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East Dunbartonshire Council

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**PLACE NEIGHBOURHOOD &
CORPORATE ASSETS
COMMITTEE**

THURSDAY, 9 NOVEMBER 2023

REFERENCE:

PNCA/095/23/RS

LEAD OFFICER:

DEPUTE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

CONTACT OFFICER:

**ROBERT SEALE, TEAM LEADER -
SUSTAINABILITY**

SUBJECT TITLE:

**CLIMATE CHANGE DUTY REPORT AND
CARBON MANAGEMENT PLAN 2022/23**

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1** The purpose of this Report is to seek the Place Neighbourhood & Corporate Assets Committee's approval to submit the Council's Public Bodies Climate Change Duty Report, prepared in accordance with the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015, to the Scottish Government; and to note the appended Carbon Management Plan Annual Report 2022-23.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Place Neighbourhood & Corporate Assets Committee:

- 2.1** agrees the submission of the Public Sector Climate Change Duties Report to the Scottish Government; and
- 2.2** agrees the content of the appended Annual Carbon Management Report (**Appendix 1**).

**ANN DAVIE
DEPUTE CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

3.0 BACKGROUND/MAIN ISSUES

- 3.1** Climate change impacts have been intensifying with many of the World's hottest months on record registering in 2023,¹ Scotland's ten hottest years having all occurred since 1997 despite record keeping beginning in 1884,² and Scotland's highest ever temperature of 34.8°C registering in July 2022, almost 2°C higher than the previous record.³
- 3.2** The Scottish Government has set a legally binding target to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045, under the Scottish Government's Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019.
- 3.3** The Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015 requires all public bodies on the 'Major Players' list – including the Council – to submit an annual Climate Change Report to Scottish Ministers, detailing compliance with the climate change duties, by 30 November 2023.
- 3.4** The Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020 requires that from November 2022 all Public Bodies' Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) reports, include:
- a. a target date for achieving zero direct emissions of greenhouse gases;
 - b. targets for reducing indirect emissions of greenhouse gases;
 - c. how the body will align its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emissions reduction targets;
 - d. how the body will publish its progress on delivering reduction targets; and
 - e. where applicable, what contribution the body has made to deliver Scotland's Climate Change Adaptation Programme.
- 3.5** Key expectations within the legislation also include;
- a. Governance: Institutional boards and senior executive teams must ensure that climate change systemically informs strategic investment planning and decision-making processes and is embedded into the management of risks and opportunities across the organisation.
 - b. Finance: Climate change must be integrated into financial planning and reporting.
 - c. Reporting: Public bodies must consistently, accurately and transparently report all Scope 1 & 2 emissions and all relevant and significant Scope 3 emissions.
 - d. Accountability: It is recommended that climate change targets should be a board level KPI and if targets are missed, a corrective action plan is required.
- 3.6** The Public Bodies Climate Change Reporting Duty Report Template is split into five main parts, which respectively concern:
- background information;
 - details of governance, management and strategy;
 - information on corporate emissions;
 - details of climate change adaptation work; and
 - information on carbon reduction via Corporate Procurement

¹ See [Warmest September on record as 'gobsmacking' data shocks scientists - BBC News](#)

² See Adaptation Scotland (2022) [Adaptation Scotland:: Climate trends and projections](#)

³ See Met Office (2022) [Record high temperatures verified - Met Office](#)

- 3.7** The Report, particularly the section with information on corporate emissions, constitutes a means of measuring annual progress in emission reduction targets. The Council supplements this information with an analysis of its emissions, including progress against emissions reduction targets, through the Council's Carbon Management Plan Reports. The 2022/23 iteration of the Carbon Management Plan Report can be found in **Appendix 1**.
- 3.8** In line with the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020, Section 3 of the Climate Change Duties Report contains details of how the Council is preparing to set and report progress on emissions reduction targets, and how it is aligning its spending plans and use of resources with these targets. These targets have been set via the emerging Climate Action Plan (CAP) and include a net zero area-wide target and a net zero target for corporate emissions. Setting these targets will help the Council to meet wider emissions reduction requirements currently in place under the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019 and will support the Council in preparing for the introduction of increasingly challenging emission reduction targets, including those related to the complete decarbonisation of Council buildings by the 2030s and the requirement to procure only zero emission vehicles from 2025.
- 3.9** Significant developments occurred during 2022/23 in relation to the adaptation strand of the CAP. All adaptation related tasks have been undertaken in collaboration or in consultation with the internal Adaptation and Nature-Based Solutions Working Group, which constitutes part of the formal CAP governance structure. Management of climate-related risks will ultimately be overseen strategically via the CAP. The Council is a key partner in the Climate Ready Clyde (CRC) initiative, which in collaboration with other partners and key stakeholders, produced and adopted the first Climate Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City-Region (GCR). Building on the adaptation work at a GCR level and previous (pre-CAP) work, East Dunbartonshire's Local Climate Impact Profile was completed; this identified key weather trends and extreme weather events between 2007 and 2022 and their impacts on services to determine the Councils vulnerability to our changing climate. The Council's collaboration with CRC also continued during 2022/23; the action group replaced the CRC Board in the governance structure and the Council Co-Chairs the Regional Adaptation Local Authority Forum, both of which are attended by the Council's Chief Executive.
- 3.10** Table 1 illustrates greenhouse gas emissions by scope since record keeping for the Council began:

Year	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total
2012/13	9,793	12,421	10,206	32,420
2013/14	10,574	11,489	7,635	29,698
2014/15	9,532	12,861	7,602	29,995
2015/16	9,306	10,338	11,778	31,422
2016/17	8,291	9,154	11,328	28,773
2017/18	9,160	7,959	14,305	31,424
2018/19	8,267	6,258	4,498	19,023
2019/20	8,800	5,345	4,112	18,257

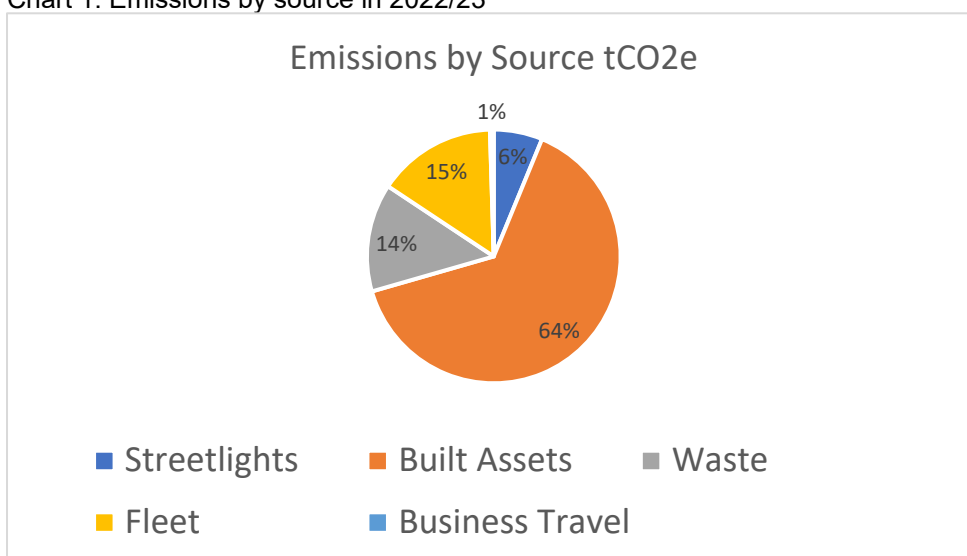
Year	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total
2020/21	7,893	3,955	3,722	15,570
2021/22	8,572	4,347	3,668	16,587
2022/23	8,278	4,281	2,089	14,648

3.11 The Council’s carbon emissions during the 2022/23 financial year amounted to 14,648 tCO₂e. This total is based upon the Council’s use of electricity, natural gas, oil, biomass and transport (fleet and business travel), and from waste management activities. This total is 1,940 tCO₂e, or 12%, lower than 2021/22’s, total of 16,588 tCO₂e emissions. A more detailed analysis of the main contributing factors to the Council’s carbon footprint and changes in its emissions is provided in the Carbon Management Plan 2022/23 in **Appendix 1**.

3.12 A range of projects are expected to contribute towards emissions reductions in 2023-24 including additional LED installations on street lights, boiler replacements on the Council’s estate, increasing the number of electric vehicles in the fleet and continuation of the reduction of waste going to landfill. There are also various projects targeting area-wide emissions including a Council-run campaign to increase food-waste recycling rates,⁴ a campaign to reduce vehicle emissions⁵ and an on-going project to drive emissions reductions in buildings across East Dunbartonshire.⁶ The emerging CAP and Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) will build on these by identifying additional opportunities for carbon reduction, including in challenging areas to decarbonise such as ‘heat and fleet’.

3.13 A summary of the contributions of different sources to the Council’s carbon footprint is provided in Chart 1.

Chart 1: Emissions by source in 2022/23



3.14 Further details of contributing factors to each area of the Council’s carbon footprint can be found in Table 2.

⁴ [Recycling your food waste is eggs-cellent | East Dunbartonshire Council](#)

⁵ [Vehicle emissions | East Dunbartonshire Council](#)

⁶ [Re-Heat Project | East Dunbartonshire Council](#)

Table 2 – Summary of Council greenhouse gas emissions by area 2022/23

Area	Emission Source	Total (tCO₂e)
Streetlights	Electricity - Street lights	834
Streetlights	Transmission and distribution - Electricity	76
Built Assets	Electricity	3088
Built Assets	Transmission and distribution - Electricity	282
Built Assets	Natural gas	5956
Built Assets	Gas oil to heat buildings	38
Built Assets	Wood pellets (Biomass for heating)	59
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Landfill	925
Waste	Commercial and industrial waste - Landfill	51
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Combustion	635
Waste	Plastics: average plastics - Recycled	289
Waste	Garden waste - Composting	93
Waste	Mixed food and garden waste - Anaerobic digestion	25
Fleet	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	2206
Fleet	Gas oil - red diesel	19
Business Miles	Average car - Unknown	71
Total	-	14,648

3.15 The Public Bodies Climate Change Report also sets out five priorities for climate change mitigation and adaptation for the Council for the 2023/24 financial year. The priorities for mitigation are as follows:

- Progress the development of the CAP, with a comprehensive evidence and options paper going to Council in 2023.
- Complete the first draft of the Local Heat & Energy Efficiency Strategy.
- Progress the development of a Greenspace Strategy which consolidates the current Green Network Strategy and Open Space Strategy, setting out the contribution of this agenda to the CAP.
- Finalise and adopt Proposed Local Development Plan (LDP 2), which contains revised policies to strengthen carbon emission reduction and climate change adaptation. (LDP 2 has now been adopted).
- Continue the development of the Council's Active travel Strategy.

3.16 The priorities for adaptation in the Public Bodies Climate Change Report 2023/24 include:

- Continue development of the adaptation strand of the CAP including the nature-based solutions aspect.
- Mainstream climate change risk management throughout Council processes.

- Identifying opportunities for woodland planting and other adaptation actions across the Council's own estate, and delivering adaptation-related CAP early actions, including supporting Clyde Climate Forest project and progressing urban canopy proposal in the emerging Greenspace Strategy and future LDP3 Forestry and Woodland Strategy.
- Progress river restoration projects at Glazert Water and Kelvin Tributaries, and on climate change adaptation opportunities and related nature recovery and mitigation benefits in the Kelvin Valley.
- Progress Surface Water Management Plans for Bearsden, Bishopbriggs and Milngavie.

3.17 The completed template for the PBCCD process must be sent to the Scottish Government by the deadline of the 30th of November 2023. A full copy of the completed template for the report can be made available by the Sustainability Team upon request.

4.0 IMPLICATIONS

The implications for the Council are as undernoted.

4.1 Frontline Service to Customers – N/A

4.2 Workforce (including any significant resource implications) – N/A

4.3 Legal Implications – The approval and submission of the Climate Change Duties Report to Scottish Ministers ensures compliance with the statutory obligation placed on the Council by the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015, as amended by the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020.

4.4 Financial Implications – There are no direct implications arising from this Report. The implications of meeting emissions targets are being considered as part of the preparatory process for the CAP.

4.5 Procurement – There are no direct implications arising from this Report. The implications of meeting emissions target are being considered as part of the preparatory process for the CAP.

4.6 ICT – There are no direct implications arising from this Report. The implications of meeting emissions targets are being considered as part of the preparatory process for the CAP.

4.7 Corporate Assets – There are no direct implications arising from this Report. The implications of meeting emissions targets are being considered as part of the preparatory process for the CAP.

4.8 Equalities Implications – N/A

4.9 Corporate Parenting – This Report contributes to the achievement of sustainability, in line with national and local requirements and policies.

4.10 Sustainability – This Report contributes to the achievement of sustainability, in line with national and local requirements and policies.

4.11 Other – N/A

5.0 MANAGEMENT OF RISK

The risks and control measures relating to this Report are as follows:-

5.1 The Council would fail to comply with statutory requirements under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015, as amended by the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020, if the Public Sector Climate Change Duties Report was not submitted to the Scottish Government by 30 November 2023.

6.0 IMPACT

6.1 ECONOMIC GROWTH & RECOVERY - N/A

6.2 EMPLOYMENT & SKILLS - N/A

6.3 CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE - N/A

6.4 SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES - N/A

6.5 ADULT HEALTH & WELLBEING - N/A

6.6 OLDER ADULTS, VULNERABLE PEOPLE & CARERS - N/A

6.7 CLIMATE CHANGE - This report supports climate change mitigation and adaptation, in line with national and local requirements and policies.

6.8 STATUTORY DUTY - The approval and submission of the Climate Change Duties Report to Scottish Ministers ensures compliance with the statutory obligation placed on the Council by the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2015, as amended by the Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020.

7.0 POLICY CHECKLIST

7.1 This Report has been assessed against the Policy Development Checklist and has been classified as being an operational report and not a new policy or change to an existing policy document.

8.0 APPENDICES

8.1 Appendix 1 Carbon Management Plan Annual Report 2022-23.