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RECOMMENDED - WIDER INFLUENCE

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PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY REPORTING 2019/20

1(a) Name of reporting body

Clackmannanshire Council

1(b) Type of body

Local Government

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

1996.37

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
Floor area	m2	116,082	
Population size served	population	51,540	

1(e) Overall budget of the body

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

Budget Comments

£125.549 million Information available at

https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/127/930/62

63.pdf /

The 2019/20 General Services Revenue Budget is

summarised at Appendix C.

1(f) Report year

Specify the report year.

Report Year Comments

Financial (April to March)

2019-20

1(g) Context

Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.

Clackmannanshire Council is the smallest mainland local authority in Scotland, covering an area of 159 square km. Clackmannanshire Council is responsible for providing a range of public services, including: education, social care, roads and transport, economic development, housing and planning, environmental protection, waste management, and cultural and leisure services. More information about the organisation can be found on the Council website, www.clacks.gov.uk

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.

In 2018/19 the organisation was separated into 3 services areas – People, Place and Performance. The development of the 3 service areas during 2019/20 was delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak and therefore the restructure is still ongoing. As in the previous year, during the reporting period the Heads of Service had a responsibility to consider Climate Change and Sustainability in their Business Plans and projects and to provide feedback to Committee and Council on performance. The Heads of Service were also responsible for the provision of data for the Public Sector Climate Change Duty which presently is collected and collated by the Council's Energy and Sustainability Team. The Energy and Sustainability Team proactively encourage and develop Energy and Climate Change initiatives within the organisation in partnership with all services. Resource constraints and the impact of COVID 19 have had an impact on the ability of the services to record, monitor and produce performance information. It is forecast that once we normalise post COVID 19 and the restructure is completed we will have adequate resources in place to progress the development of our Climate Change and Sustainability strategy and accompanying strategies. Appropriate resources will also ensure that our data collection becomes more efficient and effective and that monitoring will be embedded within working practices.

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)

Clackmannanshire Council has been structured to form 3 key services: People, Place and Performance

In Place the Strategic Director post oversees 4 key areas – Housing, Property, Development and Environment which are managed by individual Senior Managers. The Senior Manager for Development manages the Energy and Sustainability Team, which leads on energy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and sustainability action - this includes both strategy and implementation. The manager is also responsible for Planning, Building Control and Economic Development; The Senior Manager for Environment's remit includes roads and transport services, staff travel, street lighting fleet, waste management and land services.

The Senior Manager for Property is responsible for Asset Management and Property (including energy efficiency within our own stock), .

The Senior Manger for Housing is responsible for all aspects of Council House provision and the development of the Strategic Housing Investment Programme.

The Business plan covering this period can be found at https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/1/939/6459.pdf

Our Service Manager for Partnership and Performance oversees the work of our Senior Manager for Partnership and transformation. This senior manager is responsible for the development of our ICT systems and assets; and our Procurement Manager is the focal point for providing specialist advice, guidance, support and leadership on all procurement-related matters. This includes tendering and EU procurement, ensuring due diligence is applied to all procurement with EU/UK legislation (procurement is a responsibility that is devolved to each service). Full details of the Partnership and Performance Business Plan can be found at https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/1/939/6459.pdf

The Business Plans referred to list actions against Climate Change and Sustainability responsibilities. It is worth noting that the Council has been hampered in the development of services due to COVID 19 and that all of our services are undergoing a significant period of transformation. These 2019 business plans very much reflect the times that we were/are in and it is expected that they will be subject to further development over the coming year.

All Council and Committee reports have a "sustainability implications" section, to be completed based on a best value & sustainability checklist: this is intended to ensure that decision makers take climate change and sustainability impacts into account. Guidance on business planning within the Council expects services to highlight any actions which will have a significant impact on the Council's responsibilities in relation to sustainability. We have learning and guidance available on our local e-learning module for all staff:

- SSN's Sustainability awareness e learning
- Climate Change and Sustainability Awareness
- Strategic Environmental Guidance checklist
- Sustainability Duties for managers guidanceSustainability Duties for staff guidance
- SEA Scottish Government guidance

Our Home Energy Advice Team provide training for staff and external agencies on home energy efficiency and link with Home Energy Scotland to deliver presentations on saving water, food waste and renewables to staff and local community groups.

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.		
Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
'Be the Future" Corporate Plan Listed as an enabling strategy under the Council's organisational priorities –	Corporate Plan 2018 -22 "Be the Future" referencing -	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/5973.pdf
Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy The objectives being: • reducing our contribution to climate change and preparing to adapt to	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/environment/sustainabilityandclimate/
 its consequences; creating sustainable communities; living within environmental limits; and protecting our natural resources and enhancing our environment. 		
The Clackmannanshire Council Zero Waste Strategy 2012-22 The aim of the strategy is to ensure the Council meets the relevant targets set out in the Zero Waste Plan and reduces the impact of waste management on he environment.	The Clackmannanshire Council Zero Waste Strategy 2012-22	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/site/documents/wast management/zerowastestrategy20122022jointrainissuespaperenvironmentalreport/
Local Development Plan LDP Vision and Strategic Objectives incorporates the following Vision • investment in transport and environmental infrastructure	Local Development Plan	http://gis.clacksweb.org.uk/dataset/7247ba3b-d771-44e7-a97a-f4f70bb90bdc/resource/d4dece08-615f-43a4-a490-16e9c5c70e19/download/monitoring-report-2017.pdf)-

- transition to a low carbon economy
- provision of excellent educational, training and employment opportunities
- improving sense of well-being and high quality of life
- reduction in social and economic inequalities
- protection and enhancement of the natural environment

Our vision for a sustainable Clackmannanshire in 2035 is of:

A community that has experienced a successful transition to a vibrant low-carbon economy, providing excellent educational, training and employment opportunities, job satisfaction, good quality homes for its population and a continually improving sense of well-being for its people in an area which delivers a high quality of life. Social and economic inequalities will have reduced dramatically and the environment and the services provided by nature will have been protected and enhanced for the benefit of current and future generations.

LDP Strategic Objectives:

Strategic Objective 1

A Clear Framework for Positive Change

To meet the future needs of Clackmannanshire's communities by providing a focused framework for change and growth through:

- focusing new development in areas where it can fully support our economic, environmental and social objectives;
- continuing the planned regeneration of our town centres and existing neighbourhoods, where opportunity arises;
- ensuring that new neighbourhoods are designed to deliver high environmental standards and contribute to enhanced quality of life for residents:
- protecting and enhancing our environmental assets and heritage for present and future generations.

Strategic Objective 3

Environmental Sustainability

To deliver a sustainable pattern of development that supports community cohesion, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, supports waste minimisation and ensures that new development consistently contributes to environmental protection and enhancement by:

- ensuring that new development does not result in growth in Clackmannanshire's net greenhouse gas emissions;
- · minimising release of greenhouse gas emissions from natural sources including protection of carbon-rich soils, minimising waste and encouraging woodland expansion where appropriate;
- delivering a step change towards improved energy and water conservation and efficiency, and increasing the production of renewable energy to meet Government targets;
- adapting to the impacts of climate change by ensuring that new development is appropriately 'climate proofed' to remain resilient to predicted future climatic conditions, and to protect existing development from the adverse effects of climate change;
- reducing overall flood risk and promoting sustainable flood management techniques;
- managing and reducing pollution, to contribute to the improvement of our air and water quality;

- safeguarding soil quality and quantity;
- minimising our waste and maximising opportunities for recycling, composting and efficient and sustainable disposal of residual waste.

Strategic Objective 8

Sustainable Transport and Accessibility

To facilitate improved movement and accessibility between homes, jobs and schools and reduce reliance on private cars by:

- providing appropriate transport infrastructure;
- encouraging the provision of facilities and infrastructure to increase active travel and use of public transport.

Place Business Plan – Key strategies - Page 107 and P109 (key priorities associated with Property including commitment to "Spend To Save on Energy Projects" and "Working towards ensuring compliance with Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH)", P109 City Deal Project Implementation as a key priority (which includes the Regional Energy Masterplan), P110 – "Implement proposed targets in new Climate Change (Scotland) Bill and "Preparation for the 2021 Landfill Ban on household residual waste"

Place Business Plan

https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/1/939/6459.pdf

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.

Clackmannanshire Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy: http://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/2858.pdf. This strategy has had an initial review with plans to carry out a major review during the last quarter of 2019/20 to take account of the new Council structure and the UK/Scotland Governments latest policies on Climate Change and adaptation. The COVID 19 outbreak prevented us taking forward our plans and we have had to reschedule the work on the strategy, however, it is still our intention to carry out the major review. In the meantime our current Business plans continue to very much reflect current transitional arrangements and it is expected that they will be subject to further development over the coming year.

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

Provide the name of any su	Provide the name of any such document and the timeframe covered.					
Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments		
Adaptation	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/2858.pdf	Covereu	In December, following on from last years PSCCD, proposals were formed for an update of our Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy. A Council report had been prepared with an outline of the steps that were to be put in place for 2020. However implementation was shelved following the COVID 19 outbreak and lockdown Our adaptation activities are at present held within our existing Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy During 2019 our restructure of the organisation continued with new senior appointments. We continued to be in a transitional phase whilst Senior Management reviewed and developed the organisation via Partnership & Performance; Place and People Directorates. During this period projects were delivered via the developing directorates. This was challenging as knowledge was lost as people departed the organisation and replacement resources were still to be identified'. However, inroads were made into reducing our carbon footprint and positive steps taken to tackle the impact of Climate Change in Clackmannanshire. The 2019 Business plans reflect the developing directorates and their initial aims for the future, all of which will help Clackmannanshire adaptation activities.		
	Biodiversity Action Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/4519.pdf	2015/17 (Updated every 2 years)	Addresses the impacts of climate change on biodiversity, and the role of ecosystems in adapting to climate change. The Plan has been reviewed and extended to 2020 in line with the requirements of the Scottish Biodiversity		
	Local Development Plan	http://gis.clacksweb.org.uk/datas et/clackmannanshire-adopted- local-development-plan-2015	Action Programme updated every 2 years. Plan to be reviewed every 5	Strategy Strategic Objective 3 Environmental Sustainability To deliver a sustainable pattern of		

	th ho re	ears, however nis is currently on old pending a eview of the lanning system	development that supports community cohesion, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, supports waste minimisation and ensures that new development consistently contributes to environmental protection and enhancement by: ensuring that new development does not result in growth in Clackmannanshire's net greenhouse gas emissions; minimising release of greenhouse gas emissions from natural sources including protection of carbon-rich soils, minimising waste and encouraging woodland expansion where appropriate; delivering a step change towards improved energy and water conservation and efficiency, and increasing the production of renewable energy to meet Government targets; adapting to the impacts of climate change by ensuring that new development is appropriately 'climate proofed' to remain resilient to predicted future climatic conditions, and to protect existing development from the adverse effects of climate change; reducing overall flood risk and promoting sustainable flood management techniques; managing and reducing pollution, to contribute to the improvement of our air and water quality; safeguarding soil quality and quantity; minimising our waste and maximising opportunities for recycling, composting and efficient and sustainable disposal of residual waste. Policies Clackmannanshire Green Network EA1 Clackmannanshire Green Network EA2 Habitat Networks and Biodiversity EA3 Protection of Designated Sites and Protected Species EA4 Landscape Quality EA5 Geological Conservation Review Sites EA6 Woodlands and Forcetty.
			EA5 Geological Conservation Review

Travel	Local Transport Strategy	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/transp	Jan 20 – 5 year	EA8 Green Belt EA9 Managing Flood Risk EA10 Coastal Planning Protecting Environmental Resources EA11 Environmental Quality EA12 Water Environment EA13 Significant Soil Resources EA14 Supporting the Delivery of Community Growing Spaces EA16 Waste Management Facilities EA17 Energy from Waste Facilities EA18 Minimising Waste in New Development The Built Environment EA25 The Development of Brownfield, Unstable and Contaminated Land Supplementary Guidance: SG2 Onshore Wind Energy SG7 Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Development The Local Transport Strategy
		ort/localtransportstrategy/	review period	 VISION: Facilitate the free and equitable movement of people and goods within Clackmannanshire by a choice of modes that are safe, accessible and well integrated. Through the development of the transport network in a sustainable manner to meet the needs of all, Clackmannanshire can become an attractive vibrant community encouraging economic prosperity whilst improving health and protecting the environment. The LTS describes how Roads Services co-ordinates its approach to include its own and external guidance and policy; how it carried out its SEA on a raft of policy documents that inform the LTS and how it gathers funding from Government bodies by meeting their stringent environmental and sustainability criteria. A Strategic Environmental Assessment of the Local Transport Strategy has been undertaken to identify, describe and evaluate any significant effects and alternatives. Any potential impacts as a result of the Local Transport Strategy

				have been identified, assessed and where possible mitigated.
Roads and Transport	Roads Asset Management Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/site/do cuments/strategies/roadassetma nagementplanramp/	April 2019 - Annual Review	This Plan describes the Council's largest asset and how it is managed in a sustainable manner.
	Council Travel Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/transport/counciltravelplan/	Jan 2020 – 3 year review period	The Plan looks at the wider Council operations with the same outcome as the Kilncraigs Travel Plan. The Council have successfully introduced a pool car scheme, which has substantially reduced the number of grey fleet miles undertaken by staff. There are currently a total of 15 pool vehicles of which 10 of these are fully electric, with the remaining 5 all being low emission petrol vehicles. There are currently more than 130 members of staff registered to use the pool vehicles.
	Roads and Transportation Operational Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/259/787/5696.pdf	Annual Review	Service Mission: Listening to our customers and thereby meeting their travel aspirations by encouraging and developing well motivated and resourced staff to provide a sustainable transportation system that respects our communities, business and our environment.
	Transport and Environment Report	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/2905.pdf	Jan 2020 – 5 year review period	The Transport and Environment Report sets out the key aims to protect and enhance the environment with regard to transport. It details how the Council's activities can be adapted to minimise impact on the environment and to help reduce the impacts and effects of climate change. We must plan positively for the community's social and economic needs whilst facilitating access both to our built environment and to the countryside for recreation and tourism but always in a way that safeguards and enhances the environment. This report is the link between the LTS and the SEA.

	Road Traffic Reduction report	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/2906.pdf	Jan 2020 – 5 year review period	The Road Traffic Reduction Report sets out targets to reduce existing levels of traffic or the rate at which traffic is growing within Clackmannanshire
Staff Travel	Kilncraigs Travel Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/site/do cuments/roadsandtransportation/ kilncraigstravelplan/		The Travel Plan has a simple target which is to reduce the number of vehicles coming to Kilncraigs by encouraging modal shift to active travel. Staff travel surveys are continually undertaken to assess attitudes of staff to options for travel plans. The results are available to download from the Documents and publications section below. A number of measures have been introduced to encourage staff and visitors to travel by more sustainable modes, including:
	Active Travel (Cycling) Action Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/transport/friendlyroads/	Jan 2020 – 4 year review period	 Pool bikes for staff Cycle to Work - bike leasing scheme for staff Cycle shelters for staff and cycle racks for visitors Showers and changing facilities for staff Try Commuting Bike for staff Umbrellas available for staff to borrow at lunchtimes, for meetings and site visits Walking and cycling maps TripshareClacks - car sharing database for staff and the public The Council's strategy to get more people walking and cycling for work journeys and leisure with the twin aims of reduction in vehicle journeys and increase in health. This will have a beneficial impact on air quality and decrease car borne pollutants. The plan has been augmented with detailed route descriptions and 7 year programme of prioritised works.
	Local Development Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/proper ty/ldpscheme/		Strategic Objective 8 Sustainable Transport and Accessibility To facilitate improved movement and accessibility between homes, jobs and

				schools and reduce reliance on private cars by: • providing appropriate transport infrastructure; • encouraging the provision of facilities and infrastructure to increase active travel and use of public transport.
Energy efficiency	Clackmannanshire Housing Strategy 2018-23	https://clackmannanshire.citizens pace.com/communications- department/lhs0518/supporting_ documents/Clackmannanshire% 20Housing%20Strategy%20Final %20v4.pdf		 Includes the objectives of the Council to reduce the carbon footprint of homes and properties owned by the Council. Improve energy efficiency Tackle fuel poverty
	Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/environment/sustainabilityandclimate/	Published 2010 – with update produced 2017/18.	The major restructure of the Council in 2018/19 impacted upon plans to update the plan. Proposals prepared in December 2019 were not implemented due to COVID 19 and lockdown. The development of a new strategy is scheduled for 21/22 We have identified four priorities which are critical to making Clackmannanshire more sustainable: Reducing our contribution to climate change and preparing to adapt to its consequences Creating sustainable communities Living within environmental limits Protecting our natural resources and enhancing our environment. These priorities are mirrored in other Council policies as stated above
	Single Outcome Agreement 2013-23	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/2327.pdf	2013-23	This Single Outcome Agreement is a joint statement from the Clackmannanshire Community Planning Partnership, and sets out our vision for securing long term outcomes for our communities in Clackmannanshire. The Clackmannanshire Alliance presents this Single Outcomes Agreement in conjunction with the Local Policing and Fire plans for Clackmannanshire, as a suite of closely integrated plans focused on delivering positive outcomes for communities.

	Regional Energy Master Plan		Development commenced in 2019/20	The joint Clackmannanshire and Stirling Regional Energy Masterplan specification was drawn up. Scottish Gov approval of the proposals is awaited. The master plan builds upon work carried out Clacks and Stirling LHEES (Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies)
	Local Development Plan	http://gis.clacksweb.org.uk/datas et/clackmannanshire-adopted- local-development-plan-2015	Action Programme updated every 2 years. Plan to be reviewed every 5 years, however this is currently on hold pending a review of the Planning system	Housing SC7 Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Services SC13 Decentralised Energy SC14 Renewable Energy SC15 Wind Energy Development SC16 Hydro-electricity Development SC17 Biomass SC18 Large Solar Arrays SC19 Deep Geothermal Supplementary Guidance: SG7 Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Development
Fleet transport	Fleet Asset Management Plan	http://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/227/541/4283.pdf 2019 update available on request.	2013-18 Updated in 2019	Includes the objective of "a fleet which is efficiently run, maximises value for money, is environmentally and energy efficient and contributes directly to delivering year on year reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. The 2019 Update has been produced and Is available on request.
Information and communication technology	ICT Strategy	http://www.clacks.gov.uk/site/doc uments/informationtechnology/inf ormationandcommunicationstech nologyictstrategy	2012-2017	One of the aims is "to use ICT to enable modern, smarter ways of working which enhance the ability of the Council to serve the needs of its citizens while reducing our impact on the environment". Includes a commitment to "improve our sustainability", including through reducing power requirements, and thus energy consumption, and re-use of equipment.
Renewable energy	Local Development Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/proper ty/ldpscheme/	2015-35	The Clackmannanshire Local Development Plan includes policies on renewable energy. Housing SC5 Layout and Design Principles SC7 Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Development Services SC11 Transport Networks

				SC13 Decentralised Energy SC14 Renewable Energy SC15 Wind Energy Development SC16 Hydro-electricity Development SC17 Biomass SC18 Large Solar Arrays SC19 Deep Geothermal Business and Employment EP6 Green Business Supplementary Guidance: SG2 Onshore Wind Energy
Sustainable/renewable heat	Local Development Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/proper ty/ldpscheme/	2015-35	The Clackmannanshire Local Development Plan includes a policy on decentralised energy, which includes district heating. The development and production of the City Regional Masterplan will make significant in roads into the planning and development of district heat networks
Waste management	Zero Waste Strategy	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/site/do cuments/wastemanagement/zer owastestrategy20122022jointmai nissuespaperenvironmentalrepor t/		Addresses waste in Clackmannanshire as a whole, rather than in the Council's own operations. Addresses 7 main issues, one of which is Climate Change
Water and sewerage	Local Flood Risk Management Plan	https://www.stirling.gov.uk/planning-building-the-environment/flooding/flood-risk-management-plan/	2016/2022 (6 year review period)	Area wide plan of the Forth area including Stirling, Falkirk and Clackmannanshire produced in partnership with SEPA other member local authorities and Scottish water. Explains what we are doing and how we propose to address the impacts of flooding locally. The Local FRMP for the Forth and Forth Estuary Local Plan districts provides a 6 year action plan of flood mitigation projects and initiatives; these include; Natural Flood Risk Management – The Council has committed to develop a flood protection scheme for Tillicoultry and when this scheme receives necessary Scottish Gov. funding it will require to include deliverable natural flood management measures, Infrastructure projects, Community resilience in partnership with local communities, schools and third sector groups etc. Awareness raising and Community

				Engagement - Prevention then protection Working with Scottish Water - to provide sustainable SUDs schemes at new developments and to make existing SUDs schemes more sustainable.
	Surface Water Management Plan - SWMP	Sept. 2018 – 3 year review period) This document has not been published but can be accessed on request	2018/2021	The Strategic SWMP for Clackmannanshire (February 2019) has been agreed with SEPA and Roads & Transportation Services and continues to be used to direct actions to reduce surface water flood risks in the top six prioritised Hot Spot Urban Areas identified by the study. • Surface water flooding is flooding to urban areas that is not directly attributable to watercourses. • Analysis of the flood generators, the limitations of the existing infrastructure and developing options and to adapt current practices to limit in flow to piped drainage systems to better manage the impacts of surface water flooding.
Land Use	Local Development Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/proper ty/ldpscheme/	2015-2035	Strategic environmental assessment was used in the preparation of the Local Development Plan to ensure that the plan and its policies contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and climate change adaptation.
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Biodiversity Action Plan	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/enviro nment/biodiversity/	2012-2020	Addresses the impacts of climate change on biodiversity, and the role of ecosystems in adapting to climate change. The Plan has been reviewed and extended to 2020 in line with the requirements of the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy
	Roads & Transportation (RAT) Risk Register RAT RAT 013 Impact of Adverse Weather (Winter & Flooding)	https://www.clacks.gov.uk/document/3832.pdf	(Nov 2019 – (annual review)	WATER RAT 013 Impact of Adverse Weather (Winter & Flooding)
	Winter Maintenance Policy	Tittpo://www.oldorto.gov.dit/olto/do	2018/2019 (annual review)	TRANSPORT/TRAVEL – The Council monitors weather conditions during the winter months and allocates and undertakes treatment in accordance with the route prioritisation set out in the Council's Winter Service Policy and

				Procedures.
				The Council operates a 'dry roads' polic to only grit roads when necessary to prevent a build up of unnecessary salt, which is damaging both economically ar environmentally.
•	op 5 priorities for climate chang the body's areas and activities of	<u> </u>	and strategy for the year al	nead?
, in the second second		•		e and monitor progress and to develop positive
into business as usu	ual, including use of CCAT tool.		n progress such as Business	Planning Guidance to build climate considerations
4. Work with schools a		ess of Climate Change and inv	oon Management Plan and Pr olve youth groups to participa	roject Register ate in policy/strategy development
4. Work with schools a 5. Develop, in conjunc	nd Youth groups to raise awarene tion with Stirling Council, a Region	ess of Climate Change and inv nal Energy Masterplan	olve youth groups to participa	ate in policy/strategy development
4. Work with schools a 5. Develop, in conjunc	nd Youth groups to raise awarene	ess of Climate Change and inverse and inve	olve youth groups to participa	ate in policy/strategy development
4. Work with schools a 5. Develop, in conjunct of the conjunct	nd Youth groups to raise awarene tion with Stirling Council, a Region to the Climate Change Assessment of the key findings and resultant	Tool(a) or equivalent tool to action taken.	self-assess its capability / p	performance? The existing structure the use of the tool has not been

Guidance on sustainable ways of working is available on the Council's online learning system (internal intranet link)

- Strategic Environmental Assessment Checklist
- Sustainability Duties for Managers
- Sustainability duties for staff
- SEA Scottish Government guidance

Sustainability, including climate risk, has a more prominent place in the 2019 service Business Plans. Business Planning Guidance (internal intranet link http://connect/7-news/3342-business-planning-guide-2017-18.html)

The Procurement Strategy incorporates sustainable procurement http://www.clacks.gov.uk/site/documents/procurement/corporateprocurementprocess/

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	2013/14	3,623	5,902	242	9767	tCO2e	Scope 1 represents Emissions from Gas, LPG, Fuel Oil, Diesel and Biomass

Year 1 Carbon Footprint	2014/15	3,846	5,581	276	9703	tCO2e	Scope 2 represents Emissions from Grid Electricity
Year 2 Carbon Footprint	2015/16	3,792	5,017	684	9493	tCO2e	Scope 3 represents Emissions from Water, Water Treatment and Grid Electricity (Transmission and Distribution)
Year 3 Carbon Footprint	2016/17	3,894	4,326	623	8,844	tCO2e	Data Sourced from utility invoices - collated within the Current and Future CFs Tab within the CFPR tool spreadsheet.
Year 4 Carbon Footprint	2017/18	3,940	3,096	503	7,538	tCO2e	Data Sourced from utility invoices - collated within the Current and Future CFs Tab within the CFPR tool spreadsheet.
Year 5 Carbon Footprint	2018/19	3,445	2,418	421	6,285	tCO2e	Data Sourced from utility invoices - collated within the Current and Future CFs Tab within the CFPR tool spreadsheet.
Year 6 Carbon Footprint	2019/20	3,468	2,139	379	5,986	tCO2e	Data Sourced from utility invoices - collated within the Current and Future CFs Tab within the CFPR tool spreadsheet.

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
0.0		Natural Gas	Scope1	13,528,327	kWh	0.1839	Kg CO2e/kWh	2,487.18	Invoiced Gas usage in Public Buildings
		LPG	Scope 1	89,588	kWh	0.2145	Kg CO2e/kWh	19.21	Invoiced LPG usage at Muckhart Primary School
		Fuel Oil	Scope 1	97,276	kWh	0.2678	Kg CO2e/kWh	26.05	Invoiced Fuel Oil usage at Forthbank
		Biomass (Wood Pellets)	Scope 1	361,843	kWh	0.0156	Kg CO2e/kWh	5.60	Invoiced pellet usage at Redwell P.S and Tullibody South Campus.
		Diesel (avg. biofuel blend)	Scope 1	360,511	litres	2.5941	Kg CO2e/litre	935.21	Diesel usage from Councils Fleet Service
		Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	8,369,539	kWh	0.2773	Kg CO2e/kWh	2,139.25	Invoiced Electricity usage in Public Buildings and Street Lighting UMS.
		Grid Electricity (transmission an amp; distribution losses)	Scope 3	8,369,539	kWh	0.2773	Kg CO2e/kWh	181.62	Invoiced Electricity usage in Public Buildings and Street Lighting UMS.
		Water – Supply	Scope 3	99,518	m 3	0.3440	Kg C02e/m3	34.23	Invoiced Water usage in Public Buildings
		Water - Treatment	Scope 3	94,542	m 3	0.7080	Kg CO2/m3	66.94	Invoiced Waste Water usage in Public Buildings based on 95% of water consumption.
		Average Car – Unknown Fuel	Scope 3	542,952	Km	0.1771	Kg CO2e/km	96.16	Council Employee mileage claims.

	Renewable Ele	ectricity	Renewable He	eat	
Technology	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Comments
Solar	125,626	15,983			
Vind	0	0			
Biomass			361,843	0	

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	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
									In light of our ongoing organisational restructure and the impact of COVID 19 our resources and priorities have required adapting and changing. This has created a delay in the development of our planned Carbon Management Group. It is envisaged that once we have completed our organisational restructure and matters have settled

		with COVID 19 that we will be in a better position to establish carbon reduction targets for future years and to establish a local Carbon Management Plan.
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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
0.00	Electricity		There is insufficient data available on projects to quantify the carbon savings. Whilst in the midst of a major restructure and COVID-19, resources for recording data have not been available to collate and analyse the information. However, we are aware that savings will have been made with the ongoing roll out of LED lighting in public buildings and from street lighting upgrades
	Natural gas		There is insufficient data available on projects to quantify the carbon savings. Whilst in the midst of a major restructure and COVID-19, resources for recording data have not been available to collate and analyse the information. However, we are aware that the Housing Services Capital Investment in the upgrading of Central Heating systems (1220), installation of Double glazed windows (453 properties) and installation of External Wall Insulation (2 properties) will have contributed to carbon reduction in Council owned properties. Works on public buildings I (upgrades to inefficient boiler systems) will also have benefited from this and will have lead the generation of heat savings.
	Other heating fuels		There is insufficient data available on projects to quantify the carbon savings. Whilst in the midst of a major restructure and COVID-19, resources for recording data have not been available to collate and analyse the information
	Waste		There is insufficient data available to quantify the carbon savings. Whilst in the midst of a major restructure and COVID-19, resources for recording data have not been available to collate and analyse the information
	Water and sewerage		There is insufficient data available to quantify the carbon savings. Whilst in the midst of a major restructure and COVID-19, resources for recording data have not been available to collate and analyse the information

Business Travel	There is insufficient data available on Business Travel to quantify the carbon savings. Whilst in the midst of a major restructure and COVID-19e, resources for recording data have not been available to collate and analyse the information. However, we are aware that with the reduction in staff numbers and the ongoing drop in private car use (in conjunction with the use of more electric pool vehicles) we are reducing our carbon footprint.
Fleet transport	There is insufficient data available from fleet records to quantify the carbon savings. Whilst in the midst of a major restructure and COVID-19, resources for recording data have not been available to collate and analyse the information
Other (specify in comments)	

3f Detail the top 10 ca	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 a	are estima	ted to achiev	ve the hig	ghest carbon savi	ings durin	ig report year.					
Project name	Funding source	full year of CO2e	savings	cost (£)	Operational cost (£/annum)	lifetime		Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)	costs savings (£/annum)	Behaviour Change	Comments	
Ongoing street lighting upgrade/dimming of street lights to 75% luminance between midnight and 6.00 a.m.	Capital Budget/Salix Fund	2017/18	estimated				Grid Electricity	35	80,000		Data taken from Street Lighting report to Council 13 th Oct. 2016	
Increased Investment in EV/Hybrid Council fleet + use of monitoring technology	Capital and Revenue						Diesel				We are also investing heavily in charging infrastructure within Council depots. All new vehicles have been procured with the latest engine technology ensuring we are running the cleanest engine possible; engines have also been restricted to a certain speed thus reducing emissions further. All new vehicles procured are all Euro 6 (engine) compliant; this gives the Council more MPG and reduces fuel usage along with vastly reducing the amount of	

								exhaust gases released into the atmosphere.
								The proper use of the Telematic system has led to a reduction in vehicle idling, which has led to further fuel usage and unnecessary emissions reductions, fleet holdings have also been reduced due to proper use of this system.
								In year 2019/20 the Council reduced its carbon footprint for fuel usage by 89,883kg
Programme of classroom upgrades – lighting/insulation/ glazing	Capital	2019/20						This programme is making our schools more energy efficient and in the process contributing towards lower carbon emmissions in our buildings.
I.T. Sustainability and Energy Efficiency Programme	Capital	2018						Ongoing development and use of Virtual servers and implementation of power management on server infrastructure.
Boiler replacements In Council owned Housing and Public buildings -	Capital	2019/20	Estimated	Gas	Housing Central Heating Systems - 122 28.8 Tonnes of CO2 per annum.			Domestic Central Heating Upgrades – 122 Public buildings - Tullibody South new School opened August 2019 – Combination Bio mass fuel boiler/gas central heating Installation of energy efficient gas boilers In 3 primary schools, the Council headquarters and our Whins Resource Centre. All the installs mentioned above have resulted in substantial savings for the service both from higher efficiency and a dramatic reduction in maintenance and break down costs.
HEEPS: ABS programme – Home Energy Efficiency improvements in the private sector (48 properties)	Scottish Gov. Funded initiative	2019/20	Estimated	Gas	110.98 of Carbon savings (Tonnes)		Initiative supported by provision of Energy Efficiency Advice to all owners + advice provided on request by neighbouring properties regardless of tenure	Providing for 110.98 of Carbon savings (Tonnes) and a lifetime CO2 saving of 2774.40 Tonnes. Programme reduced this reporting year due to impact of COVID 19 and construction work lockdown.
EES Able to Pay	Scottish Gov. Funded Initiative	2019/20				 	nitiative supported by HES aimed at behavioural change, energy efficiency awareness and awareness of impact on Climate Change	EES Able to Pay – As a pilot for the Scottish Gov. scheme Clacks engaged with 1000 households and 40 local businesses to identify energy efficiency improvements and to provide them with energy efficiency advice. Those who engaged were also provided with assistance to access grants

			and loans available to improve the energy efficiency of their homes and businesses
Upgrading of windows in domestic homes	2019/20	Gas	2019-20 – A total of 453 homes were upgraded in our window replacement programme. The specification includes for Heat Reflective Glass. The "U" Value for the new windows – 1.2W/m2k. Windows providing warmer, energy efficient homes and in the process reducing gas emissions
Electric Vehicles & Electric Bikes – Development of infrastructure	2020/21		Use of electric bikes will encourage less car use and promote positive healthy outdoor activities. Creation of EV points will increase the necessary infrastructure and will be an incentive to move towards EV's. Roads have installed 17 EV charging point as part of a strategic charging network. Work with housing and business site developers to have EV charging points installed at new houses and car parks. The increased uptake of electric vehicles will have an impact on the Council's consumption of electricity as demand for the public network of charging points grows. Roads have installed 17 EV charging point as part of a strategic charging network. Work with housing and business site developers to have EV charging points installed at new houses and car parks. The increased uptake of electric vehicles will have an impact on the Council's consumption of electricity as demand for the public network of charging points installed at new houses and car parks. The increased uptake of electric vehicles will have an impact on the Council's consumption of electricity as demand for the public network of charging points grows. Roads & transportation is part of the Fort Valley Ebike hire scheme and the area no has 3 operational Ebike stations at Alloa, Tillicoultry and Dollar. The number of successions will increase as the project develops and will be incorporated as a design requirement of future public realm
Home Energy Advice Team			Influences behavioural change by providing energy efficiency advice and assistance to householders Help raise energy efficiency awareness and to tackle fuel poverty. During the reporting period £471,512.96 of energy efficiency savings were provided within the community bringing the total of savin since incorporating the HEAT team into our Energy Efficiency projects to £1,992,508 It is considered that the HEAT team provide a lasting legacy of energy efficiency advice and education that goes far beyond the installation of energy efficiency measures.

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			At this point the calculations in savings are not available as all of the transaction weren't fully completed by the end of the reporting period. It is envisaged that we will able to report on the savings during the next reporting period
	Service provision			We do not have a methodology to estimate how changes in service provision have affected our carbon footprint. It is envisaged that the development of a Carbon Management Group within the new Council structure will help us in future years to report on this measure.

Staff numbers		Changes in staff numbers are unlikely to have had a significant impact on building energy use, although a reduced staff complement will have reduced the use of hot water. Reduced staff numbers are also likely to have led to reduced staff mileage. COVID 19 Lockdown occurred towards the end of the financial year and therefore the impact of staff working from home and not travelling was not at this stage significant.
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		During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information for the reporting year. Lack of available resources during this period has resulted in our inability to collate and analyse information that we have available.
	Natural gas		During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information

	for the reporting year. Lack of available resources during this period has resulted in our inability to collate and analyse information that we have available. We are aware that savings have been made (e.g. boiler replacements in Council owned housing and public buildings) but
	we are unable to collate an overall figure for all savings for the Council as a whole.
Other heating fuels	During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information for the reporting year Lack of available resources during this period has resulted in our inability to collate and analyse information that we have available.
Waste	During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information for the reporting year. Lack of available resources during this period has resulted in our inability to collate and analyse information that we have available.
Water and sewerage	During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information for the reporting year. Lack of available resources during this period has resulted in our inability to collate and analyse information that we have available.
Business Travel	During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information for the reporting year. Lack of available resources during this period has resulted in our inability to collate and analyse information that we have available.
Fleet transport	During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information for the reporting year We are aware that savings have been made (e.g. increased electric vehicles, purchase of more energy efficient vehicles and use of telematics to help reduce engine idling has helped to reduce our overall vehicle fuel usage by 16000ltrs) but we are not in a position at this point to provide an accurate figure that

	covers the Council as a whole.
Other (specify in comments)	During the reporting period the Council has been in the midst of a major restructure and the impact of COVID 19 has limited our ability to collate information for the reporting year

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			

		omments)
	on reduction project savings s	
	ne body uses as a baseline for	<u>-</u>
	s data available, estimate the to pjects since the start of that yea	
Total	Comments	
	Unavailable	

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.

FLEET:

Increasing amount of electric vehicles in the fleet by 7, bringing the overall total in the fleet to 23 with another 4 on order for 2019/20. We have been able to remove older dirty diesel driven vehicles and replace them with the electric alternatives; this in turn has led to a reduction in fuel usage and an overall reduction in exhaust gases being released into the atmosphere.

Many vehicle manufactures are introducing petrol versions of their diesel driven models as petrol is seen as the cleaner option, this is something Fleet will be looking to introduce into the fleet going forward, we have recently purchased a new precinct sweeper which will run on petrol.

We are in the process on renewing our heavy vehicle fleet, the fleet is very old and produce high levels of exhaust gases. The new vehicles being procured are all Euro 6 (engine) compliant this gives the Council more MPG and reduces fuel usage along with vastly reducing the amount of exhaust gases released into the atmosphere.

The proper use of our telematic system has led to a reduction in vehicle idling, which has led to further fuel usage and unnecessary emissions reductions

ENERGY EFFICIENCY:

Clacks Home Energy Advice Team established to support all residents in Home Energy Efficiency Programme Schemes to help raise energy efficiency awareness and to tackle fuel poverty. During the reporting period £471,512.96 of energy efficiency savings were provided within the community bringing the total of savings since incorporating the HEAT team into our Energy Efficiency projects to £1,992,508

It is considered that the HEAT team provide a lasting legacy of energy efficiency advice and education that goes far beyond the installation of HEEPS measures.

During 2019/20 The Council's HEEPS AB programmed provided for energy efficiency improvements in 48 homes (External Wall Insulation) providing for 110.98 of Carbon savings (Tonnes) and a lifetime CO2 saving of 2774.40 Tonnes.

Under a local Solar PV and Battery Storage project funded by the Scottish Government we installed Solar PV and Battery storage onto 24 Council homes which were occupied by elderly and vulnerable residents

EES Able to Pay – As a pilot for the Scottish Gov. scheme Clacks engaged with 1000 households and 40 local businesses to identify energy efficiency improvements and to provide them with energy efficiency advice. Those who engaged were also provided with assistance to access grants and loans available to improve the energy efficiency of their homes and businesses.

Fuel Poverty and Energy Efficiency Forum – Clacks has established a local forum to share good practice amongst local stakeholders and to improve partnership working with energy providers and national energy advice services. This work has helped householders who are in fuel poverty, increased uptake in EES ABS schemes and joint working on Scottish Government initiatives to help tackle climate change and carbon reduction.

Planning and Development Consultation – Interaction with these services helps to ensure that all new developments maximise the opportunities for more enrgy efficient homes and consideration is given to the use of renewable energy and participation in District Heat and Energy Networks.

HOUSING

Heating Replacement

• 2019-20 Domestic Central Heating Upgrades – 122 homes had an A rated central heating replacement installed

Window Replacement Programme

• 2019-20 – A total of 453 homes were upgraded in our window replacement programme. The specification includes for Heat Reflective Glass. The "U" Value for the new windows – 1.2W/m2k

Non-Traditional House Upgrade Pilot

Pilot study carried out to demonstrate feasibility of a full house energy efficiency retrofit for non trad (WEIR Multicom) properties. The scope of works included the following –

- Full replacement of windows and doors as per the councils Secure by Design specification
- Fitting of the Wetherby Epsitec External Thermal Wall Insulation system
- Complete Re-Roof including soffit and facia and downpipe upgrade
- Fitting of Panel 2.7kW PV System including 2.9kW battery storage

The work on our Domestic Assets maintains our Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) position and also improves our Housing Assets to achieve the Scottish Governments Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) to be met by December 31st 2020.

Audit Scotland - Statutory Benchmarking is carried out . The following relates to Climate Change and identifies good practice within the organisation: Energy Efficiency for Council Housing -% of Council House that comply with the SHQS energy efficiency criteria (Clacks has had 100% compliance over the past 4 years

Non-Domestic Assets – Corporate Buildings & Schools

- Tullibody South new School opened August 2019 Combination of Bio mass fuel boiler installed and gas central heating
- Menstrie Nursery School New Building 2 New A rated Gas Boilers in new Nursey Extension
- Park Primary School Replacment Hot Water Heat Exchanger
- Banchory Primary School New A rated Gas Boiler
- Two new A rated gas boilers installed in Kilncraigs Main Council Office
- New A rated Central Heating Gas System at The Orchard Primary School Previously St Bernadette's Primary School in Tullibody.
- Forthbank Conference Suite Alloa Replacement oil Fired boiler completed.
- Replacement Boiler and Hot Water system at the Whins Resource Centre Alloa

WASTE

Audit Scotland - Statutory Benchmarking is carried out. The following relates to Climate Change and identifies good practice within the organisation:

• % of household waste composted or recycled for which we have been in the top 10 Councils over the past 4 years

Local Development Plan supplementary guidance:

Supplementary Guidance

- Onshore Wind Energy
- Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Development

FLOOD MANAGEMENT:

Local Flood Resilience Groups

Four local flood resilience groups have been constituted as of 2020 and are fully operational in Clackmannanshire. These are TIDECO, based in Tillicoultry, Menstrie Community Resilience Group, Alva Community Resilience Team and Dollar Flood Group. These groups continue to be supported by and work in partnership with the Council to minimise the impact of significant weather events.

Local Development Plan – Water

Stirling, Falkirk and Clackmannanshire produced in partnership with SEPA other member local authorities and Scottish water. Explains what we are doing and how we propose to address the impacts of flooding locally.

The Local FRMP for the Forth and Forth Estuary Local Plan districts provides a 6 year action plan of flood mitigation projects and initiatives; these include; **Infrastructure projects**,

Community resilience in partnership with local communities, schools and third sector groups etc.

Awareness raising and Community Engagement - Prevention then protection

Working with Scottish Water - to provide sustainable SUDs schemes at new developments and to make existing SUDs schemes more sustainable.

Development Roads: Guidelines & Specifications (NRDG - 2015)

- Roads & Transportation has incorporated the principles of 'Designing Streets and applies the National Roads Development Guide where we design new roads and developments from the principle that pedestrians are the top priority and car users are the last consideration in the development and design process. The key drivers of the design of new roads and developments are:
 - Distinctive
 - Safe & Pleasant
 - Easy to Move Around
 - Welcoming
 - Adaptable
 - o Resource Efficient

Good Practice Advice for Developing Transport Assessments (internal guidance leaflet produced by R&T).

• Aimed at encouraged private sector developers to meet sustainable outcomes when designing, constructing and operating their developments.

Good Practice Advice for Developing Travel Plans (internal guidance leaflet produced by R&T).

• Aimed at schools; businesses; other public sector employers to assist them in developing travel plans

Traffic Management Prioritisation Process

This guides all of our traffic management infrastructure decisions, unlike many similar approaches which consider only road accidents, traffic speed and traffic volume when
prioritising and designing accident reduction schemes, our process includes social and environmental factors and ensures that all projects prioritise active travel and social
interaction.

Tackling the School Run is Clackmannanshire Council's proposed strategy for co-ordinating our approach to reducing the use of the car for school journeys and mitigating against the environmental, safety and congestion impacts of driving to school.

The Public Transport Plan will be developed to set out how the Council will work to promote and safeguard access to all public transport. It will also look for new ways to deliver these services. Through the promotion and increased uptake of public transport services, it is anticipated that in due course there will be a corresponding reduction in the number of private cars on the road.

The Freight Plan will outline the policies and actions to develop both road and rail freight in Clackmannanshire, whilst managing the impact of freight on the local transport network.

The Council's forthcoming Electric Vehicle Charging Strategy will set out the plans to expand the charging infrastructure within Clackmannanshire. However it will also set out the requirements and technical specifications for development.

Road Maintenance - control of materials

- Roads are cored prior to removal of old materials so that they can be disposed of at appropriate locations / conditions.
- A proportion of patching is carried out using infrared heating which re-uses existing bitumen and aggregates in a worn road surface with no need for disposal and lower use of new materials.
- R&T has procured services to identify and sustainably remove any road base or surfacing material that contains COAL TAR.

Procurement of Roads & Transportation related Projects

- Most of our procurement comes through Framework Contracts; these have specific reference to the contractors having Environmental Management Systems in place. Each contract has an Environmental Management section embedded in the pre-tendering and vetting process.
- When accessing grants for transportation projects, Roads & Transportation Services must meet the environmental and climate change objectives of the granting bodies e.g. Sustrans or Living Streets (Smarter Choices Smarter Places).

Development Planning

Roads & Transportation works closely with Development Planning and the LTS takes account of the Local Development Plan. In particular, Development Planning looks at the impacts of climate change through its selection and vetting of development sites and the careful consideration of mitigation measures to negate the impacts of development. Development Planning team makes use of the national planning guidance but also issues local planning guidance on topics such as;

- Renewable energy,
- Water,
- Placemaking,
- The School Run, and

• Low and zero carbon generating technologies.

Development Planning monitors the use of climate change related policies in Planning decisions and the findings used to improve our approaches to tackling climate change...

Emergency Planning Service

Have a key role in co-ordinating the Council's reaction to extreme weather events. This co-ordinated approach helps to ensure that cross services are aware of what steps are being taken and encourages joint working to resolve issues in the short and long term.

Green Network Blueprint

- Roads & Transportation is working to produce a spatial framework for the delivery of our off-road walking and cycling network linking all of our communities and linking to the wider Forth Valley area.
- The blueprint identifies where important, Green Network assets should be protected, managed and developed.

Transforming Vacant and Derelict Land

Careful planning of the active travel network and the Green Network will maximise opportunities to re-use vacant and derelict land to provide Well-being, Economic and Fiscal benefits to the local and wider community and in the process assist in aims to reduce carbon emmissions and tackle climate change.

Electric Vehicles & Electric Bikes

- Roads have installed 17 EV charging points as part of a strategic charging network. A further 12 are in progress and should be complete in 2020/21. A further 7 sites are in the feasibility stage with some funding available in the year 2020/21 to deliver some of these sites in 2021.
- Work with housing and business site developers to have EV charging points installed at new houses and car parks.
- The increased uptake of electric vehicles will have an impact on the Council's consumption of electricity as demand for the public network of charging points grows.
- Roads & transportation is part of the Forth Valley Ebike hire scheme and the area now has 3 operational Ebike stations at Alloa, Tillicoultry and Dollar. The number of such stations will increase as the project develops and will be incorporated as a design requirement of future public realm projects.

STREET LIGHTING:

The LED replacement programme is largely completed with the Council's lantern stock (around 8500 units) being changed over to modern LED equivalents. The Council has the lanterns in-stock to replace the majority of the remaining units with a contractor currently working on this replacement programme.

This programme was commenced in 2016/17 and has created the following financial savings for the Council

Table 1

Year	Energy	Electricity Unit	Increase in	Energy Cost	Annual
	Consumption (KWH)	Cost Increase	Asset Stock		Saving
2016/17	3,247,617	Base	Base	£348,300	
2017/18	2,859,164	+7.1%	+1.2%	£268,600	£79,700
2018/19	1,742,200	+8.5%	+1.9%	£214,000	£54,600
2019/20	1,647,202	+8.8%	+1.8%	£227,000	*see comment below

If the LED project had not been initiated, then based on consumption in 2016/17, the same increase in electricity costs and asset growth would have resulted in estimated street lighting energy costs of around £462,000 in 2019/20.

* N.B. The rise in costs in 2019/20 have resulted due to the increased cost of energy and the adoption of additional assets

Table 2 shows the estimated carbon emission savings achieved due to the installation of the new LED lanterns (and subsequent reduction in energy usage).

N.B. The Carbon savings show 2 figures, these figures differ due to results from different carbon calculators. The Council requires to come to an agreement on what carbon calculator should be used across the Council

Table 2

Year	Energy	Carbon	% Reduction in	
	Consumption (KWH)	Emissions	Carbon	
		(tonnes of CO2)	Emissions	
			(tonnes of CO2)	
2016/17	3,247,617	1459 / 1338	Base	
2017/18	2,859,164	1284 / 1005	-12% / -25%	
2018/19	1,742,200	783 / 493	-39% / -51%	-63%
2019/20	1,647,202	579	-5%	-49%

All new developments must have LED's installed and all new lighting circuits must be set up such that dimming, or reduced operation can be facilitated as local policies dictate



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).

We have yet to complete a thorough and systematic assessment of current and future climate-related risks, but we have made steps towards this including the collation of risks from the earlier LCLIP and from the Incident Report, Resilience Plans and business plans. As with last year, climate change is featured in the corporate risk log (https://clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/289/870/6130.pdf) as a subset of "Failure to Prepare for Severe Weather Events". Improvements in this reporting period are that, we now have specific measures for certain aspects, most notably flood risk management planning. When the Council considers flood risk management and specifically when it produces studies to inform flood protection schemes, it strives to build in the very latest thinking on what should be accounted for in designed solutions (structural and non-structural) to help reduce the impact of Climate Change.

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.

The corporate risk logis owned by the Corporate Management Team and the Strategic Director of Partnership and Performance is responsible for the corporate risk management approach. The Council follows a systematic risk process, reporting corporate and service risks to Council on a regular basis. Processes are assessed via internal and external governance and audit mechanisms, and peer-reviewed by other local authorities. Adaptation is also embedded in our proposed Local Development Plan and associated supplementary guidance.

The Corporate Risk Log includes climate change as a subset of "Failure to Prepare for Severe Weather Events": Inability to respond to impact of severe weather events on workforce or community due to lack of appropriate planning and equipment. This is most likely to include flooding from rainfall or coastal surges, hazardous winter weather or heatwaves (all of which, due to climate change, are likely to become more frequent and severe). The risk is owned by the Strategic Director of Place.

Flood resilience Groups have been established to increase community resilience, we now have 4 community resilience groups established dealing with flooding - Menstrie, Alva, Tillicoultry and Dollar, they each have their own independent response plan which dovetails into the Council's flood management plan and all have links with Scottish Flood forum. These communities are now prepared to deal with significant weather events (flood being the most common risk to consider) Local Flood warning systems are linked to their community emergency response plans. Regular meetings with the Council, The local Flood resilience Groups, SEPA, Scottish Fire Rescue Service and Scottish Water take place which helps to solidifies the partnership

The Council's Statement of Preparedness for end of year 2018-19 is at (ref: https://clacks.gov.uk/document/meeting/289/873/6408.pdf). COVID 19 impacted on the production of the 2019-20 report, however it is evidenced that the Council has continued to tackle risk and prepare for eventualities. An update will be included within next years report. In addition our Business Planning Guidance makes specific reference to climate risk including the provision that Services should ensure that all business plan actions are assessed for their susceptibility to the impacts of severe weather events, including impacts on staff, service users and supply chain.

Local Flood Risk Management Plans for the Forth and Forth estuary Local Plan Districts were published in June 2016 and are available at http://www.clacks.gov.uk/transport/flooding/

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.

We continue to work with internal and external partners. We have continued to run climate change adaptation projects and support funding bids with Inner Forth Futures and RSPB partners. Transportation staff have worked with Sustainability and with the Conservation Volunteers to develop a network of Flood Risk Monitor volunteers to monitor key choke points in watercourses to enhance community flood resilience and we have developed this model further in order to encompass invasive species on the selected watercourses in addition to choke points. Further enhanced by the above and additional projects associated with widening the scope of the volunteer work, the council considers there are additional community buy in accrued as a result .We continue to engage with these and other partners to promote flood risk management and community awareness. We also have a continuing partnership with SFF/TCV to develop community resilience groups. The Council also has an ongoing partnership with the SFRS to promote better links with them re FRM and Community Resilience capacity building.

It is now being planned that we will update the Local Transport Strategy in parallel with the Local Development Plan and in line with other regional or national strategies/policies as these emerge. The LTS action plan will be refreshed annually within this timeframe.

4(d) Where applicable, win delivering the policies N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 ar Change Adaptation Prog	and propond S3 in the	sals referenced N1, N2, Scottish Climate			
If the body is listed in the Prodelivery of one or more polic N1, N2, N3, B1,B2, B3, S1, Sprogress made by the body is the report year. If it is not resproposal under a particular oprogress made' column for the (a) This refers to the program before the Scottish Parliame Change (Scotland) Act 2009 most recent one is entitled "Change Adaptation Program	ies and propo 52 and S3, pro- n delivering e sponsible for di bjective enternat objective. In me for adaptant under section (asp 12) whice Climate Ready	sals under the objectives by ide details of the ach policy or proposal in lelivering any policy or "N/A" in the 'Delivery ation to climate change laid on 53(2) of the Climate ch currently has effect. The y Scotland: Scottish Climate			
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	The Local Flood Risk Management Plan has been published and work is under way to take forward the actions within it. Community Groups awareness and Development (see above) developing awareness and knowledge of resilience matters of interest locally	

N1-8	Further projects on impacts of climate change on the Inner Forth with Inner Forth Landscape Initiative partners	
N1-10	The Local Flood Risk Management Plan The Forth area including Stirling, Falkirk Clackmannanshire produced in partnership with SEPA, other member local authorities and Scottish water. Explains what we are doing and how we propose to address the impacts of flooding locally. The Local FRMPs for The Forth and Forth Estuary Local Plan Districts provide 6 year action plans of flood mitigation projects and initiatives; these include; O Natural Flood Management. The Council has committed to develop a flood protection scheme for Tillicoultry and when this scheme receives necessary Scottish Government funding it will require to include deliverable natural flood management measures. O Infrastructure projects, O Developing community resilience in partnership with local community groups, third sector groups and schools etc. O Awareness raising and Community engagement, We are working with Scottish Water to provide sustainable SUDs schemes at new developments and to make existing SUDs schemes more sustainable.	

				A key component of local studies is an updated assessment of climate change uplift SC. As an example previously climate change free boards calculations took account of a 20% inc in hydraulic calculations whereas following FEH13 for the south east of Scotland this increase is more than 45%	
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	The Local Development Plan and Supplementary Guidance documents have policy and guidance to enhance habitat and green networks.	
			N2-11	The Local Development Plan and Supplementary Guidance documents have policy and guidance to enhance habitat and green networks.	
			N2-17	Clackmannanshire Council continues to contribute in the Forth Area River Basin Management Plan Advisory Group where it interacts with the local Flood risk management plan	
			N2-20	The Local Flood Risk Management Plan has been published and ongoing work is under way to take forward the actions within it.	

			N2-20	We continue to explore ptions for coastal realignment project as part of City Deal submission	
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment			Local authorities are not listed as responsible for delivering any projects under objective N3.
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-13	We have worked with SEPA and others to develop the Local Flood Risk Management Plan. The Local Flood Risk Management Plan has been published and work is ongoing to take forward the actions within it.	
			B1-14	The Local Flood Risk Management Plan has been published and work is ongoing to take forward the actions within it.	
Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure.	B2	Buildings and infrastructure networks			Local authorities are not listed as responsible for delivering any projects under objective B2; however, see question 4h for how we contribute to B2-2.

Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.		Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-2	Related activity in the Council includes the Local Development Plan and Supplementary Guidance on Water (B3-2, B3-3), the Open Space Strategy (B3-3), ongoing work on energy efficiency and fuel poverty (B3-6, 7, 8, 9), and river basin management planning (B3-13).	
			B3-3	Related activity in the Council includes the Local Development Plan and Supplementary Guidance on Water (B3-2, B3-3), the Open Space Strategy (B3-3), ongoing work on energy efficiency and fuel poverty (B3-6, 7, 8, 9), and river basin management planning (B3-13).	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.	S1	Society			Local authorities are not listed as responsible for delivering any projects under objective S1; however, see question 4h for how we contribute to S3-1.
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	S2	Society		Establishment of 4 community resilience groups established dealing with flooding - Menstrie, Alva, Tillicoultry and Dollar, they each have their own independent response plan which dovetails into the Council's flood management plan and all have links with Scottish Flood forum These communities are now prepared to deal with significant weather. Local Flood warning systems are linked to their community emergency response plans.	Local authorities are not listed as responsible for delivering any projects under objective S2; however, see question 4h for how we contribute to S2-5.
Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society			Local authorities are not listed as responsible for delivering any projects under objective S3

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A(e) What arrangements does the body have in place 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). The development of the organisations restructure during 2019/20 was delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak and therefore the restructure is still ongoing. As in the previous year during the reporting period the Heads of Service had a responsibility to consider Climate Change and Sustainability in their Business Plans and projects and to provide feedback to Committee and Council on performance. The Heads of Service were also responsible for the provision of data for the Public Sector Climate Change Duty which presently is collected and collated by the Council's Energy and Sustainability Team proactively encourage and develop Energy and Climate Change initiatives within the organisation in partnership with all services. Resource constraints and the impact of COVID 19 have had an impact on the ability of the services to record, monitor and produce performance information. It is forecast that none we normalise post COVID 19 place to progress the development of our Climate Change and Sustainability strategy and accompanying strategies. Appropriate resources will also ensure that our data collection becomes more efficient and effective and that monitoring will be embedded within working practices.

(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).									
At present we do not have a formal suite of criteria and indicators for our overall adaptation effort. Discrete aspects such as our flood risk planning and emergency planning have nonitoring and evaluation criteria and timescales.									

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.

During the course of our 2018/19 validation work we identified a range of findings relating to the Council's Climate Change governance and strategy arrangements. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak the planned work to address this recommendation has not progressed as planned. We have repeated the recommendation to reiterate its importance in enabling the Council to better meet its sustainability and climate change duties.

Previous years recommendations/focus for following year

- 1. Incorporate Climate Change as a priority within the new Council structure, provide adequate resources to manage and monitor progress and to develop positive Climate Change initiatives
- 2. Establishment of a new Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy incorporating a review of fitness for purpose and ongoing validity of current Council strategies and policies associated with carbon management and climate change. This will build upon progress such as Business Planning Guidance to build climate considerations into business as usual, including use of CCAT tool.
- 3. Establish a Carbon Management Group who will assist in the development of a Carbon Management Plan and Project Register
- 4. Work with schools and Youth groups to raise awareness of Climate Change and involve youth groups to participate in policy/strategy development
- 5. Develop, in conjunction with Stirling Council, a Regional Energy Masterplan

These proposals will be presented to our CMT for further approval following the submission of this year's return.

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.

As with previous years, there are a number of policies and proposals in the Adaptation Programme where local authorities are actively engaged but are not listed as delivery agents in the Programme. In particular, Clackmannanshire Council considers that it contributes to:

N1-9 (supporting citizen science and voluntary environmental monitoring) by working with the Clackmannanshire Biodiversity Partnership and partners in the Inner Forth Futures in support of environmental recording and volunteer engagement, and also the TCV/Hillfoots volunteer river monitor project on which work started in FY 2016-17;

N2-4 (manage designated sites for land based biodiversity) by conducting an ongoing review of Local Nature Conservation Sites with a view to ensuring appropriate management; ongoing

N2-7 (reduce the pressure on ecosystems from invasive non-native species (INNS) by working with Inner Forth Landscape Initiative partners to develop better understanding of the spread of invasive non-native species at a landscape level. This work was being developed in 2017/18, however, due to reducing resources we have been unable to progress this area of work in2018/19, However, ilt is envisaged that under the new Council structure that this area of work will be able to be revisited and resources made available to incorporate this work into part of our flood risk management tasks.

N2-9 (implement the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy) by supporting an active Biodiversity Partnership to deliver the Clackmannanshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan (CBAP) in support of the Scottish strategy, with stronger emphasis on climate change following review and extension of the 2012-17 CBAP to 2020; ongoing

S2-5 (Develop and promote resources which support capacity building in communities, to help build resilience to emergencies, including responding to severe weather events) 4 community flood resilience groups have been established to deal with flooding - Menstrie, Alva, Tillicoultry and Dollar, they each have their own independent response plan which dovetails into the Council's flood management plan and all have links with Scottish Flood forum

These communities are now prepared to deal with significant weather events (flood being the most common risk to consider) Local Flood warning systems are linked to their

community emergency response plans. Regular meetings with the Council, the local Flood resilience Groups, SEPA, Scottish Fire Rescue Service and Scottish Water take place which helps to solidifies the partnership.

With regard to S3-1 (NHS Scotland Boards to develop individual climate change adaptation plans), with the integration of health and social care initiated in 2014-15, this is an issue on which local authorities and NHS boards need to work together. We are working with the NHS Forth Valley, Stirling Council and Falkirk Council to identify potential areas for partnership working however, resource limitations have hindered progress

Clackmannanshire Council has taken significant steps either as specific climate adaptation measures or as part of broader good practice including using our experience of the impacts of flooding on vulnerable groups informs our work on flood risk management; and carrying out presentations to staff groups and community planning partners.

Provision of guidance and information in our Local Development Plan. Information included:

Business and Employment

EP6 Green Business

Clackmannanshire Green Network

EA1 Clackmannanshire Green Network

The Natural Environment

EA2 Habitat Networks and Biodiversity

EA3 Protection of Designated Sites and Protected Species

EA4 Landscape Quality

EA5 Geological Conservation Review Sites

EA6 Woodlands and Forestry

EA7 Hedgerows, Trees and Tree Preservation Orders

EA8 Green Belt

EA9 Managing Flood Risk

EA10 Coastal Planning

Protecting Environmental Resources

EA11 Environmental Quality

EA12 Water Environment

EA13 Significant Soil Resources

EA14 Supporting the Delivery of Community Growing Spaces

EA16 Waste Management Facilities

EA17 Energy from Waste Facilities

EA18 Minimising Waste in New Development

The Built Environment

EA25 The Development of Brownfield, Unstable and Contaminated Land

Supplementary Guidance

- 2: Onshore Wind Energy
- 3: Placemaking
- 4: Water
- 6: Green Infrastructure
- 7: Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Development
- 8: Woodlands and Forestry

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.

As per the Council Contract Standing orders we have adopted the National <u>Procurement Journey</u> as the Council Procurement Policy and our Corporate Procurement process. As part of that process the Sustainable Procurement Duty is built into the Council's tender authorisation forms which must be completed by the Contract Responsible Officer, before any tender process commences.

In line with the statutory guidance It requires that before the Council buys anything, it must think about how it can improve the social, environmental and economic wellbeing of the area in which it operates, with specific guidance on economic, social, health-related and environmental factors

A commodity/service strategy is required for all Council regulated procurements. The commodity/service strategy however should be proportionate to risk, value and strategic importance of the commodity/service to the Organisation. Consideration must also be given to Planning, Sustainable Procurement (including Fair Work practices and Climate Change considerations) and Risk Management.

The profiling the commodity/service stage assist the Officers to:

- Understand and scope requirements to help ensure that they achieve the optimum combination of whole life costs and quality to meet the end user(s) requirement.
- Use a <u>sustainability test</u> to help maximise the positive impact the procurement process can provide in terms of social, economic and environmental impact associated with the requirement.

In January 2019 the Council approved the procurement strategy to cover the period from March 2019 to March 2022 to comply with the requirements of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act.

It also demonstrates how the Flexible Framework Self-Assessment Tool (FFSAT) will provide a Sustainable Action Plan to establish the performance level of sustainable procurement across the council and commits to establish systems to record the impact of procurement policies and practices in support of the council's climate change duties Section 6.7 states that any procurement decision will aim to minimise harm to the environment and to promote conservation of natural resources

Section 6.10 States In higher value contracts the Council will challenge contractors to identify ways in which they can contribute to improving the economic, social and environmental well-being of Clackmannanshire.

Section 6.15 States Section 9 of the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 places a sustainable procurement duty on the Council before carrying out a regulated procurement, to consider how in conducting the procurement process it can improve the economic, social, and environmental wellbeing of the Council area.

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2019 Summary Report: Clackmannanshire Council									

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.

The Procurement Strategy Action Plan contains measures to:

- Establish systems to record the impact of procurement policies and practices on the council's climate change duties.
- Utilise the Scottish Government's sustainable prioritisation tool to identify and prioritise procurement activity.
- Utilise the Flexible Framework Self-Assessment Tool (FFSAT) to provide a Sustainable Action Plan to establish the performance level of sustainable procurement across the council.
- Create and manage a sustainable register to capture, monitor and report on the sustainable outcomes achieved via procurement activity, and link to related internal and external reporting requirements.
- Procurement will encourage, through the tender process and support to contractors, provision of apprenticeships and promote health and safety and utilise environmentally sustainable solutions

The Council have a number of initiatives and activities that contribute to our climates change duties some examples are below but not exhaustive.

The Council works in very close collaboration with the Centre of expertise for local authorities Scotland Excel in the development and use of national frameworks. All their frameworks are aligned with the Scottish Sustainable Action Plan which encourages buyers to take a holistic view of the social, economic, environmental implications of the product or services. http://www.scotland-excel.org.uk/home/Contractregister/Contract-register.aspx

This also applies to the National contacts put in place by the Scottish Government for Council use https://www.gov.scot/publications/frameworks-and-contracts/ and UK national contracts via Crown Commercial Service https://www.gov.scot/publications/frameworks-and-contracts/ and UK national contracts via Crown Commercial Service

We have undertaken a vehicle replacement programme which includes Electric Vehicle replacement and electric road sweepers

Significant replacement of lighting with LED's

A further enhancement of our Multifunctional managed print Contract (3rd generation)

Significant replacement of on premises storage of IT server space with Cloud Storage and off site storage.

We have Biomass fuels and solid fuel being used in our School campuses

Construction procurements all follow standard terms and conditions which are industry standard and have embedded sustainability, energy and environmental considerations built in as standard including external wall insulations, roof and render upgrades

Our School transport utilise routing software to provide the most cost effective routes to transport children to the various schools in the Council area

We use compostable bags for some of our waste collection

To name just a few examples

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2019 Summary Report: Clackmannanshire Council

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 Council Procurement Strategy covering April 2019–March 2022 is aimed at promoting effective procurement across the Council by setting out how the Council will:

- make procurement easier for suppliers and the Council alike
- increase the professionalism and commercial skill of those carrying out procurements for the Council
- give opportunity to local and SME suppliers to participate by increasing visibility of the Council's procurement plans and opportunities
- maximise innovation, sustainability and collaboration in procurement activities

The Council developed an Interim Procurement Strategy to comply with the requirement to prepare and publish a procurement strategy by 31 December 2016. The first procurement strategy covered the remainder of the Council's 2016/17 financial year and its full 2017/18 financial year.

On the 21st February 2019 It was recommended that Council agreed to adopt the Procurement Strategy and notes that the Procurement Strategy will be subject to an annual review. This was after the Partnership and Performance Committee agreed on 31st January, 2019 to adopt the Strategy

The Council Strategy can be found using the following Link https://www.clacks.gov.uk/business/procurementstrategy/

The Corporate Dressurement Dressurement Journey! has been developed and is intended to support all levels of presurement activities and to help re-

The Corporate Procurement Process "The Procurement Journey" has been developed and is intended to support all levels of procurement activities and to help manage the expectations of stakeholders, customers and suppliers alike. It facilitates best practice and consistency across the Council.

The Procurement Journey provides one source of guidance and documentation for the Scottish public sector which is updated on a continual basis with any changes in legislation, policy. All Council Officers are required to use the source documentation in the Procurement Journey for every procurement exercise to ensure that they are always using the most recent guidance and templates on an ongoing basis. However there are a number of documents and templates that are required for internal use that also must be used that are shown on the following link https://www.clacks.gov.uk/site/documents/procurement/corporateprocurementprocess/

The link to the Procurement Journey is @ https://www.procurementjourney.scot/ The use of the Procurement Journey ensures that all procurement exercises are compliant with the Procurement (Scotland) Regulations and statutory guidance

Our Contract standing orders specifically refer to and include a section on Sustainable Procurement which clearly states how we contribute to the achievement of environmental, economic and social outcomes (as defined in Clackmannanshire's Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy) through procurement processes.

All procurement shall be carried out in accordance with the sustainable procurement policy where relevant and proportionate.

Sustainable procurement outcomes should be incorporated in a way which does not result in the inappropriate exclusion of potential suppliers, or in anti-competitive behaviour on the part of the Council.

Sustainable outcomes cannot be used as the sole criteria for award of contract and must be relevant and proportionate. It is recommended that not more than 10% of the total available score is allocated to this section. Further guidance and template questions can be found in the Procurement Journey.

Where appropriate Government Buying Standards (formerly known as Buy Sustainable Quick Wins) should be used as they are designed to make it easier for buyers to buy sustainably. They include:

- Official specifications that all buyers must follow when procuring a range of products;
- Information about sustainable procurement and how to apply it when buying;

Some of our staff have also been on the Marrakech Task Force (MTF) training, based on a sustainable public procurement approach developed by the United Nations.



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.

Internal Audit validated the report. Their work focused on reviewing the reporting arrangements and the accuracy of the information in the report. On this basis Internal Audit have provided "substantial assurance" on the Council's reporting arrangements and the accuracy of the information in the report. Substantial assurance is defined as

The systems for risk, control, and governance are largely satisfactory, but there is some scope for improvement as the present arrangements could undermine the achievement of business and/or control objectives and/or leave them vulnerable to some risk of error/abuse.

Internal Audit's review of the report notes that the report contains several proposals for improvement in future years and also makes a recommendation to enhance the audit trail associated with the reporting process by using an electronic evidence pack to support each of the sections of the report. In addition to this they have suggested that target dates be set for updating the Sustainability and Climate Change Strategy, establishing a Carbon Management Group, revising the Carbon Management Plan, and developing a Climate Change Adaptation Strategy.

6(b) Peer validation process

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

Internally we have a degree of this by virtue of the collegiate approach that we are taking to compile this report.

The development of cross service policies and strategies e.g. The Sustainable Food Strategy has seen reviews of service provision across the NHS, the third sector and local community groups.

Resource constraints have prevented us from having a more formal approach but it is envisaged that our planned reviewed of our Climate Change and Sustainability strategy will create natural developments in this area.

6(c) External validation process

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

As in 6b above

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.

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

Public Sector Climate Change Duties 2019 Summary Report: Clackmannanshire Council

Lawrence Hunter	Energy and Sustainability Lead officer	2020-11-29

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

Q2a - Targets

Table 1a - Subset													
Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Units	Comments
Total Emissions	427.41	495.78	510.18	409.98	502.40	457.21	424.91	421.24	365.34	349.88		ktCO2	
Industry and Commercial	223.04	291.72	307.07	220.87	305.57	278.14	239.32	241.60	203.36	190.67		ktCO2	
Domestic	134.09	132.04	132.55	119.45	127.14	111.21	119.05	115.23	96.03	92.64		ktCO2	
Transport total	70.28	72.03	70.56	69.65	69.68	67.85	66.54	64.41	65.95	66.57		ktCO2	
Per Capita	8.63	9.80	9.97	7.99	9.79	8.88	8.29	8.21	7.14	6.81		tCO2	
Waste												tCO2e	
LULUCF Net Emissions												ktCO2	
Other (specify in 'Comments')													

Table 1b - Full													
Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Units	Comments
Total Emissions	617.44	684.78	697.91	578.86	658.27	634.23	610.08	598.47	533.55	511.49		ktCO2	
Industry and Commercial	382.79	451.34	466.36	361.78	460.69	428.36	397.68	393.79	346.99	328.15		ktCO2	
Domestic	134.09	132.04	132.55	119.45	127.14	111.21	119.05	115.23	96.03	92.64		ktCO2	
Transport total	84.32	85.61	84.33	83.56	83.75	81.59	80.33	77.92	79.77	80.14		ktCO2	
Per Capita	12.46	13.53	13.63	11.29	13.35	12.32	11.90	11.67	10.42	9.96		tCO2	
Waste												tCO2e	
LULUCF Net Emissions	16.25	15.79	14.68	14.07	13.70	13.07	13.02	11.53	10.76	10.55		ktCO2	
Other (specify in 'Comments')													

Plea	se det	ail your wider influence targets							
Sect	tor	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target saving	_	Saving in latest year	Comments

Year

measured Measured

			statement, strategies		outlining a	mbition to influ	ience emissi	on
eyond your cor	porate boundaries	? If so, please det	tail this in the box bel	low.				
			come Improvement P Corporate Plan prioritie			nore detailed Dire	ectorate Prior	itie
			https://www.clacks.gov.					
			acks.gov.uk/document/		pdf Page 1	<u>07 and P109</u> (ke	ey priorities	
	. ,		nd To Save on Energy l ciency Standard for So	,	I)" P100 C	ity Deal Project	Implementati	οn
s a key priority (\	which includes the R	egional Energy Ma	asterplan), P110 – "Imp					
and "Preparation	for the 2021 Landfill	Ban on household	l residual waste"					
			uk/dataset/7247ba3b-odf)- LDP Vision and S					} -
/ision								
	ansport and environi	mental infrastructu	re					
he aims of the L	DP Vision, supporte	d by the Strategic (Objectives are:					
	w carbon economy ellent educational, tra	aining and amplay	mont opportunities					
	e of well-being and hi		ment opportunities					
	al and economic ine nhancement of the r		nt .					
	sustainable Clackm		/35 is of: on to a vibrant low-carb	on economy providi	na excellen	it educational tra	aining and	
employment oppo	ortunities, job satisfac	ction, good quality	homes for its population	on and a continually i	mproving s	ense of well-beir	ng for its peop	
			d economic inequalities d enhanced for the ber				ment and the	
promoc					g			

Q3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions

Sector	Action Type	Description	for	Year that the policy action will be fully implemented	CO2	Year	in	Metric / indicators for monitoring progress	During project / policy design and implementati on, has ISM or an equivalent behaviour change tool been used?	Please give further details of this behaviour change activity	of	year)	Primary Funding Source for Implementat ion of Policy / Action	
Energy	Energy Efficiency	Installation of Energy Efficiency measures plus provision of Energy Efficiency advice	2010	Ongoing						Scottish Government Initiative operated by the L.A.		Varies/ Yearly	Scottish Gov.	Due to the ongoing development of Corporate structure the Council's eduring the reporting year was to deprojects within existing structures a processes. It hasn't been possible the data fully.
		Development of Regional Energy Masterplan		Ongoing						Component of Clacks/Stirling City Regional Deal		TBD	Scottish Gov.	Specification, aims and objectives

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

COVID 19, governance and resourcing issues have delayed completion of the Carbon Management Plan and Project Register including data management capacity.

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
Partnership Working	Energy advice with Home Energy Scotland + Climate Change Week and Earth Hour Sustainable Food Strategy Citizens' Advice Bureaux partnership promotion related to energy efficiency and fuel poverty Energy master planning with Zero Waste Scotland Community engagement on fuel poverty with tenants' and residents' associations Engagement with Scottish Government on developing Energy Efficiency programmes (SEEP) Inner Forth Futures Local Fuel Poverty Forum Central Fuel Poverty and Energy Efficiency Forum	Behaviour Change	Lead			NHS	Home Energy Scotland CTSi (Community Third Sector Interphase C.A.B. Zero Waste Scotland Scottish Government BSBI, RSPB, SWT CTSi CTSi	Behaviour Change Awareness raising Learning Skills/Capacity Building
	Community engagement, volunteer action and monitoring and recording. Partnership development/delivery of capital projects. Ongoing work with Clackmannanshire Biodiversity partnership (54 actions included within the Biodiversity action plan relating to awareness, overarching action, action for Habitats and species))	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	Dependent upon project. Examples may be Community Groups, Volunteers, Trusts etc		SNH, Forestry Commission	BSBI, RSPB, SWT	
Partnership Working	Development of Regional Energy masterplan	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Joint Lead		T.B.D.	Stirling Council, Scottish Government	CTSi	Regional Energy Masterplan which will Determine projects and initiatives that will help to Reduce carbon emmissions
Investment	Purchase and promotion of low carbon emission vehicles/electric vehicles	Behaviour change	Lead					Reduced carbon emissions

Partnership working	Further development of Community flood risk management groups.	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead			Community Flood Resilience Groups	Reduction in flood risk management issues. Development of Community resillience
Partnership working	Establishment of Local Nature Conservation sites to help mitigate against Climate change	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead			The Wildlife Information Centre (TWIC)	Protection of species Awareness raising
Partnership working	Inner Forth Futures During 2018/19 follow up work with Inner Forth Landscape Initiative and new bodies established to improve the Forth network.	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	RSPB		d Buglife, Butterfly Conservation, Clackmannan Field S Studies Society, CSGN Trust, RSPB, SWT	Pilot partnership approaches to delivering habitat networks and climate adaptation.
Partnership working	Local Development Plan	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead		Architecture and Design Scotland Historic Environment Scotland Scottish Forestry Scottish Government Scottish Natural Heritage Scottish Water SEPA SUStran Transport Scotland Marine Scotland SUSTrans Energy Saving Trust Network Rail	Central Scotland Green Network Paths For All RenewableUK RSPB Scottish Wildlife Trust Scotways The Woodland Trust Scotland EPiC Friends of the Ochils	

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	Work to avoid adverse effects of Climate Change. Monitoring Protected species. Raising awareness via our Ranger Service	Lead	During 2019/20 our Ranger Service has undertaken a number of activities to promote and support biodiversity. These include: • Monitoring of Bats, Owls and Badgers • Community Volunteer Projects • Supporting Gartmorn Dam Development Trust						
Other	We will continue, as stated in Scotland's Energy Efficiency Action Plan to undertake and co-ordinate research into energy efficiency improvements of non-traditional housing	Lead	Behavioural change Reduced emissions More energy efficient homes						

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