
Report To:	Environment and Regeneration Committee	Date:	26 October 2017
Report By:	Corporate Director, Environment, Regeneration and Resources	Report No:	E+R/17/10/03/SJ /PM
Contact Officer:	Stuart W Jamieson	Contact No:	01475 712402
Subject:	Scottish Government Climate Change Reporting		

1.0 PURPOSE

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Committee of the performance data that is to be submitted to the Scottish Government in respect of climate change reporting required under the Climate Change (Scotland Act) 2009 and to advise of feedback received on last year's reporting data.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 From December 2015, local authorities, along with other 'major players' in the public sector, are required to report annually on their performance and action with respect to climate change. This falls under the Public Bodies Duties section of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. The Scottish Government has provided a reporting template with which climate change information covering 2016/17 is to be reported by the end of November 2017.
- 2.2 The data to be submitted (see Appendix 1) shows that from a baseline of 2012/13, the Council has been reducing its carbon emissions year on year. In 2016/17, the Council showed a reduction in carbon emissions of 24.3% since the 2012/13 baseline. This has mainly been a result of reduced energy consumption in the Council's buildings.
- 2.3 Following the submission deadline of 30 November, the Scottish Government will analyse all submitted reports and subsequently publish a report on findings from the analysis. The analysis is expected to influence future policy on climate change. The Council will also request individual feedback on its own climate change report.
- 2.4 Feedback received on data submitted for reporting year 2015/16 was positive in respect of the clarity and detail of information provided. However, the feedback identified that the Council's identified projects are not sufficient to meet current carbon reduction targets. The Council is preparing a new Climate Change Action Plan that will seek to address this issue.

3.0 RECOMMENDATION

- 3.1 It is recommended the Committee note the Council's climate change performance, particularly with regard to the reduction of carbon emissions.

Stuart W. Jamieson
Head of Regeneration and Planning

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 Up until December 2014, as part of its commitment to the Scottish Climate Change Declaration, the Council voluntarily submitted annual information on its action and performance with respect to climate change to the Sustainable Scotland Network. In 2015 the Scottish Government enacted powers given in the Public Bodies Duties section of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 to introduce mandatory annual reporting on climate change for 'major players' in the public sector. Local authorities are deemed to be public sector major players.

5.0 THE COUNCIL'S CLIMATE CHANGE PERFORMANCE

5.1 The data to be submitted by the Council (See Appendix 1) shows that from a baseline of 2012/13, the Council has been steadily reducing its carbon emissions year on year. In 2016/17, the Council had reduced its emissions by 24.3% since 2012/13. The emissions figures within the reporting template are broken down into what are termed 'Scopes'. Scope 1 refers to 'direct' emissions from, for example, the use of natural gas for heating; Scope 2 refers to 'indirect' emissions in the form of electricity use. Scope 3 refers to indirect emissions from, for example, the use of water, business travel by employees and waste. With regard to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, the Council has performed well reducing these by around 27%. With regard to Scope 3 emissions, these show an increase of around 25%. The main reason for this is that emissions resulting from electricity transmission and distribution losses were not included in the baseline but have been included in subsequent years. Emissions, however, are more heavily weighted towards Scopes 1 and 2 and, therefore, the high overall reduction figure.

5.2 The Council has managed to reduce its Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions through a range of measures. In particular, its building rationalisation and new build/refurbishment programme has reduced the number of operational buildings and improved the energy efficiencies of its building portfolio. The Council is also replacing its street lamps with LEDs that use around half the electricity of the previous lamps.

5.3 Analysis of the information provided in the reports will be carried out with a subsequent report expected in March or April 2018. The Council will also request individual feedback on its own report submission. The analysis will be used by the Scottish Government to inform the future direction of climate change policy and legislation and funding and support programmes.

5.4 The Council received individual feedback on its report covering 2015/16 climate change performance. This was the inaugural year of mandatory climate change reporting. The feedback on the Council's response to the questions in the reporting template was in the main positive. The Council was commended for providing clear responses with regard to the profile of the Council and on its governance, management and strategy with respect to climate change. Moreover, the Council was highly commended for the level of detail it provided with respect to its emissions, action on climate change adaptation and in completing parts of the non-mandatory ('Recommended') section of the reporting template. The only significant issue was with regard to the Council's projects from which the savings are not sufficient to meet targets. The Council is preparing a new Climate Change Action Plan that will seek to address this issue.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS

Finance

6.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

Financial implications

One off costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Year	Proposed Spend this Report	Virement From	Other Comments
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Annually Recurring Costs/Savings

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact	Virement From	Other Comments
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Legal

6.2 There are no direct legal implications arising from this report.

Human Resources

6.3 There are no human resource implications arising from this report.

Equalities

6.4 There are no equalities implications arising from this report.

Repopulation

6.5 There are no repopulation implications arising from this report.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 The data provided in the reporting template was derived from consulting relevant Council staff and partner organisations.

7.2 **Chief Financial Officer:** no requirement to comment.

7.3 **Head of Legal and Property Services:** no requirement to comment.

7.4 **Head of Organisational Development, HR and Communications:** no requirement to comment.

8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 None

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Required

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

PART 3: EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

PART 4: ADAPTATION

PART 5: PROCUREMENT

PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

Recommended Reporting: Reporting on Wider Influence

RECOMMENDED – WIDER INFLUENCE

OTHER NOTABLE REPORTABLE ACTIVITY

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

1(a) Name of reporting body
Inverclyde Council

1(b) Type of body
Local Government

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year
3373.4

1(d) Metrics used by the body			
Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.			
Metric	Unit	Value	Comments
Other (Please specify in the comments)	other (specify in comments)	3119	Absolute CO2e emissions.

1(e) Overall budget of the body	
Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.	
Budget	Budget Comments
187713000	Net budget.

1(f) Report year	
Specify the report year.	
Report Year	Report Year Comments
Financial (April to March)	

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

**Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council**

Inverclyde Council provides local authority services throughout the Inverclyde area which covers Greenock, Gourock, Port Glasgow, Wemyss Bay, Inverkip, Kilmacolm and Quarriers Village. It operates from approximately 150 buildings, has 13,713 street lighting assets and a fleet comprising 213 vehicles.

PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

2(a) How is climate change governed in the body?

Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements.

Governance concerning climate change is through the Council's Environment and Regeneration Committee. The Committee comprises 11 Elected Members including the Convener and two Vice-Conveners, one for the Environment and one for Regeneration. It has corporate responsibility for sustainability, land use/transportation planning and asset management. The Committee further has responsibility for directorate planning and performance management reporting of property resources and facilities management, planning and transportation and environmental services.

There is also the Delivery Group for the Environment Outcome of the Single Outcome Agreement (SOA). The Environment Outcome Delivery Plan includes a number of climate change-related Performance Indicators, for example, CO2 emissions per capita and reduction in the Council's own carbon emissions. Progress against the SOA Environment Outcome Delivery Plan is reported to the SOA Programme Board and the Inverclyde Alliance Board, while progress on environmental Performance Indicators is reported to the Policy and Resources Committee.

2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?

Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body (JPEG, PNG, PDF, DOC)

The Environment and Regeneration Committee has corporate responsibility for sustainability which incorporates climate change issues. Meetings of the Committee are held five times per year to which reports concerning climate change can be submitted. Moreover, reduction of the Council's corporate carbon emissions is included as a key action in the Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan (CDIP).

The CDIP is a key improvement planning document which sets out the projects and improvement actions that will be implemented to help the Council deliver the strategic wellbeing outcomes identified within the Single Outcome Agreement and Corporate Statement. Progress on actions is reported to the Environment and Regeneration Committee on a quarterly basis. Note also that reduction of the Council's estate, improving energy efficiency of remaining buildings and compliance with the most recent building standards are also key actions for CDIP. These will assist in reducing the Council's corporate carbon emissions.

Representation of the Environment SOA Delivery Group is at management and officer level comprising Corporate Policy, Environmental and Commercial Services, Community Safety and Wellbeing, Waste Strategy and Technical Support, Education and Enterprise Development, Greenspace and Community Learning and Development. The Environment SOA Delivery Group meets quarterly to discuss progress against areas of activity concerning the environment and health and well being.

Climate change is directly managed by the Carbon Reduction Officer who sits within the Planning Policy team and is part funded by the Property Services/Property Asset teams. The teams fall under the Environment, Regeneration and Resources Directorate with Planning Policy sitting within the Regeneration and Planning Service and Property Services/Property Assets within the Legal and Property Assets Service. The Carbon Reduction Officer reports on action concerning climate change to the Planning Policy Team Leader on approximately a bi-monthly basis. The Planning Policy Team Leader subsequently reports to the Head of Regeneration and Planning.

In terms of coordinating action on climate change throughout the Council, the main vehicle for this is the Carbon and Energy Group. The Carbon and Energy Group combines the former Carbon Management Plan Technical Working Group and Energy Group. It was viewed that the two groups complimented each other and were made up of many of the same individuals so should be combined. The Carbon and Energy Group oversees the implementation of the Council's Carbon Management Plan and its strategy to reduce utilities costs. The Carbon and Energy Group is made up of the Carbon Reduction Officer along with colleagues in Property Assets, ICT, Procurement, Waste, Street Lighting, Finance and Fleet Transport. Representation of the Carbon and Energy Group is at management and officer level. The Carbon and Energy Group meets on approximately a bi-monthly basis to discuss progress on carbon reducing projects and developing further action on climate change, which includes reducing utilities consumption in order to reduce costs.

The Council also takes part in Earth Hour and Climate Week and promotes these via the staff intranet.

2(c) Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?		
Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.		
Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
'more opportunities for householders to participate in recycling'	Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 2017, Page 81	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership
'less disruption caused by flooding'	Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 2017, Page 81	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership
'more energy efficient homes available in Inverclyde with the positive impact on our area-wide emissions'	Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 2017, Page 81	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership
'more sustainable transport methods will be available'	Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement 2013 - 2017, Page 81	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership

**Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council**

<p>'The Directorate's Services are encouraged to help the Council reduce its carbon emissions which in turn supports delivery of the Council's Carbon Management Plan'</p>	<p>Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan 2016/19, Page 12</p>	<p>https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources</p>
<p>'The Directorate supports implementation of the Council's flagship Green Charter environmental policy which aims to reduce energy and waste and promote the sustainable use of resources in the Council and across our community.'</p>	<p>Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan 2016/19, Page 12</p>	<p>https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources</p>
<p>'Continuation of prioritised projects as detailed to Committee in respect of flooding through the development of a Local Flood Risk Management Plan.'</p>	<p>Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan 2016/19, Page 35</p>	<p>https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources</p>

2(d) Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?

If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.

Inverclyde Council - Carbon Management Plan 2012/17. It was approved by the Council's Safe, Sustainable Communities Committee in March 2012.
<http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/climate-change/carbon-management-plan>

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

Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	SEPA Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area	http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/clyde-loch-lomond.html		
Business travel				
Staff Travel	Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources	2016-19	Promotion of Cycle to Work scheme.
Energy efficiency	Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources	2016-19	Improving the sustainability of the Council's estate and using low energy street lighting.
Fleet transport	Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources	2016-19	Use of less polluting vehicles and installing electric vehicle charging points.

**Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council**

Information and communication technology	Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources	2016-19	Improvements to energy efficiency of data centres and ICT equipment and printer rationalisation.
Renewable energy	Environment, Regeneration and Resources Corporate Directorate Improvement Plan	https://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/directorate-and-service-planning/environment-regeneration-and-resources	2016-19	Incorporating renewable energy generation in new buildings and refurbishments.
Sustainable/renewable heat				
Waste management	Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP)	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/development-planning/ldp	2014-19	Incorporates development of waste management facilities.
Water and sewerage	SEPA Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area	http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/clyde-loch-lomond.html		
Land Use	Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP)	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/development-planning/ldp	2014-19	
Other (state topic area covered in comments)				
Adaptation	Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP)	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/development-planning/ldp	2014-19	
Energy efficiency	Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP)	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/development-planning/ldp	2014-19	LDP incorporates energy efficiency and low carbon design in buildings.
Renewable energy	Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP)	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/development-planning/ldp	2014-19	Incorporates renewable energy.
Water and sewerage	Inverclyde Local Development Plan (LDP)	http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/development-planning/ldp	2014-19	Incorporates renewable energy.

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

Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

Finalise and achieve Committee approval for the Council's new five-year Climate Change Action Plan.

This is the complete list of priorities.

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

If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken.

Yes. Assessment scores are as follows:

Governance: 32%

Emissions: 83%

Adaptation: 7%

Behaviour: 35%

Procurement: 13%

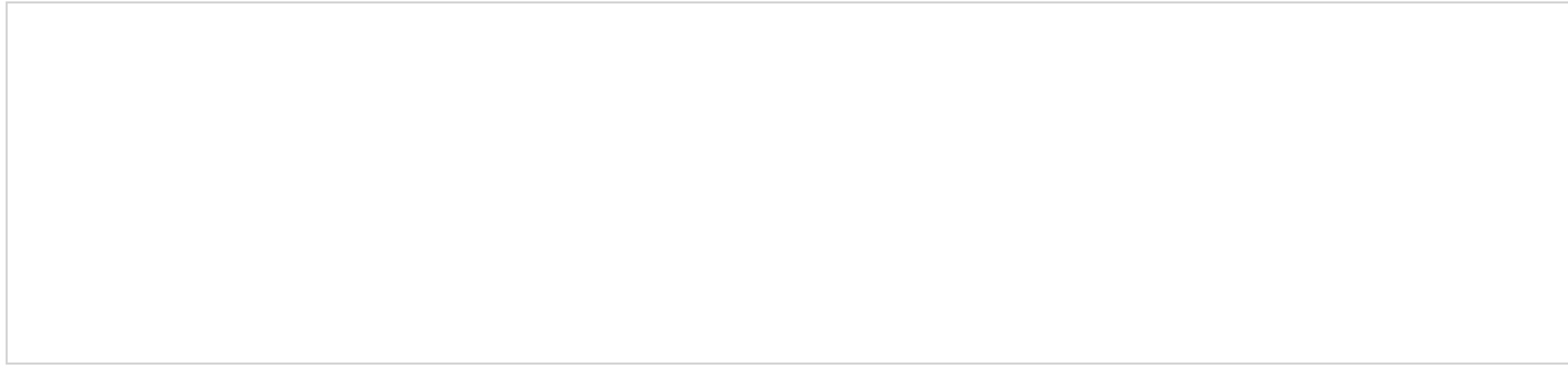
Overall: 37%

The following actions have been taken to address the above scores:

Adaptation: Involvement with the Adaptation Learning Exchange taking part in their learning programme and offer of support and to contribute to their NERC funded project.

2(h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to governance, management and strategy.



PART 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							
Complete the following table using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the body calculated on the same basis as for its annual carbon footprint /management reporting or, where applicable, its sustainability reporting. Include greenhouse gas emissions from the body's estate and operations (a) (measured and reported in accordance with Scopes 1 & 2 and, to the extent applicable, selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b)). If data is not available for any year from the start of the year which is used as a baseline to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column. (a) No information is required on the effect of the body on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.							
Reference Year	Year	Scope1	Scope2	Scope3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2012/13	8532	9487	1085	19104	tCO2e	Scope 1 incorporates consumption of natural gas, burning oil and diesel; Scope 2 incorporates consumption of electricity; Scope 3 incorporates transmission and distribution of electricity, Well To Tank for transport to site for burning oil, supply and treatment of water, landfilling, recycling and composting of waste and staff business travel in the form of miles travelled by employees in their own cars. Note public transport and travel by taxi is not included in business travel since this is deemed too difficult to collate.
Year 1 carbon footprint	2013/14	7504	8301	1699	17504	tCO2e	As baseline but with following differences: Scope 1 also incorporates consumption of petrol; Scope 3 also incorporates Well To Tank for transport to site for biomass in the form of wood pellets and incineration of waste. Note actual total is 17,766 tCO2e, which includes 'out of scopes' emissions for biogenic content of forecourt fuels containing biofuel (diesel and petrol average biofuel blend) and the combustion process of burning biomass in the form of wood pellets. Total out of scopes emissions is 262 tCO2e.
Year 2 carbon footprint	2014/15	6071	8594	1549	16214	tCO2e	As baseline but with following differences: Scope 1 also incorporates consumption of petrol; Scope 3 also incorporates incineration of waste; Scope 3 does not incorporate any Well To Tank emissions since not included in DEFRA/DECC 2014 GHG factors; Note actual total is 16,240 tCO2e, which includes 'out of scopes' emissions for biogenic content of forecourt fuels containing biofuel (diesel and petrol average biofuel blend). Total out of scopes emissions is 26 tCO2e.
Year 3 carbon footprint	2015/16	6459	7104	1245	14808	tCO2e	As baseline but with following differences: Scope 1 also incorporates consumption of petrol and biomass in the form of wood pellets (previous DEFRA/DECC GHG factors did not provide a conversion factor); Scope 3 also incorporates Well To Tank for transport to site for biomass in the form of wood pellets. Note actual total is 15,214 tCO2e, which includes 'out of scopes' emissions for biogenic content of forecourt fuels containing biofuel (diesel and petrol average biofuel blend)

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council

							and the combustion process of burning biomass in the form of wood pellets. Total out of scopes emissions is 406 tCO2e.
Year 4 carbon footprint	2016/17	6280	6816	1361	14457	tCO2e	As baseline but with following differences: Scope 1 also incorporates consumption of petrol and biomass in the form of wood pellets. Scope 3 also incorporates Well To Tank for transport to site for biomass in the form of wood pellets.

3b Breakdown of emission sources

Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If, for any such category of emission source, it is not possible to provide a simple emission factor(a) leave the field for the emission factor blank and provide the total emissions for that category of emission source in the 'Emissions' column.

Total	Comments – reason for difference between Q3a & 3b.	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
14456.2		Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	16541234	kWh	0.41205	kg CO2e/kWh	6815.8	2016/17 electricity consumption from buildings and street lighting. Derived from metering data and bills. Includes electric vehicle charging.
		Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	16541234	kWh	0.03727	kg CO2e/kWh	616.5	2016/17 transmission and distribution losses derived from 2016/17 electricity consumption.
		Natural Gas	Scope 1	27578107	kWh	0.1839968 18181275	kg CO2e/kWh	5074.3	2016/17 gas consumption from buildings. Derived from bills.
		Burning Oil (Kerosene)	Scope 1	46000	litres	2.5323187 7458538	kg CO2e/litre	116.5	2016/17 burning oil consumption from buildings. Derived from meter data and orders.
		Other	Scope 3	46000	litres	0.51096	kg CO2e/litre	23.5	Well To Tank for transport to site for burning oil.
		Biomass (Wood Pellets)	Scope 1	1381020	kWh	0.01307	kg CO2e/kWh	18.1	2016/17 biomass (wood pellets) consumption from building in which biomass system is installed. Derived from heat meter readings.

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council

	Other	Scope 3	1381020 kWh	0.0374 kg CO2e/kWh	51.7	Well To Tank for transport to site for biomass in the form of wood pellets.
	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	409934 litres	2.6116251 kg CO2e/litre 9961375	1070.6	2016/17 diesel consumption from vehicle fleet. Derived from recorded fuel use data.
	Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	468 litres	2.1969738 kg CO2e/litre 7704532	1.0	2016/17 petrol consumption from vehicle fleet. Derived from recorded fuel use data.
	Water - Supply	Scope 3	73160 m3	0.344 kg CO2e/m3	25.2	2016/17 water consumption from buildings. Derived from bills and reconciliations data.
	Water - Treatment	Scope 3	73160 m3	0.708 kg CO2e/m3	51.8	2016/17 water treatment derived from 2016/17 water consumption.
	Average Car - Unknown Fuel	Scope 3	1234358 miles	0.30088 kg CO2e/mile	371.4	2016/17 business miles from staff using their own vehicles. Derived from mileage expense claims.
	Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill	Scope 3	1095 tonnes	199 kg CO2e/tonne	217.9	Waste internal to the Council. Derived from volumetric calculations of general waste bins collected from Council buildings.
	Mixed recycling	Scope 3	97 tonnes	21 kg CO2e/tonne	2.0	Waste internal to the Council. Derived from volumetric calculations of recycling bins collected from Council buildings.

3c Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy					
Provide a summary of the body's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the body.					
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	48161	0			Derived from generation meter readings. Note uses assumed meter readings by Feed-In Tariff (FIT) licensee for end of financial years 2016 and 2017 to account for inflationary rises in FIT unit rates.

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council

Biomass			1173867	0	Derived by calculating 85% of figure given in 3b, above. The biomass heating system does not have an output meter. The system uses wood pellets.
Solar thermal			1886	0	Derived from generation meter readings. Note covers period May 2016 to May 2017 since these are readings taken for Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) purposes and are closest to covering financial year 2016/17.

3d Targets

List all of the body's targets of relevance to its climate change duties. Where applicable, overall carbon targets and any separate land use, energy efficiency, waste, water, information and communication technology, transport, travel and heat targets should be included.

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
Carbon Management Plan	percentage	12	total % reduction	All emissions	Target not achieved. 2.7% increase in CO ₂ e.	2011/12	25993	tCO ₂ e	2016/17	Municipal waste sent to landfill is incorporated in overall target. Large increases in DEFRA/DECC/BEIS GHG factor for this from 2015 has adversely affected progress towards the target.
Energy use in buildings	percentage	16	total % reduction	Energy use in buildings	Target achieved. 17.3% decrease in CO ₂ e.	2011/12	12467	tCO ₂ e	2016/17	
Street lighting	percentage	15	total % reduction	Other (please specify in comments)	Target achieved. 38.7% decrease in CO ₂ e.	2011/12	2853	tCO ₂ e	2016/17	Street lighting.
Fleet transport	percentage	15	total % reduction	Transport	Target not achieved. 9.7% decrease in CO ₂ e.	2011/12	1212	tCO ₂ e	2016/17	
Business travel	percentage	10	total % reduction	Staff travel	Target achieved. 23.3% decrease in CO ₂ e.	2011/12	472	tCO ₂ e	2016/17	Business travel by employees using their own vehicles.
Water	percentage	15	total % reduction	Water and sewerage	Target achieved. 52.8% decrease in CO ₂ e.	2011/12	163	tCO ₂ e	2016/17	Issue with confidence over water consumption figures due to unmetered supplies and difficulty in accessing meters.
Waste	percentage	11	total % reduction	Waste	Target not achieved. 48.6% increase in CO ₂ e.	2011/12	8826	tCO ₂ e	2016/17	Incorporates municipal waste sent to landfill. High percentage increase due to large increases in DEFRA/DECC/BEIS GHG factor for this from 2015. Inverclyde Council is one of

										the best performing local authorities in Scotland in terms of recycling.
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3e Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year			
Total	Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
65.00	Electricity	65	Replacing lamps with LED equivalents.
	Natural gas		
	Other heating fuels	0	
	Waste	0	
	Water and sewerage	0	
	Business Travel	0	
	Fleet transport	0	
	Other (specify in comments)	0	N/A

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year
Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council

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 costs savings (£/annum)	Behaviour Change	Comments
Replacing lamps with LEDs in Greenock Municipal Buildings Carriageway.	Internal	2017/18	Estimated				Grid Electricity	9		N/A	
Replacing lamps with LEDs in Greenock Municipal Buildings corridors.	Internal	2017/18	Estimated				Grid Electricity	8		N/A	
Replacing lamps with LEDs in Ingleston Park Materials Recovery Facility.	Internal	2017/18	Estimated				Grid Electricity	33		N/A	
Replacing lamps with LEDs in Ingleston Park offices.	Internal	2017/18	Estimated				Grid Electricity	15		N/A	

3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year					
If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.					
Total	Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments	
0.00	Estate changes				
	Service provision				
	Staff numbers				
	Other (specify in comments)				

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead				
Total	Source	Saving	Comments	
0.00	Electricity		Unknown	
	Natural gas		Unknown	
	Other heating fuels		Unknown	
	Waste		Unknown	
	Water and sewerage		Unknown	
	Business Travel		Unknown	
	Fleet transport		Unknown	
	Other (specify in comments)		Unknown	

3i Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the year ahead				
If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.				
Total	Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments

0.00	Estate changes			
	Service provision			
	Staff numbers			
	Other (specify in comments)			

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

If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").

Total	Comments
0	Emissions have increased since baseline but this is due to changes in the conversion factor for municipal waste sent to landfill.

3k Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to its emissions, targets and projects.

Inverclyde Council has a programme of refurbishment and rationalisation of its estate in which it plans to implement energy efficiency improvements and renewable energy technologies.

In terms of behaviour change, the Council promotes energy conservation and environmental sustainability within schools through its Schools Green Charter programme.

The Council monitors its energy and water use via its Buildings Energy Management System, automatic meter readers and manual meter readings by staff. Anomalies in consumption are noted and action taken to rectify.

To reduce emissions from its transport fleet, the Council undertakes a rolling programme of efficient driver training for relevant staff and has implemented vehicle tracking software to monitor vehicles using excessive fuel and to improve route maps. Moreover, the Council periodically replaces vehicles with more efficient models and has purchased a number of electric vehicles and installed electric vehicle charging points.

The Council encourages waste recycling among its staff through the provision of recycling bins.

PART 4: ADAPTATION

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

If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).

(i) Current climate risk

Inverclyde Council works in conjunction with the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership and uses the multi-agency assessments from its Community Risk Register in determining risks from disruptive weather events. The Council uses several weather information sources and warning systems for awareness of where disruptive weather conditions are anticipated. These are as follows:

Road weather forecasting; The Council receives a forecasting on road surface temperatures and snowfall including a 24 hour forecast, 24/7 access to a forecaster, 5-day forecasts and immediate notification of any critical amendments. Additionally, road and weather stations measure and monitor road surface temperatures and conditions.

Met Office National Severe Weather Warning Service; This provides warnings to the public and emergency responders (the Council is a Category 1 Responder) on the potential for disruptive weather. Warnings are issued for rain, wind, fog, ice and snow (or combinations thereof). Warnings are assessed in terms of their likelihood of occurrence and severity of impact and colour coded accordingly in the form of a matrix.

Met Office Public Civil Contingencies Advisors; These provide more detailed information in advance of periods of disruptive weather and severe weather warnings in the form of Public Weather Service emails. The emails are sent to the Civil Contingencies Service and subsequently forwarded onto relevant Council Officers.

Met Office Hazard Manager; The Council as a Category 1 Responder has access to this. This provides all weather warnings along with forecasts and observations. It further provides daily guidance from partners such as the Scottish Flood Forecasting Service and Natural Hazards Partnership.

SEPA flood warnings; This is delivered through Floodline which provides live alerts and warning information on flooding from rivers and seas. These are also transmitted via local radio and TV bulletins.

Scottish Flood Forecasting Service (SFFS) and Flood Guidance Statement (FGS); The SFFS is a collaborative working arrangement between the Met Office and SEPA which in its daily FGS aims to provide improved flood resilience and vigilance for Category 1 and 2 responders. The FGS assesses the risks of flooding for the next five days from rivers and coastal and surface water. The FGS is based on flood risk models that show the probability of situations developing that could cause flooding and disruption. Assessment is via a Flood Risk Matrix colour coded with regards to likelihood of occurrence and potential impacts.

Inverclyde is included in SEPA's Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area. This can be viewed at <http://apps.sepa.org.uk/FRMStrategies/clyde-loch-lomond.html>. A Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the area will be produced of which Inverclyde Council will contribute in partnership with neighbouring local and other responsible authorities. This will identify areas in which there is significant risk of flooding and thereby take appropriate action to reduce both risk and the effects.

(ii) Future climate risk

The Council's main consideration is given to flooding since the Inverclyde area has a number of areas in which flooding presents a significant risk. As mentioned above Inverclyde is included in SEPA's Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area. The Council has assessed those areas at risk of flooding with which to target in terms of prevention and alleviation. Moreover, the Council views that flooding of roads from more frequently occurring high intensity rainfall may be a consequence of climate change.

The Council records all reported historical flooding events. Data from these assists in the Council in being proactive in terms of identifying problem flood areas by reviewing where flood events are and prioritising by severity. The Council has a Flood Risk and Design Team that work to improve known flooding issues that directly impact the road or watercourse network.

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

Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.

Inverclyde Council does not have arrangements under the formal heading of climate change adaptation but it does have a number of strategies, plans and procedures that either directly mention risks from a changing climate or its effects. These are as follows:

Inverclyde Local Development Plan; This considers climate change adaptation in terms of planning and development policy and implementation. This can be viewed at <http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/planning-and-the-environment/planning-policy/development-planning/ldp>.

Surface Urban Drainage Schemes are required for new developments where appropriate.

Inverclyde Alliance Single Outcome Agreement (2013-17); This considers the effects of climate change on Inverclyde citizens, infrastructure and green spaces. This can be viewed at <http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/community-planning-partnership>.

Inverclyde Corporate Asset Management Strategy; This considers climate change adaptation in the context of the Council's building assets and other infrastructure and the provision of services. This can be viewed at <http://www.inverclyde.gov.uk/council-and-government/strategies-policies-and-plans/inverclyde-council-corporate-asset-management-strategy-2016-18>.

Flood Risk Management Strategy; Please see above.

Greenock Flood Prevention Scheme; This incorporates a range of works with which to prevent flooding in areas in the town of Greenock deemed at risk of and sensitive to incidences of flooding.

Flood Prevention Schemes Outwith Greenock; This incorporates a range of works with which to prevent flooding in areas outside the town of Greenock deemed at risk of and sensitive to incidences of flooding.

The Council alongside Renfrewshire Council form the Joint Civil Contingency Service which considers risks posed from disruptive weather and appropriate action.

The Council is a member of the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership which considers disruptive weather as being of high risk to the Council's ability to deliver services. It assists the Council in preparing for and responding to threats presented by disruptive weather conditions.

The Council is a Category 1 Responder which incorporates disruptive weather events.

4(c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?

Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action.

(i) Building Adaptive Capacity

Inverclyde Council and its Community Planning Partners form the Inverclyde Alliance which in its Single Outcome Agreement 7 considers the effects of a changing climate. Please see above.

Inverclyde is included in SEPA's Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area. Please see above.

The Council is a member of the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership. Please see above.

The Council alongside Renfrewshire Council form the Joint Civil Contingency Service. Please see above.

The Council communicates, through a variety of media, advice to staff, residents and local businesses on how to prepare and respond to disruptive weather, in particular during winter.

(ii) Deliver adaptation actions

The main climate change adaptation actions carried out by the Council are with respect to flooding since a number of areas in Inverclyde are deemed to be at significant risk from flooding. These are as follows:

The Council has taken part in the Adaptation Scotland Adaptation Learning Exchange programme for organisations.

The Council corresponds with Climate Ready Clyde.

The Council has installed automated trash screens near the Waterfront Leisure Centre to help prevent flooding.

The Council has also invested in a range of equipment and measures with which to prepare and respond to disruptive weather. This includes stockpiling of sand bags, salt in salt barns and grit in containers across Inverclyde. Sand bags can be delivered to residents and businesses in flood hotspots and are available for their and the Council's use. It further includes the purchase of winter equipment such a snow ploughs, leaf removal equipment and so on.

4(d) 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")?

If the body is listed in the Programme as a body responsible for the delivery of one or more policies and proposals under the objectives N1, N2, N3, B1,B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3, provide details of the progress made by the body in delivering each policy or proposal in the report year. If it is not responsible for delivering any policy or proposal under a particular objective enter "N/A" in the 'Delivery progress made' column for that objective.

(a) This refers to the programme for adaptation to climate change laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53(2) of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 (asp 12) which currently has effect. The most recent one is entitled "Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme" dated May 2014.

Objective	Objective reference	Theme	Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment	N1-8	Inverclyde in included in in SEPA's Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area. Various flood prevention and alleviation schemes.	Please see above.

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council

			N1-10	As above.	
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	Please see N1 above. Consideration given to climate change adaptation in Inverclyde Local Development Plan and Surface Urban Drainage Systems are required for new developments where appropriate.	Please see above.
			N2-11	As above.	
			N2-18	As above.	
			N2-20	As above.	
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment		N/A	

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council

Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-13	Inverclyde is included in SEPA's Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area.	Please see above.
			B1-19	As above.	
Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure.	B2	Buildings and infrastructure networks		N/A	
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-2	Inverclyde is included in SEPA's Flood Risk Management Strategy for the Clyde and Loch Lomond area. Consideration given to climate change adaptation in Inverclyde Local Development Plan and Surface Urban Drainage Systems are required for new developments where appropriate.	Please see above.
			B3-3	As above.	
			B3-6	Delivery of Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland Area Based Schemes.	

**Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2017 Summary Report:
Inverclyde Council**

Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.	S1	Society		N/A	
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	S2	Society		N/A	
Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society	S3-6	Inverclyde Council is a Category 1 Responder. The Council is a member of the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership. The Council alongside Renfrewshire Council form the Joint Civil Contingency Service.	Please see above.
			S3-11	As above. The Council records all reported historical flooding events. Data from these assists in the Council in being proactive in terms of identifying problem flood areas by reviewing where flood events are and prioritising by severity. The Council has a Flood Risk and Design Team that work to improve known flooding issues that directly impact the road or watercourse network. The Council has implemented a number of flood prevention schemes and carried out flood alleviation action.	Please see above.

4(e) What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks?

Provide details of arrangements to review current and future climate risks, for example, what timescales are in place to review the climate change risk assessments referred to in Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).

Publication of the first Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Clyde and Loch Lomond Local Plan District of which Inverclyde Council is a partner. This aims to reduce the risk of future flooding and improve the management and recovery of future flooding events. The Plan covers the period 2016-2022.

The Council records all reported historical flooding events. Data from these assists in the Council in being proactive in terms of identifying problem flood areas by reviewing where flood events are and prioritising by severity. The Council has a Flood Risk and Design Team that work to improve known flooding issues that directly impact the road or watercourse network.

Periodic updates on Flood Prevention Schemes and flood alleviation action are provided to Elected Members during Council Committee meetings. Elected Members may also be informed of action on flooding and on other disruptive weather events on an ad hoc basis.

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

Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d).

The SOA 7 Group meet on a quarterly basis to discuss progress on relevant actions.

The Joint Civil Contingency Services meets on a quarterly basis and reports to the Head of Service of Safer and Inclusive Communities.

The Council records all reported historical flooding events. Data from these assists in the Council in being proactive in terms of identifying problem flood areas by reviewing where flood events are and prioritising by severity. The Council has a Flood Risk and Design Team that work to improve known flooding issues that directly impact the road or watercourse network.

Periodic updates on Flood Prevention Schemes and flood alleviation action are provided to Elected Members during Council Committee meetings. Elected members may also be informed of action on flooding and on other disruptive weather events on an ad hoc basis.

The Glasgow and Clyde Valley Strategic Development Plan, which covers Inverclyde, provided a workshop on climate change adaptation for its Environment Forum. The group meets regularly to discuss a range of issues of which climate change adaptation may be included.

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

Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

Incorporate adaptation in the Council's new Climate Change Action Plan.

Continue to implement Flood Prevention Schemes and carry out action to alleviate the impacts of flooding and other disruptive weather events.

Contribute to Adaptation Scotland's NERC funded adaptation project.

Continue to correspond with Climate Ready Clyde.

This is the current total of Inverclyde Council's priorities with respect to climate change adaptation.

4(h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to adaptation.

PART 5: PROCUREMENT

5(a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

Inverclyde Council Procurement use the Scottish Government Procurement Journey and specifically make reference to the following link when developing tenders:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Government/Procurement/buyer-information/spdlowlevel/routetwotoolkit/developstrategyroutetwo/profilingthecommodity/sustainability>.

5(b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?

Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

Procurement have developed several contracts using the procurement journey and as a result of this delivered measurable sustainable benefits. These contracts include Waste, Print, WEEE, Electricity, Gas and Fleet.

The Council is represented in the Scotland Energy Officers Network (SEON). SEON communicates via quarterly meetings and via its Knowledge Hub on issues concerning minimising energy and water consumption and generation of energy through renewable and low carbon technologies.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to procurement.

The Procurement Team continue to keep track of best practice issued by the Scottish Government and continue to use collaborative National contracts. Staff attend regular training and have close relationships with Zero Waste Scotland.

PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

6(a) Internal validation process

Briefly describe the body's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

Consensus of relevant staff and discussion with Head of Service Regeneration and Planning.

6(b) Peer validation process

Briefly describe the body's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

No peer validation process has been undertaken as internal validation deemed most appropriate to ensure accuracy of information.

6(c) External validation process

Briefly describe the body's external validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.

No external validation process has been undertaken as internal validation deemed most appropriate to ensure accuracy of information.

6(d) No validation process

If any information provided in this report has not been validated, identify the information in question and explain why it has not been validated.

N/A

6e - Declaration

I confirm that the information in this report is accurate and provides a fair representation of the body's performance in relation to climate change.

Name	Role in the body	Date
Stuart Jamieson	Head of Regeneration and Planning	

RECOMMENDED – WIDER INFLUENCE

Q1 Historic Emissions (Local Authorities only)

Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO₂e) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2).

(1) UK local and regional CO₂ emissions: **subset dataset** (emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities):

(2) UK local and regional CO₂ emissions: **full dataset**:

Select the default target dataset

Subset

Table 1a - Subset

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Units	Comments
Total Emissions	525.19	533.41	503.24	508.05	446.12	468.37	429.46	447.26	432.51	377.19	355.47	ktCO ₂	
Industry and Commercial	175.62	185.98	163.60	169.94	136.94	154.60	141.74	151.69	143.36	117.84	101.39	ktCO ₂	
Domestic	217.89	216.44	208.37	211.33	186.81	194.48	172.13	182.72	177.87	146.29	141.09	ktCO ₂	
Transport total	131.68	130.99	131.26	126.77	122.38	119.29	115.60	112.85	111.28	113.06	112.98	ktCO ₂	
Per Capita	6.35	6.48	6.13	6.20	5.46	5.75	5.29	5.54	5.38	4.72	4.47	tCO ₂	
Waste			11753	10303	9462	9439	8585	7573	7607	7274	10739	tCO ₂ e	Municipal Waste - Landfill, Recycling/Composting and Incineration
LULUCF Net Emissions												ktCO ₂	
Other (specify in 'Comments')													

Table 1b - Full

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Units	Comments
Total Emissions	539.18	547.11	516.78	521.03	458.96	480.78	441.49	459.07	444.26	388.32	366.28	ktCO ₂	
Industry and Commercial	176.06	186.63	164.27	170.44	137.50	155.08	142.35	152.29	144.24	118.40	101.89	ktCO ₂	
Domestic	217.89	216.44	208.37	211.33	186.81	194.48	172.13	182.72	177.87	146.29	141.09	ktCO ₂	
Transport total	131.82	131.12	131.42	126.93	122.53	119.45	115.75	113.01	111.44	113.23	113.14	ktCO ₂	
Per Capita	6.52	6.65	6.29	6.35	5.62	5.90	5.44	5.69	5.53	4.86	4.61	tCO ₂	
Waste												tCO ₂ e	
LULUCF Net Emissions	13.41	12.91	12.71	12.32	12.11	11.77	11.27	11.05	10.71	10.41	10.16	ktCO ₂	
Other (specify in 'Comments')													

Q2a – Targets

Please detail your wider influence targets

Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target saving	Target / End Year	Saving in latest year measured	Latest Year Measured	Comments
	Area wide CO ₂ emissions within the scope and influence of the local authority	Per capita (tCO ₂ /per)					4.5	2015	Year on year target. Have exceeded to date.

Land Use	70% recycling for all waste arisings by 2025.	Other (specify in Comments)								35.4	2016	Note 2016/17 financial year. Percentage of waste composted.
----------	---	-----------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------	------	---

Q2b) Does the Organisation have an overall mission statement, strategies, plans or policies outlining ambition to influence emissions beyond your corporate boundaries? If so, please detail this in the box below.

Corporate Statement: 'Our environment to be nurtured through promotion of recycling, low energy use and low carbon output'.

Q3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions

Sector	Start year for policy / action implementation	Year that the policy / action will be fully implemented	Annual CO2 saving once fully implemented (tCO2)	Latest Year measured	Saving in latest year measured (tCO2)	Status	Metric / indicators for monitoring progress	Delivery Role	During project / policy design and implementation, has ISM or an equivalent behaviour change tool been used?	Please give further details of this behaviour change activity	Value of Investment (£)	Ongoing Costs (£/year)	Primary Funding Source for Implementation of Policy / Action	Comments

Please provide any detail on data sources or limitations relating to the information provided in Table 3

Q4) Partnership Working, Communication and Capacity Building.
Please detail your Climate Change Partnership, Communication or Capacity Building Initiatives below.

Key Action Type	Description	Action	Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs
Communications	Information on climate change and promotion of carbon reduction via Council intranet.	Intra organisational communications						
Education	Providing Energy and Climate Change Lessons to primary schools.							

OTHER NOTABLE REPORTABLE ACTIVITY

Q5) Please detail key actions relating to Food and Drink, Biodiversity, Water, Procurement and Resource Use in the table below.

Key Action Type	Key Action Description	Organisation's Project Role	Impacts	Comments
Biodiversity	Planning applications are screened for impacts on biodiversity.	Lead	To ensure biodiversity is considered when granting planning applications.	
Biodiversity	Green Network Indicator finalised by Single Outcome Agreement (SOA) 7 Group.	Participant	Assist planners, developers and land managers in the preparation of their plans and work programmes to ensure positive contributions to the delivery of a functional, connected Green Network. The Green Network Indicator uses spatial analysis to: assess how connected people are to open space and how connected the spaces are to each other; quantify the ease with which species can move between habitats.	

Q6) Please use the text box below to detail further climate change related activity that is not noted elsewhere within this reporting template