and modelling climate data as well as filling existing data gaps and report back on progress as part of the annual update report to Council; and

## COP 26

- 2.21. Notes the work undertaken in advance and during COP26 as set out in Appendix 6, publicising the work of the Council in its own journey to Net Zero.

## 3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 At Council on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021, the Chief Officer - Strategic Place Planning was instructed to "*....develop an Aberdeen Energy Transition and Climate Change Routemap through the Net Zero Leadership Board and Delivery Unit to meet our ambition to be a Net Zero city by 2045 and report the Aberdeen Energy Transition and Climate Change Route map back to Council before March 2022*".

### 3.2 National/International Context (Legislation)

In order to understand the role of the route map it is firstly important to understand the context in which the route map has been developed. While overarching targets have been set, achieving Net Zero by 2045 being the most important of these, there are significant other aspects of the journey which are, and will continue to develop over the next number of years. This will likely include interim targets and specific targets for different sectors and bodies. In that context it is also important to understand that cities have perhaps a more immediate role to play in the journey to net zero, with greater opportunities to use their scale to deliver solutions which are more difficult in rural areas. Aberdeen, with its unparalleled experience in the energy sector, is in a position to take a leading role in the region, and nation's journey to net zero. Alongside actions to reduce emissions, it will be necessary to adapt and build resilience to changes in climate, as well as future impacts. The UK Climate Risk Assessment sets out the current and future climate risks, identifying 61 risks and opportunities from climate change for Scotland. For Aberdeen, it will be vital to prepare for change and establish a forward thinking, co-ordinated approach to improve resilience, helping to keep the city open for business, people safe and reducing the risks and costs of damage and disruption.

- 3.3 In International terms one of the most significant agreement on Climate Change is the Paris Agreement.

- The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change, which was adopted at the 2015 UN Climate Change Conference COP21. It sets a global limit to limit global warming to well below 2°C, preferably 1.5°C, compared to pre-industrial levels.
- The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC): concluded in the report, AR6 Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis, that unless there are immediate, rapid and large scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, limiting warming to close to 1.5°C or even 2°C will be beyond reach.

3.4 Following on from the goals set out in the Paris Agreement and on foot of the IPCC report in 2021, COP26 saw a renewed focus on the Paris Agreement, an ambition for countries to set more ambitious targets.

### 3.5 Post COP 26

197 countries adopted the “Glasgow Climate Pact”, at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) in November 2021. This reaffirmed commitment to the Paris Agreement and requested countries to revisit and strengthen their climate pledges, known as Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), by the end of 2022. The pact also set up processes towards delivering a global goal on adaptation and the event included commitments to working collectively to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030.

*Other decision under pact ....* was for a phase down in use of coal and phase out of “inefficient” subsidies for all fossil fuels.

3.6 At a National level the *Climate Change Act 2008* (“the 2008 Act”) and the *Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019* (“the 2019 Act”) set out the overarching role and targets for the nation. Within the 2019 Act the target of Scotland achieving Net Zero by 2045 is set. The impact of this act is also now being seen across a range of Scottish Government Policy documents such as the National Transport Strategy and more recently the Draft National Planning Framework 4.

3.7 At a Scottish level the ambitions of these targets have be translated into a range of targets across the 2019 Act and subsequently into a range of strategies.

- The 2008 Act, sets legally-binding emissions targets and requires the UK Government to assess climate risks for the UK, and to adapt to them. The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 (“the 2009 Act”) creates the statutory framework for greenhouse gas emissions reductions in Scotland.
- Net Zero: The UK’s contribution to stopping global warming, a 2019 report by the Climate Change Committee (CCC), recommended new emissions targets for the UK.
- The 2019 Act has amended the 2009 Act and set net zero targets for 2045. The Scottish Government pathway to the net zero targets is set out in the Updated Climate Change Plan 2018 – 2032.
- Climate Ready Scotland: Climate Adaptation Programme 2019-2024, aims to prepare for the challenges of a changing climate.
- The UK Climate Change Strategy 2021-2024, sets out the UK actions and roadmap to net zero.
- The Climate Change Committee (CCC), 2021 Progress report on reducing emission in Scotland, indicated Scotland’s greenhouse emissions fell by 2% from 2018 to 2019. 44% below 1990 levels and short of the annual target. CCC advised focus must shift to ensuring that rapid emissions reductions are delivered with no further delay to meet the Scottish Government target of a 75% reduction by 2030.

3.8 To help deliver on the ambition set out in the Paris Agreement, and in the context of the important role cities have in achieving its goals, a number of

international pledges have been developed; driving net zero action through sign up to Cities Race to Zero; making commitment to biodiversity action and nature based solutions, through the Edinburgh Declaration. In parallel to that a further pledge, the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration, focusing on the role of the food system in the battle to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

### 3.9 Pledges – Glasgow, Edinburgh

In 2021, the Council approved the signing of the:

- United Nations Cities Race to Zero Campaign pledging to reach net zero in the 2040s; committing to putting inclusive climate action at the centre of the urban decision making; and to invite partners to work on this.
- Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration making a commitment to reduce emissions from urban and regional food systems and acknowledging that food systems account for 21-37% of total global emissions.
- Edinburgh Declaration on post-2020 global biodiversity framework, which sets commitments to delivering for nature and nature based solutions.

### 3.10 Net Zero Aberdeen – Routemap

To understand the role of the Routemap it is important to understand where it sits in policy terms, and what its role is. It must firstly be pointed out that the route map sets out an ambition, it is not a statutory document in legislative terms. While that position may change over time if the UK or Scottish governments determine that cities require them, for now Net Zero Aberdeen is a voluntary approach through a coalition of the willing and the Routemap is a product of that. Figure 1 shows where the Routemap sits in that context.

It is also important to understand that this is the first iteration of a very ambitious and broad document. As noted above there are significant gaps at present in terms of national guidance and available data and while this is expected to change over time, the purpose of this Routemap is both to set our direction as a city and to identify those gaps allowing us to work with others to address them.

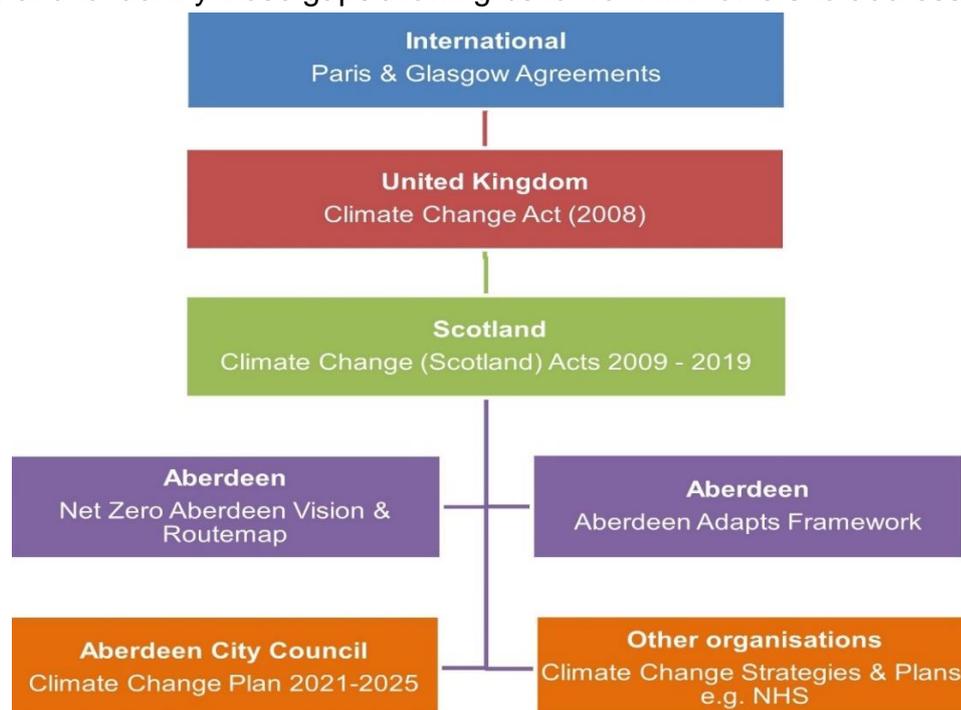


Figure 1: Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap in context from international to local

### 3.11 Current Governance

The structure put in place to manage the development of the Routemap is set out in Figure 2. It was governed by the Leadership Board which was chaired by the Council Leader and formed of industry leaders and experts from a range of backgrounds and organisations. The Leadership Board help to guide the Delivery Unit which was chaired by the Chief Officer - Strategic Place Planning and again made up of a range of community representatives, academics, industry leaders, supported by a range of Council officers. The Delivery Unit in turn appointed members of the group to act as Theme leads for the development of the strategies within the Routemap. It is important to note that the work of both the Leadership Board and the Delivery Unit was independent of the Council and while supported by the Council, and Council Officers, the Routemap is a product of their independent views and expertise.



Figure 2: Current governance model for Net Zero Aberdeen

### 3.12 Governance Moving Forward

At the last meetings of the Leadership Board and the Delivery Unit, members were asked to consider their roles, and that of their groups moving forward. It is intended that the next meetings will focus on developing a governance structure for implementation and monitoring of Net Zero Aberdeen and Aberdeen Adapts, as per recommendation 2.10, above.

### 3.13 Structure of the Routemap

It was identified early in the process, by looking at similar documents across a range of organisations and using the national and local carbon emission data, that the most effective approach would be to develop a series of *Themed Strategies*. Each strategy would focus on the challenges within its field, as well as setting out to identify gaps within the data and legislative or policy framework surrounding the theme. Each theme would then aim to set a strategic direction. It was accepted early in the process that the Routemap would not be able to

address all the issues for each theme. It was identified quickly that the policy levers may sit at a national level and the implementation may be spread across private and public sectors, at a range of levels. It was nevertheless deemed by the group to be important to pull that information together into one document to help identify the challenges.

The themes in turn would feed up into the Routemap document itself which sets the strategic context around the journey to net zero including the emissions data and wider legislative context.

Finally, and perhaps most importantly, both Net Zero governance groups agreed that the Routemap would by its very nature have to be iterative. As noted earlier the Net Zero journey is exactly that, a journey and there is still significant data, legislative, policy, skills, and funding gaps. This Routemap will have to develop and change to address those gaps and no doubt address new and evolving challenges over the coming years.

3.14 Based on the data available and looking at the greatest areas of challenge, six themes were identified. The aim of this first iteration of the Routemap, and of the strategies, is to set that strategic direction for achieving the net zero and acts as an enabling framework to support the subsequent detail work required to achieve this goal under those six themes, which are:-

- Mobility
- Energy Supply
- Buildings and Heat
- Circular Economy
- Natural Environment
- Empowerment

Each theme will require a whole system approach and must be shaped and delivered by businesses, communities and the public and third sectors. There is no one single body or organisation that can achieve the overall aim and while some organisations will have larger roles across the different individual themes everyone across the city has a role to play. The Routemap is also clear that there are significant interdependencies across all the themes. The Empowerment theme is probably the greatest example of this with behaviour change now accepted as having the greatest opportunity to reduce emissions across all of themes.

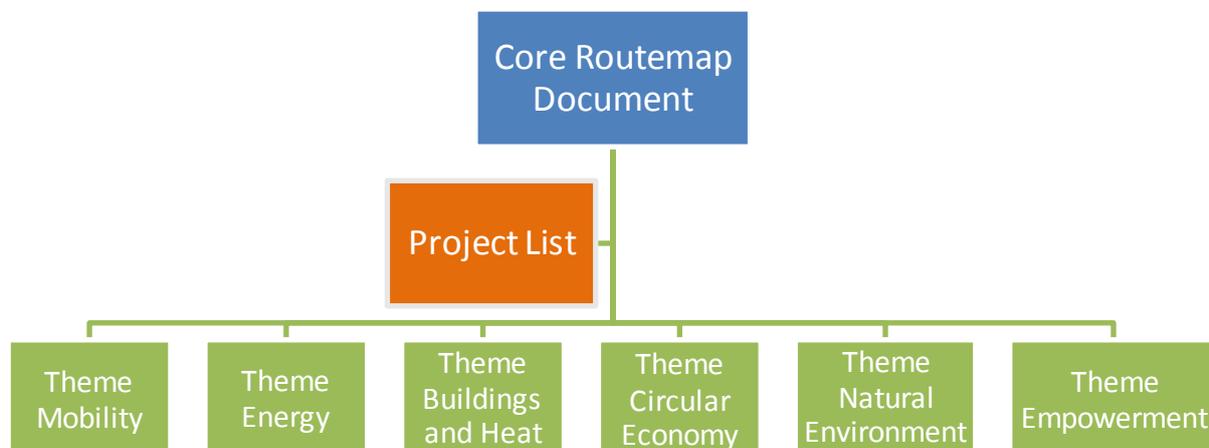


Figure 3: Structure of Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap

### 3.15 Making it an Aberdeen Routemap

A strong ambition of both the Delivery Unit and the Leadership Board was to ensure that the Routemap was clearly identifiable as an Aberdeen route map. Concern was raised early in the process that it could become generic, particularly in this first iteration. To help address this and given the industry leading work going on in some fields, it was agreed to develop a project list associated with the Routemap. This would include both ongoing projects but also act as a repository for new projects either at design or concept stage. It was hoped that this would help in seeking funding and publicising projects, particularly projects within communities which may not be as high profile.

### 3.16 Aberdeen Adapts

Aberdeen Adapts, a Climate Adaptation Framework for the city was approved by the City Growth and Resources Committee on 5th December 2019. The Framework aims to strengthen resilience to climate change and covers buildings, infrastructure, natural environment, society and economy and the need to build understanding. It addresses the challenges for Aberdeen from a changing climate, as identified in the UK Climate Projections (UKCP18) and UK Climate Risk Assessment. It was developed with Adaptation Scotland, University of Aberdeen and with participation from 41 local organisations, to incorporate the views of local communities and organisation.

The Framework was designed to sit alongside the emission reduction strategic approach for the city. As such, a refreshed version of the Framework has been produced (Appendix 2) to reflect and acknowledge interdependencies and synergies with Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap and the accompanying place-based strategies.

### 3.17 Climate and Net Zero Pledge

In parallel to the Routemap a Climate and Net Zero Pledge has also been developed, Appendix 4. The Pledge is designed to allow the full spectrum of society to commit to playing their part in delivering on the goals within the Routemap from individuals and community groups to multinationals and large organisations like the Council. The members of both the Leadership Board and the Delivery Unit have expressed a willingness to ask their respective organisations to sign the Pledge subject to their respective governance processes.

### 3.18 Next Steps

As noted above and in the recommendations, the next step subject to approval of the recommendations within this report will be to engage with the Leadership Board and Delivery Unit to discuss governance and the roll of both groups moving forward. Subgroups may be required across each theme to help refine and implement the strategies. Council officers will engage with their counterparts across the themes to seek opportunities to engage on projects and to explore where Council strategies, policies and plans need to be amended to reflect the objectives within Net Zero Aberdeen.

In addition, officers and members of the relevant groups will seek signatories to the pledge and develop a communication plan to publicise the Routemap.

### 3.19 Role of Aberdeen City Council

As noted earlier, Net Zero Aberdeen is not a Council document, and the Council, if it chooses to sign up to this Routemap, is one of many organisations across the city that will be required to achieve its objectives. That said, the Council has a far bigger role to play in achieving the goals within the document than perhaps any other organisation. It is clear that there are significant synergies between the objectives of this route map and those of the Council's own organisational Climate Change Plan 2021 to 2025. Presently the themes of *Mobility* and *Natural Environment* are heavily influenced by Council decisions while other themes will range depending on what aspects of the theme are being discussed. For example, in the *Buildings and Heat* theme the Council is landlord for over 20,000 homes across the city and within the estate can directly influence those buildings. It should be remembered however that the Council estate represents a small proportion of the city's built environment and the Council has a much more limited scope to influence the private sector. What is clear is that the council must take a leading role by showing what can be done and providing opportunities where possible.

### 3.20 Memorandum of Understanding

As part of this Council Meeting agenda, there is a report on progress on a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Council and bp relating to energy transition activities. It provides a framework for cooperation to help the Council achieve the goals under the Strategic Infrastructure Plan – Energy Transition, “the SIP”, approved by the Council in May 2020.

- 3.21 It should not be forgotten that the Council is already a leader in the journey to Net Zero. It has a long history of working in partnership with other organisations and governments to explore cutting edge technologies and innovative ways of addressing challenges. Examples of those projects include:-

#### *Hydrogen Bus Fleet*

Aberdeen is a world leader in the development of hydrogen buses and has partnered with governments and the private sector to roll out a second generation of hydrogen buses.

#### *Energy from Waste*

The Council has partnered with Aberdeenshire and Moray Councils to develop an Energy from Waste facility that will deliver 12Mw of electricity and 10Mw of heat energy to the heat network while diverting 150,000 tonnes of waste from landfill.

#### *Heat Network*

Aberdeen has almost 4,000 homes connected to a heat network and has plans to greatly expand this as the EfW comes on stream. Aberdeen also has a number of other heat networks operated by the University of Aberdeen and the NHS providing future opportunities to expand the network even wider.

#### *Bus Partnership*

Aberdeen's Bus Partnership, which includes the private sector bus operators, Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire Councils, NESTRANS and other partners, was successful in bidding for support through the Bus Partnership Fund for funding

to help delivery transformational change to the bus network across the city. The first phase will see almost £10million focused on the delivery of bus priority works associated with South College Street.

#### *Hydrogen Hub*

The Council, which already has two hydrogen fuelling stations which generate their own fuel, is now partnering with bp to develop a next generation Hydrogen Hub.

#### *Council House New Build Program*

The Council is currently delivering 2,000 more council houses across the city, the majority of which are being delivered to a Gold energy standard, far above which is required through current building standards.

#### *The Exhibition Centre Aberdeen (TECA)*

TECA was designed and built to BREEAM Excellent standard and has a hydrogen plant and an Anaerobic Digestion plant designed to power both the exhibition centre and future development of the site.

In policy terms the Council is also taking innovative approaches to the fight against climate change.

#### *Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP)*

The LOIP has a range of targets which aim to address climate change and the drivers of climate change including around active travel and managing our open space for nature.

#### *United Nations Sustainable Development Goals*

The Council has embedded the UN Sustainability Goals in its Proposed Aberdeen Local Development Plan, Food Growing Strategy, and other approaches.

#### *Strategic Growth Agreement*

The Council in conjunction with SEPA and Scottish Water is working on an innovative approach to landuse and flood prevention using amongst other things open space and the natural environment as well as different infrastructure design principles to reduce flooding by working with nature.

### 3.22 Council Carbon Budget

Council approved the Council Climate Change Plan 2021 to 2025 on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021. This set targets for emission reduction from Council assets and operations. Included in the plan was the action to progress a carbon budget for the Council, piloting the methodology 2021-22.

- 3.23 An overarching carbon budget for the Council Climate Change Plan has been calculated for the period April 2021 – March 2025, as indicated in *Appendix 5*. This sets the maximum carbon emissions (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) that can be emitted from: energy and water use from Council buildings, Council fleet, street lighting, internal waste and staff travel, to keep on track with the interim target of at least a 48% reduction in emissions.

3.24 The scope, process and methodology for the carbon budget was refined during the pilot year 2021/22, specifically targeting fleet. This is set out in *Appendix 5* along with the findings from the fleet pilot and a programme for development of the carbon budget.

### 3.25 COP26 Communications

Full Council on 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2021, included the decision for a city-wide campaign using social media, to promote the Council Climate Change Plan and reflecting the significance of the COP26 conference (31 October - 12 November 2021), and instructed officers to report on progress of the campaign.

A #didiyouknow social media campaign ran through Council social media channels during COP26 and into December. 45 posts were made during the campaign, reaching 480,200 people and covering information on a number of actions being delivered through the Council Climate Change Plan. Information on the campaign and social media analytics is included in Appendix 6.

## **4. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 While there are no direct financial implications generated by this report the journey to net zero and climate resilience will have significant financial impacts for all organisations and the Council in particular. That said, taking no action will cost more in the long-run and there are a range of funding options associated with the move to net zero and resilience the Council has already been the beneficiary of some of those. In parallel, there is an emerging direction from the Scottish Government, expected to be expressed via statutory guidance to follow, that Councils will need to demonstrate how budget and financial decisions are increasingly aligned to delivery of climate and net zero ambitions. Officers will work actively to ensure this alignment while also identifying both capital and revenue funding source to support the work.

4.2 To date the council has succeeded in securing a range of external funding which is contributing to the delivery of projects. These include, but are not limited to, funding from: European Regional Development Fund for various projects relevant to the Buildings, Mobility and Other operations themes. The Energy Savings Trust, on behalf of Transport Scotland, to support the fleet transition. Low Carbon Infrastructure Programme Grant to support district heating expansion and the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund Demonstrator to support housing retrofit.

## **5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS**

5.1 As noted earlier this is not a Council Routemap and as such there are no legal implications associated with approving this document. Should the legislative landscape change over coming months and years the implications of any such change will be highlighted to Members and the necessary reports brought back to committees as necessary.

## 6. MANAGEMENT OF RISK

Category	Risk	Low (L) Medium (M) High (H)	Mitigation
<b>Strategic Risk</b>	Failure to address place-based climate risks and net zero and adaptation outcomes, where the Council has scope to influence.	L	Delivery of this Net Zero Aberdeen and Aberdeen Adapts actions where the Council has scope of influence.
<b>Compliance</b>	Failure to meet and keep abreast of legislative changes in relation to place based mitigation and adaptation.	L	Ensure legal ramifications of regulatory changes are understood. Respond to relevant strategic and legislative consultations.
<b>Operational</b>	Lack of understanding on climate risks for place and net zero and adaptation actions. Insufficient resources to progress action. Competing priorities.	M	Delivery of the Net Zero Routemap and Aberdeen Adapts. Partnership approach to implementation. Delivery of actions where the Council is a partner and/ or has scope to influence. Governance, monitoring and review processes. Communications Plan.
<b>Financial</b>	Budget pressures - costs to develop/ implement climate change actions. Lack of funding to implement actions. Increased costs from failure to address climate risks.	M	Collaborative work through the Net Zero Delivery Unit to identify and cost projects, to support the delivery of the plan. Unlock external funding opportunities.
<b>Reputational</b>	Failure to address climate risks/ set a year for net zero corporate emissions. Risk if commitment conflicts with other Council decisions. Risk of delays to progress.	L	Delivery of Net Zero Aberdeen and Aberdeen Adapts, where the Council has scope to influence. Adaptation and Net Zero governance, monitoring and review processes. Embed climate change in service planning and decision making.
<b>Environment / Climate</b>	Failure to meet emission reduction target year. Approach is not sufficiently robust to support the	M	Net Zero Aberdeen and Aberdeen Adapts will establish clear monitoring and reporting procedures. Through collaborative city

	financing, delivery and monitoring of place based net zero and adaptation projects.		wide working sufficient projects will be identified to deliver carbon savings. Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) screening for the Net Zero Aberdeen has been undertaken and full SEA was undertaken for Aberdeen Adapts.
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## 7. OUTCOMES

<u>COUNCIL DELIVERY PLAN</u>	
	Impact of Report
<b>Aberdeen City Council Policy Statement</b>	Net Zero Aberdeen aims to reduce emissions and Aberdeen Adapts building climate resilience for the city through collaborative working. It is relevant in context to programmes in the Policy statement of: <b>People:</b> 10. Reduce fuel poverty across our most deprived communities through combined heat and power schemes, including the Energy from Waste Plant, and supporting community owned energy solutions. <b>Place:</b> 1. Build up our strength in hydrogen technology 2. Support efforts to develop the inward investment opportunities including Energetica corridor. 3. Refresh of the Local Transport Strategy. 4. Cycle hire scheme.
<b>Aberdeen City Local Outcome Improvement Plan</b>	
Prosperous Economy Stretch Outcomes	The proposals in this report relate to the delivery of LOIP Stretch Outcome 3 – <i>500 Aberdeen City residents upskilled/reskilled to enable them to move into, within and between economic opportunities as they arise by 2026</i> . This is through collaborative actions to support a transition to decarbonised energy.
Prosperous People Stretch Outcomes	The proposals in this report support the delivery of stretch outcome 11 - <i>Healthy life expectancy (time lived in good health) is five years longer by 2026</i> . Actions to reduce carbon emissions; and protect and improve the environment can have a positive impact on health and wellbeing.
Prosperous Place Stretch Outcomes	The proposals in this report support the delivery of stretch outcomes: 13. Addressing climate change by reducing Aberdeen's carbon emissions by at least 61% by 2026 and adapting to the impacts of our changing climate

	<p>14. Increase sustainable travel: 38% of people walking and 5% of people cycling as main mode of travel by 2026</p> <p>15. Addressing the nature crisis by protecting/managing 26% of Aberdeen's area for nature by 2026.</p>
<b>Regional and City Strategies</b>	<p>The proposals within this report support contribution to a wide number of regional and city strategies, indicated as drivers in the plan.</p> <p>Most specifically, reducing emissions contributes to the wider delivery of the Net Zero Vision for Aberdeen and under the supporting Strategic Infrastructure Plan – Energy Transition. Actions to increase climate resilience contributes to Aberdeen Adapts; the city Climate Adaptation Framework.</p>
<b>UK and Scottish Legislative and Policy Programmes</b>	<p>The report is relevant to the Climate Change Act 2008 and the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and Scottish emission targets set out in the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019. The Plan is also relevant to a range of legislation, policy and programmes which is indicated in the drivers for the plan.</p>

## 8. IMPACT ASSESSMENTS

Assessment	Outcome
<b>Impact Assessment</b>	Assessment completed
<b>Data Protection Impact Assessment</b>	Not required.
<b>Strategic Environmental Assessment</b>	Strategic Environmental Assessment, Screening completed. Statutory consultees Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), Nature Scot and Historic Environment Scotland were in agreement a full SEA is not required for the plan. Indicated in a <a href="#">Screening Determination</a> , available on the Council website.

## 9. BACKGROUND PAPERS

[Council Climate Change Plan 2021-2025.](#)

[Net Zero Vision for Aberdeen](#)

[Strategic Infrastructure Plan \(energy transition\)](#)

[Aberdeen Economic Policy Panel Report – December 2021](#)

[United Nations Race To Zero Campaign](#)

[Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration](#)

[Edinburgh 'Biodiversity' Declaration](#)

## 10. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 Net Zero Aberdeen Routemap
- Appendix 1A Mobility Strategy
- Appendix 1B Buildings and Heat Strategy
- Appendix 1C Circular Economy Strategy
- Appendix 1D Energy Supply Strategy
- Appendix 1E Natural Environment Strategy
- Appendix 1F Empowerment Strategy
- Appendix 2 Aberdeen Adapts Framework
- Appendix 3 Initial design concept
- Appendix 4 Climate and Net Zero Aberdeen Pledge - initial concept
- Appendix 5 Council Climate Plan Carbon Budget Proposal
- Appendix 6 Summary COP 26 Social Media Campaign

## 11. REPORT AUTHOR CONTACT DETAILS

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