Seminar for Lead Reporters on Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Reporting.

Tuesday 25th June

09:30am – 11:00am

Agenda

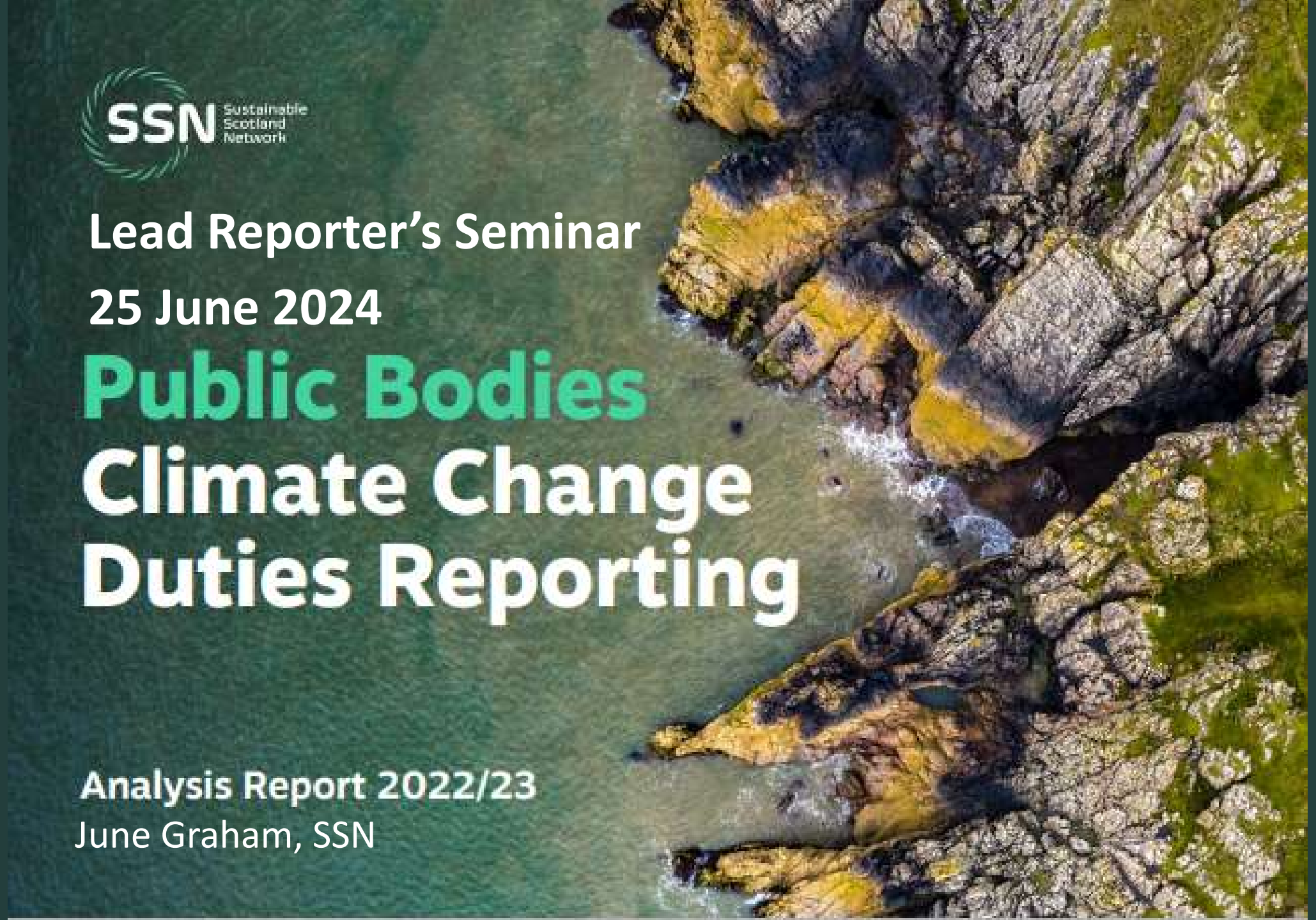
Time	Item	
09:30	Welcome Context and overview	George Tarvit, SSN Hannah Neufeld, The Scottish Government
09:35	Insights and Recommendations from Analysis of 2022/23 Reports • Corporate Emissions, Projects & Renewables • Targets and Procurement • Adaptation	 June Graham, SSN Hannah Neufeld June Graham
10:25	Reporting resources • New templates/tab • Guidance / Resources on SSN Website • Lead Reporter communications	Becky Ferguson, SSN
10:35	Wider Reporting Workstreams	Hannah Neufeld
10:45	Open discussion	
10:55	Closing remarks	George Tarvit
11:00	Close	

Please ensure your mic is muted – cameras are optional!

Thank you

SSN Sustainable Scotland Network

Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot


SSN Sustainable Scotland Network
Lead Reporter's Seminar
25 June 2024
Public Bodies
Climate Change
Duties Reporting
Analysis Report 2022/23
June Graham, SSN

Some simple data checks…

- Are emission scopes correct?
- UK electricity grid consumption entered as Scope 2 and Scope 3 (T&D)?
- sewage (water treatment) emissions included (c.95% of supply)?
- biomass emissions correspond with biomass energy generation (assume 85% boiler efficiency)?
- Top 10 project emissions savings not > total project savings…or total emissions!

Quality assurance checks…

Mainly substantive changes in

- emissions
- renewables
- project savings

c.70 queries last year across 49 PBs

Please explain any substantive changes in comments!

Table 2: Data coverage of emission sources by sector

Scope	Emission source	Local Authorities	NHS Boards	Educational Institutions	Others	Transport Partnerships	Public sector average	Average reflects actual?
1	Natural gas	91%	70%	89%	85%	29%	83%	✓
	Other heating & fuels	94%	70%	45%	37%	0%	54%	✓
	Fleet	100%	70%	73%	56%	14%	69%	✓
	Refrigerants	3%	30%	50%	17%	N/A	24%	✗
	Renewables	81%	50%	25%	19%	0%	36%	?
	Processes	N/A	N/A	2%	6%	N/A	4%	?
	Medical gases	N/A	55%	?	N/A	N/A	17%	✗
2	Electricity	100%	95%	100%	93%	57%	95%	✓
	Purchased heat & steam	19%	10%	7%	4%	0%	8%	?
3	Business travel - road	91%	90%	82%	85%	86%	86%	✓
	Business travel - air	34%	40%	70%	78%	57%	62%	?
	Business travel - other	38%	55%	73%	81%	71%	66%	?
	Water & sewage	88%	90%	95%	80%	43%	85%	✓
	Waste	94%	85%	93%	80%	43%	85%	✓
	Procurement	9%	45%	57%	35%	14%	36%	✗
	Commuting	13%	5%	39%	19%	43%	22%	✗
	Homeworking	72%	35%	82%	85%	71%	75%	?

New data coverage – “Boundary info” tab

Emissions

1. YES - data available and reported

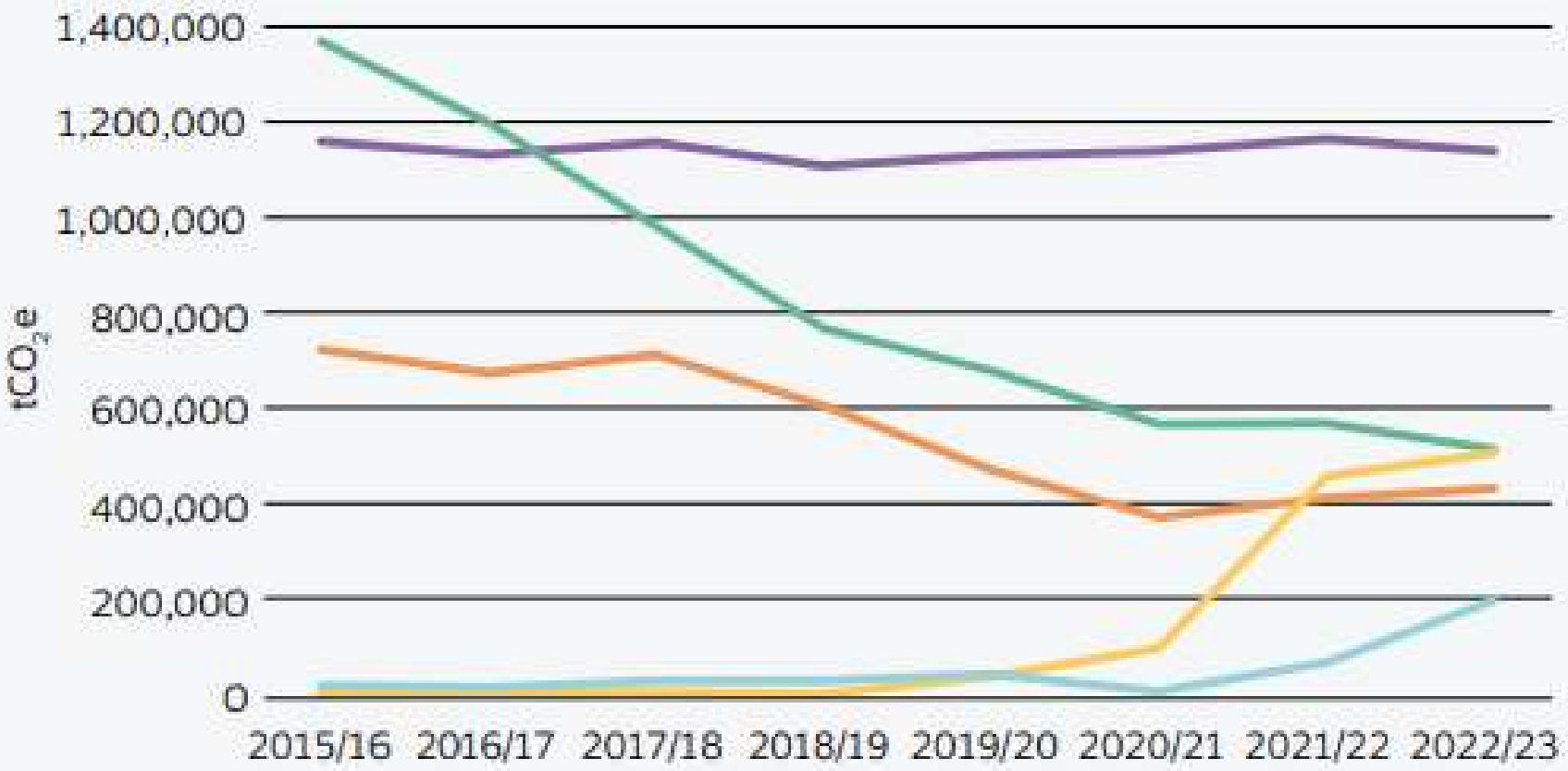
2. NA - relevant but no data available

3. NO – no emission source

Owned estate	Are any buildings owned by the public body?	
Managed services	Are building services managed on behalf of another public body that shares or leases space?	
Leased premises	Are building services managed and provided by another public body?	
Streetlighting	Are streetlights owned or operated?	
Fleet and equipment	Are any vehicles or fossil-fueled machinery or equipment owned or leased, excludes short-term or infrequent hires?	
Refrigerants/F-gases	Are there any air conditioning or refrigeration systems that require refrigerant gas top-ups?	
Medical gases	Are medical gases used?	
Business travel - private	Do staff undertake business travel by private car?	
Business travel - flights	Do staff undertake any business travel by plane?	
Homeworking	Do staff work from home - including hybrid?	
Supply chain	Are any goods or services purchased?	
Land use	Are more than 10 hectares of land owned or managed for public services provision, including for research or recreation?	
Waste services	Is the public body responsible for collecting household or municipal waste?	

Total scopes/time

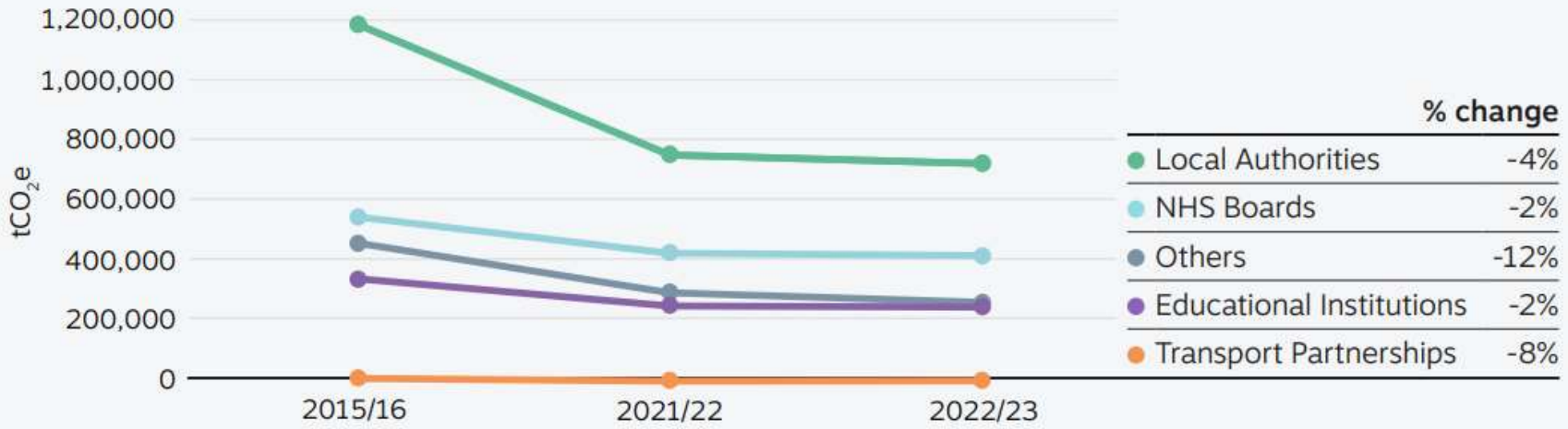
Figure 3: Reported emissions (tCO_2e) by scopes since 2015/16 and percentage changes since 2022/23



	% change
Scope 1	-2%
Scope 2	-10%
Scope 3 - General	5%
Scope 3 - Procurement	11%
Scope 3 - Commuting	193%

Scopes/sectors

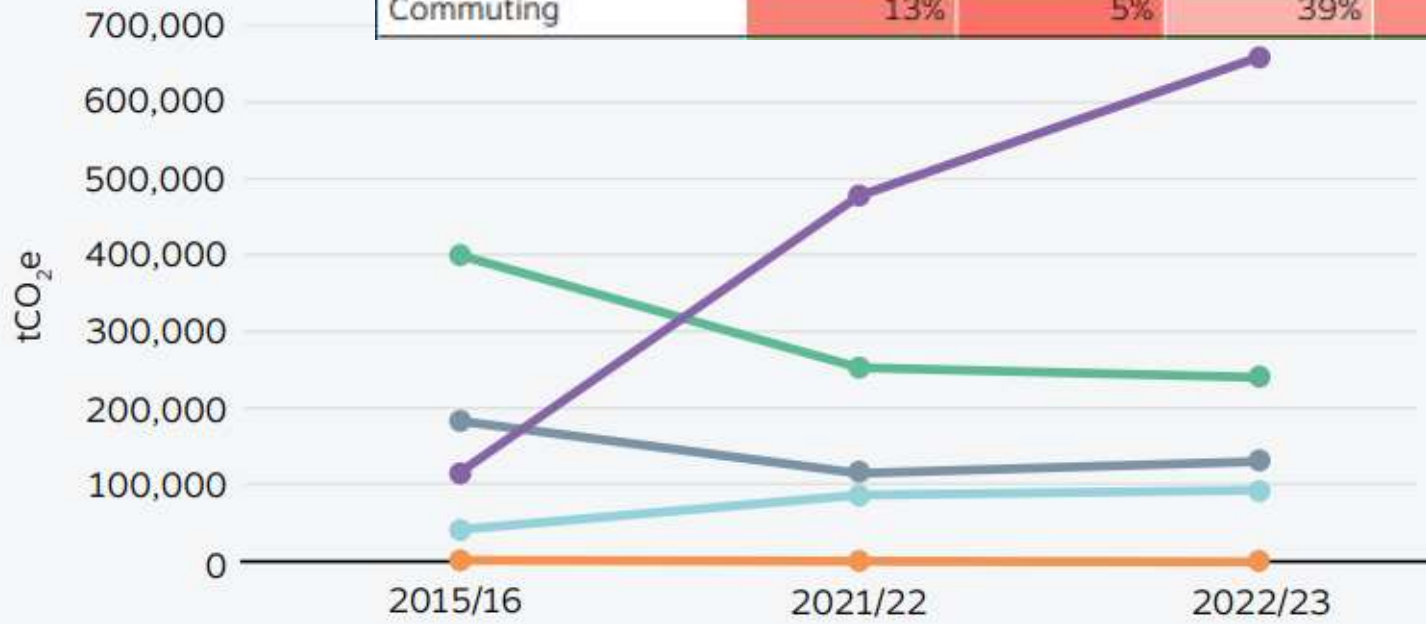
Figure 6: Scope 1 and 2 emissions by sector and percentage change since 2021/22



	% change
Local Authorities	-4%
NHS Boards	-2%
Others	-12%
Educational Institutions	-2%
Transport Partnerships	-8%

Figure 7: Scope 3 emissions by sector and percentage change since 2021/22

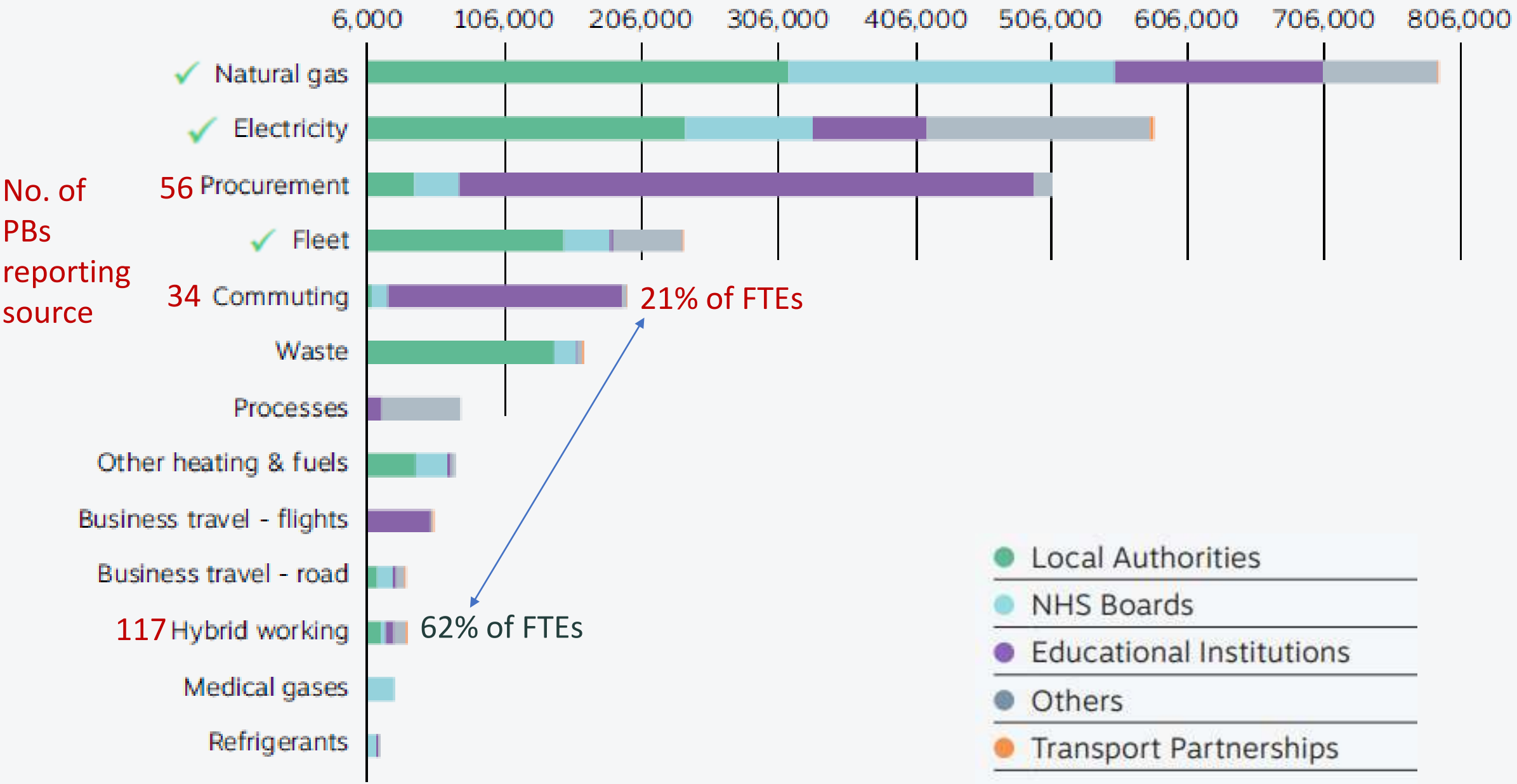
Procurement	9%	45%	57%	35%	14%	36%
Commuting	13%	5%	39%	19%	43%	22%



	% change
Educational Institutions	39%
Local Authorities	-4%
Others	16%
NHS Boards	6%
Transport Partnerships	-3%

Ranked

Figure 7: Sector share of total emission sources exceeding 6000 tCO_2e 2022/23



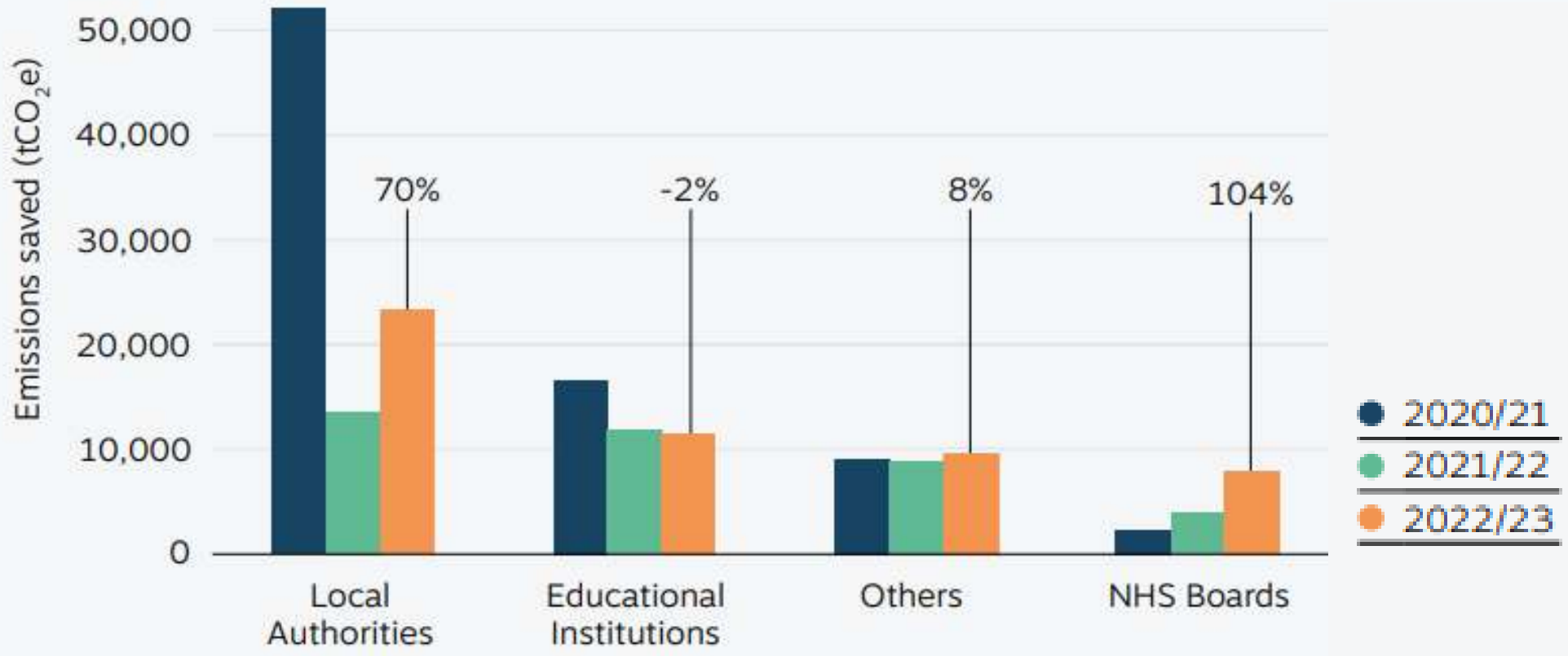
Projects

- > 50% ↓ on 2020 – 2022

< 2% of reported emissions

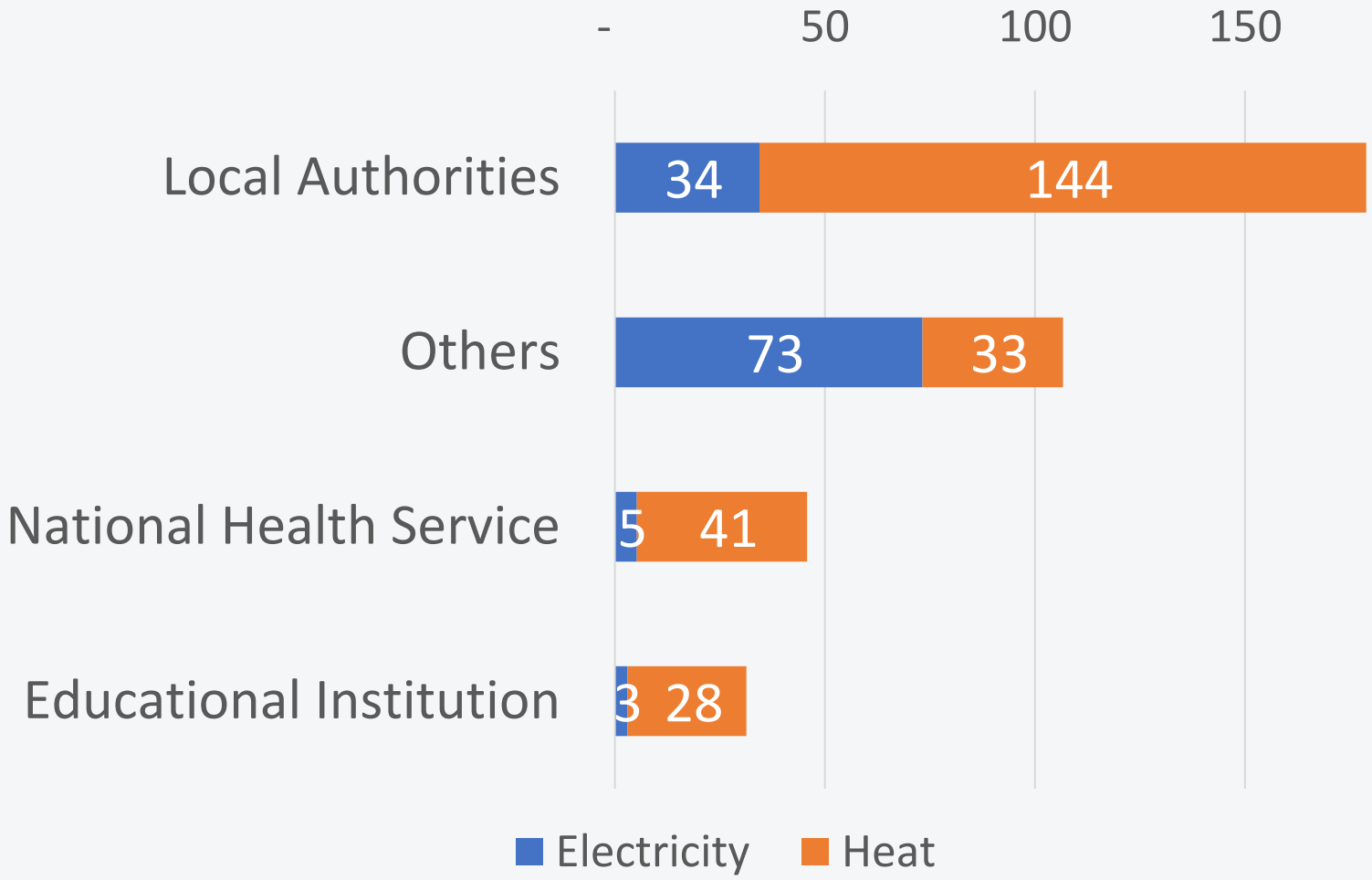
- Rebound of 36%
  - Biomass
  - Waste
  - Fleet

Figure 13: Project savings by sector since 2020/21 and % change since 2021/22



Renewables

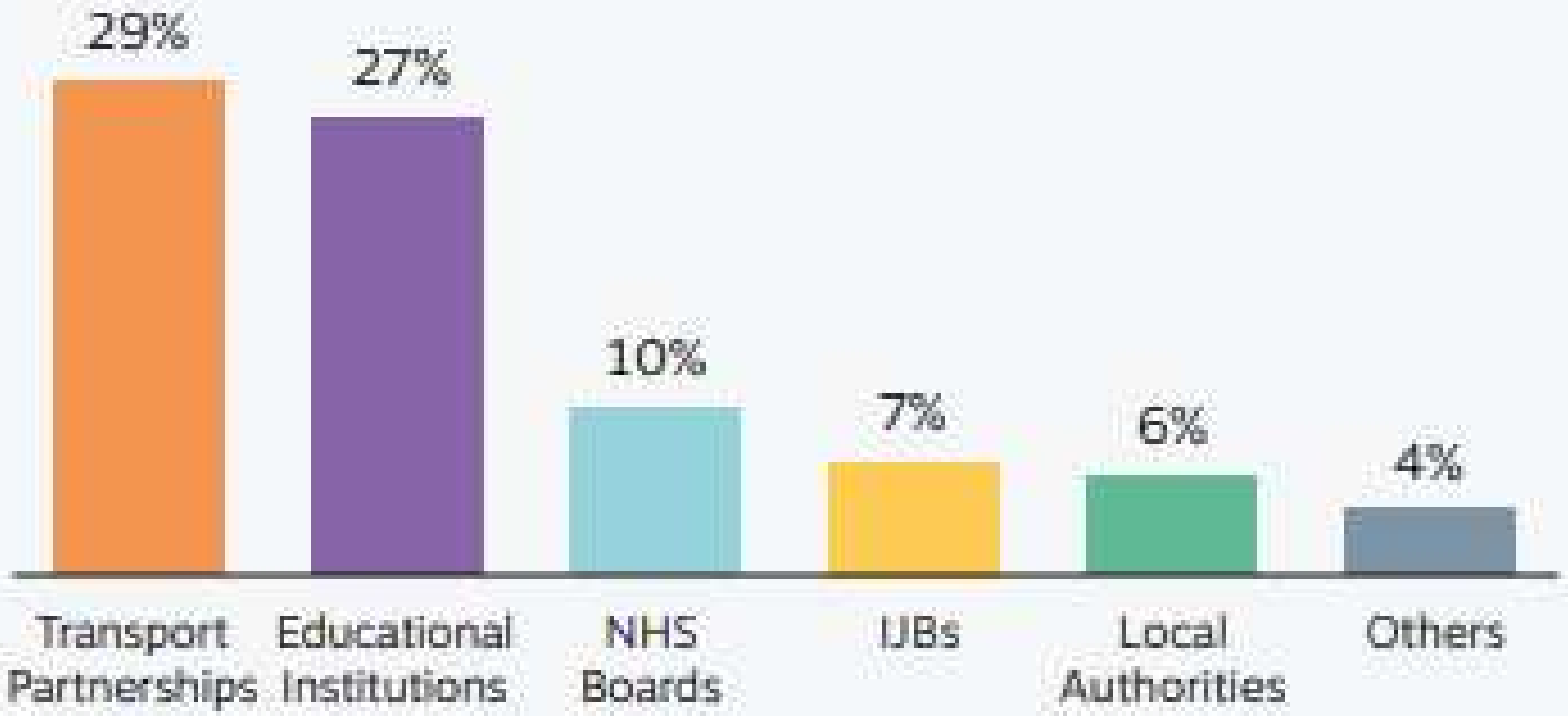
- Total renewable energy generation 362 GWh
- saving c.3% of total reported emissions



Biomass	50%
Biogas CHP	18%
Solar PV	8%
Hydro	7%
Landfill gas CHP	6%
Wind	3%
Water Source Heat Pump	2%
Biogas	2%
Ground Source Heat Pump	2%
Air Source Heat Pump	1%

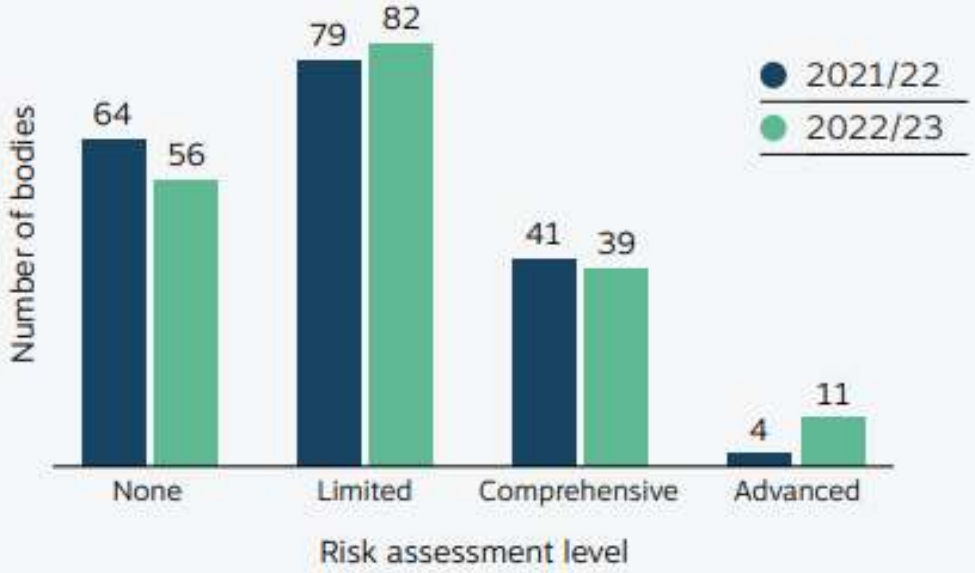
Adaptation

Figure 4: Percentage of sectors responding on mitigation rather than adaptation measures

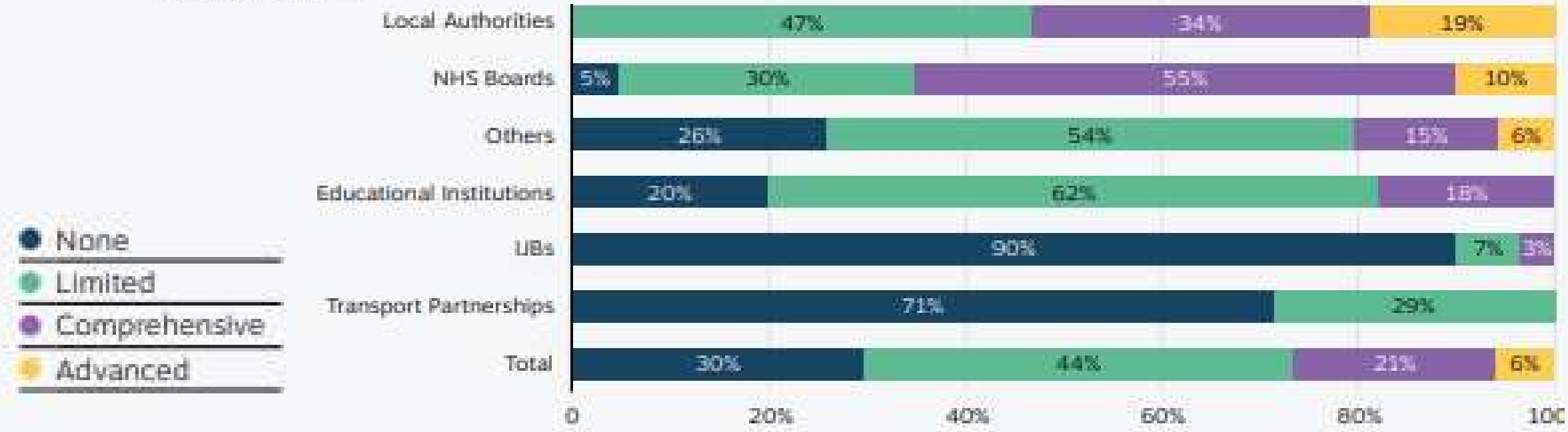


Adaptation – risk assessment

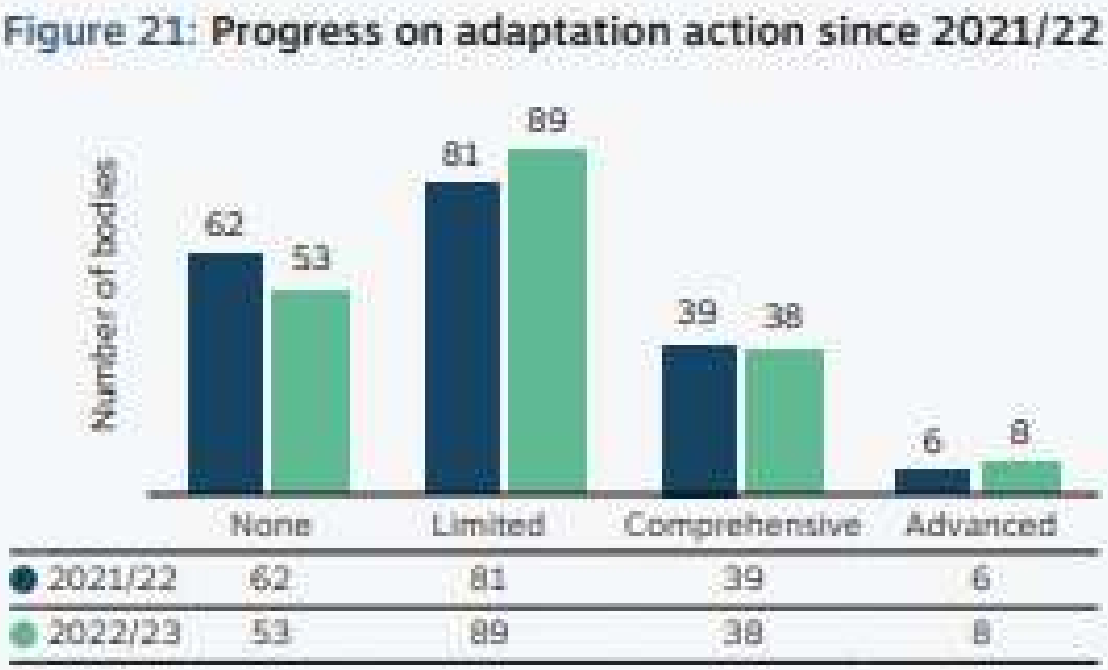
Figure 19: Progress on assessing risks from climate change since 2021/22



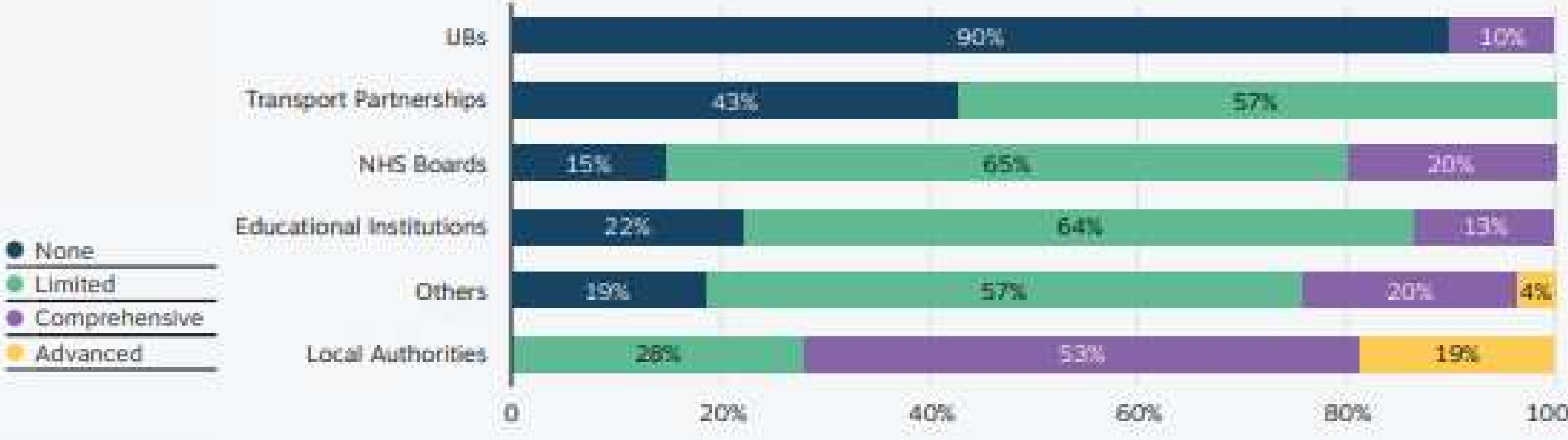
- 139 PBs no or limited risk assessment
- 50 – no response/na
- **Adaptation is applicable to all PBs**



Adaptation action



- 142 PBs no or limited action
- 53 – no response/na
- **Address direct and indirect risks**



SSN Guidance on Public Bodies Climate Change Duties
Annual Compliance Reporting

Please note the following when completing this section:

- Do not leave questions unanswered or enter "not applicable". **Adaptation is applicable to all public bodies**, regardless of their size, purpose or functions.
- Bodies that are located within the estate of another public body, or that host smaller bodies, should engage with them on adaptation issues including climate risk assessment and, where appropriate, adaptation planning.
- Focus on **adaptation actions**, only including mitigation actions where they are relevant to adaptation. Although some adaptation measures can help reduce/stabilise emissions, e.g. land/nature-based projects, please **do not include information on measures solely designed to reduce emissions** which should be reported in Part 3 above. For example, improving energy efficiency or recycling waste are climate mitigation measures to reduce emissions which should be covered in Part 3.
- Use the Adaptation Scotland: Capability Framework Interactive to self-assess the body's maturity in relation to adaptation:
- If the body is at an early stage of adaptation refer to Adaptation Scotland resources including the Public Sector Handbook and starter pack .
- **Think beyond direct impacts** such as flooding or other impacts on the physical estate and consider climate risks to, for example, delivery of essential services and supply chains. This applies at both strategic planning level and at delivery level.
- Discuss risks and actions to minimise risk for **each hazard** (e.g. heat, floods) separately where possible.