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RECOMMENDED – WIDER INFLUENCE

OTHER NOTABLE REPORTABLE ACTIVITY

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY**1(a) Name of reporting body**

Dumfries and Galloway Council

1(b) Type of body

Local Government

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

5028

1(d) Metrics Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability

Metric	Unit	Value	Comments
			In development

1(e) Overall budget of the body Specify approx. £/annum for the report year.

Budget	Budget Comments
£367,384,000	Outturn Budget 2019/20

1(f) Report year Specify the report year.

Report Year	Report Year Comments
Financial (April to March)	

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

Unitary Local Authority for the Region of Dumfries and Galloway (D&G) in 'West Scotland' (as defined by the National Climate Information Centre). The region is mostly rural, with a coastline of 350km; land area of approximately 643,900 hectares, making it the third largest of Scotland's 32 local authorities; population 149,670 (NRS, June 2015); over a quarter of the region's population live in Dumfries but overall, the region has a relatively low population density of 23 persons per km² compared to Scotland 65 persons per km². There are 68,999 households (NRS, June 2015). The main towns are Dumfries and Lochaberbriggs (38,900 residents), Stranraer (10,600), Annan (9,000), Lockerbie (4,300) Dalbeattie (4,200) and Castle Douglas (4,200). All other settlements have populations of less than 4,000. In 2013, 7.7% of our population - 11,521 people - lived in our 16 datazones that are amongst the 20% most deprived in Scotland. However, a minority of the region's income-deprived people live in areas of relative deprivation; the majority (82.4% of income-deprived people) live out with them (SIMD12 national quintiles). In terms of accessibility 30% of the population are 'remote' i.e. living further than 30 minutes' drive away from a large town. Approximately one in five households do not have a car or a van (Scotland's Census 2011). Almost a quarter of the population (24%) is aged 65 or over (NRS mid-year population estimates 2015) The entire region lies in the Solway Tweed river basin district. The net overall situation for regional biodiversity is unclear, due to the lack of detailed monitoring information, but in common with the rest of Scotland, it is likely that biodiversity is in decline, though the rate of decline has slowed.

Under the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 the council is responsible for the provision of a range of services, including: mandatory powers (e.g. providing school education for 5-16 year-olds, Roads Services and Social Work Services); permissive powers (e.g. economic development and recreation services); and regulatory powers (e.g. planning, environmental health, licensing). The council estate includes a wide range of properties and just under 1,000 hectares of land for which it has maintenance responsibilities. Services are provided from approximately 400-450 properties with about 280 considered major facilities e.g. schools, leisure centres, libraries, offices, museums, harbours, and depots located in all corners of the region, concentrated in the main population centres. The council is the Strategic Housing Authority. Since 2003, social housing responsibility for the region has been met by Registered Social Landlords. There are about 2,000km of Core Paths in the region, and about the same length of Rights of Way, and 4,170.5km of local road network. Council services rely on a fleet of about 948 vehicles, including a school bus service. The majority of the region's public transport is outwith the Council's Climate Change Duties Report (CCDR) scope and is delivered by SWestrans who also complete a CCDR.

The Council has four broad roles on environmental issues: 1) as a user of resources and owner of facilities 2) as a provider of services which are affected by our environment 3) as a body whose policies can effect change in others; and 4) as a community leader which can encourage others to take action.

The Council is a key partner in the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership and the delivery of the region's Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-27. The Council is a Category 1 responder agency under the terms of the Civil contingencies Act 2004 and its supporting regulations and is a core member of the Dumfries and Galloway Local Resilience Partnership and the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership. As a consequence of geographical location and prevailing weather patterns the Local Authority regularly responds to Severe Weather Events, and as such has a particular focus on the consequences of Climate Related Events in terms of discharging its responsibilities under the CCA 2004. The council is a 'competent body' under the Habitat Regulations (1994) legislation, a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) and will have a role in a Regional Marine Planning Partnership and development of a Regional Marine Plan for Solway.

Economy: Based on sectoral GVA estimates for 2011, three broad sectors generate the largest proportions of regional GVA: Public administration, education and health (the majority of which is public sector activity); distribution (including retail and wholesale), transport, accommodation and food; and production (which includes manufacturing). Our key economic sectors where there is scope for growth are: Volume Sectors - Agriculture; Creative Industries (cultural business); Food and drink; Health and social care; Tourism/leisure/hospitality. Value Sectors - Creative Industries (digital business); Energy—particularly renewables and their supply chain; Forest and timber technologies.

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.

The Council is a key partner in the Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership Board (CPP Board) and the delivery of the region's Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP) 2017-27. The LOIP's vision is shared by all the partners who have given their firm and unequivocal pledge to realising it. The LOIP has five principles to guide partners to achieve the partnership's vision, including 'Sustainability' and 'Working together'. The LOIP was developed by the partnership drawing on a number of sources including national and local research and evidence; analysing the relevant Plans and Strategies; and by engaging with local people about their experiences and aspirations. The outcomes include reference to active travel, energy efficiency, reducing inequalities, feeling safe and resilience. The LOIP is monitored by the Community Planning Executive Group and reports to the CPP Board on an annual basis. In addition, there are nine supporting strategies and plans (including the LDP2, Local Housing Strategy, Regional Economic Strategy and Regional Transport Strategy) which report to the CPP Board on a quarterly basis; and the related partnerships/forums report to the CPEG on an annual basis on their work programme, effectiveness and efficiency. The detailed membership, remit and working arrangements of the CPP Board are summarised in the Governance, Operating and Financial Framework (October 2017) and in the Community Planning Performance Management Framework, which can be found here:-

<http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/communityplanning/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=9027&p=0>.

The Elected Members of the Council have made clear their commitment to climate change mitigation and carry out their governance duties on an on-going basis – in June 2019, Dumfries and Galloway Council declared a climate change emergency. This declaration contained a 12-point action plan including the appointment of an environment champion.

Our Council's priorities are: •Build the local economy •Provide the best start in life for all our children •Protect our most vulnerable people
•Be an inclusive Council •Urgently respond to climate change and transition to a carbon neutral region

Decisions are made based on reports authored by officers and considered by elected member committees. All reports to council committees for key decisions on policy, strategy, plan, project or budget option (saving or income generation) are required to include the results of an impact assessment which includes a section on Environmental Sustainability, Climate Change and Energy Management. There are schemes of delegation to officers and committees on the council's website which set out specific remits: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15607/Council-procedures-and-regulations>. The Members hold senior management accountable for the dissemination and implementation of policies, strategies, and targets, ensuring that these are understood and adhered to in all levels of the organisation. Progress on the delivery of carbon reduction (which includes behaviour change) is within the remit of the Economy and Resources Committee, as are biodiversity, adaptation, planning, land use, development and regeneration, information, and digital technology. Risk management is overseen by the Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Committee. Community resilience, civil contingencies, emergency planning, infrastructure, travel and transport, waste and flood risk management are reported to the Council's Communities Committee. Asset management and Procurement are overseen by the Finance, Procurement and Transformation Committee.

Following the Climate Change Emergency Declaration in June 2019, Councillors agreed to set up a cross-party climate emergency working group to oversee implementation of the 12 point plan that has been developed and supported by an officer group to embed this priority within the Council. In March 2020, the Council appointed a Climate Emergency Project Officer.

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)

Many of the Council's strategies and policies are influenced by climate change, which aim to ensure that all of the Council's services work together to meet carbon reduction targets by devolving the responsibility of energy use to each service. Reorganisation of the Council completed in early 2019 consolidated structures within the Council and reflecting that some Council services integrated with NHS D&G as part of the Health and Social Care Partnership. Each Service has a Business Plan which includes commitments to reduce carbon emissions and be energy efficient, assess service sustainability and plan for improvement. Risk management and carbon management objectives are embedded in Service Business Plans. An impact assessment is carried out during development of Business Plans. It is a requirement to report progress on directorate business plans on a six-monthly basis to Committee and quarterly to Council Corporate Management Team. An IT based system Pentana is the tool for recording and reporting progress on all projects and indicators in the service business plans.

Dumfries and Galloway Council services collaboratively reports progress on carbon emission reduction through the Mandatory Climate Change Duties Report to the Economy and Resources Committee annually and supports planning and implementation of carbon management initiatives. Officers within Property Estates and Programmes Team, which incorporates the Energy Management Team, work closely to manage energy efficiency and deliver carbon reduction projects across the estate.

The Fleet Asset Management Team and the Sustainable Travel team lead on planning and implementing reduction of travel emissions from business and staff travel, and from fleet including school transport, but not public bus services which are the responsibility of SWestrans. The Infrastructure Environment Team lead on planning and implementing reduction of emissions from waste and recycling. All Job Descriptions, except Senior Managers, include a Performance Management requirement to reduce energy/resource consumption when undertaking work activities.

In 2020 a dedicated project officer was appointed for climate change. They have provided the below information on areas that are relevant to this section.

- 1 Climate Emergency Declaration declared – net zero carbon by 2025 – 12-point plan developed June 2019.
- 2 Climate Emergency Cross Party Members Working Group established and meet on a regular basis to oversee progress of the 12-point plan.
- 3 Climate Emergency Officer Working Group (Officers who can influence change) established and meet on a regular basis to work through an action log relevant to the 12-point plan.
- 4 Dedicated Project Officer in post.
- 5 Baseline Emissions Inventory being established.
- 6 Strategic Action Plan to 2025 being developed.
- 7 Carbon Literacy Engagement & Training programmes at phase 1 delivery stage.
- 8 New Council Strategic Priority for Climate Change is established.

2(c) Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?		
Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.		
Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link
One of five principles is "Sustainability -ensuring long-term economic, social and environmental wellbeing." Outcome 4: "There is affordable and warm housing for all"	Dumfries and Galloway Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-27	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/communityplanning/index.aspx?articleid=10748
Commitment to climate change mitigation and adaptation	Council Priorities and Commitments	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15608/Council-priorities
<p>At a meeting of Dumfries and Galloway Council in September 2020, the Council agreed a fifth priority on to urgently respond to climate change and transition to a carbon neutral region to reflect the Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency.</p> <p>Based on meeting the council's priorities and commitments the Council Plan 2017-2022 includes specific actions: P21 Work towards delivering a carbon neutral Dumfries and Galloway - this to include: - implementing the Council's Carbon Management Plan, reducing energy use in Council properties - procuring energy efficient, low emission vehicles for the Council's fleet - a focus on energy conservation in public buildings - exploring large scale solar energy generation opportunities and the new tidal energy project in the inner Solway</p> <p>Many other Actions in the plan contribute to the above e.g. p20 campaigns for improvements to rail and bus services; implement the new Active Travel Strategy, p21 roll-out of LED street lighting</p> <p>Specific adaptation actions: P21 Lobby the Scottish Government to extend 80% funding to include smaller flood protection schemes/studies to enable the Council to commission studies in the Cree, Annan Valley and Ken-Dee river catchments. P25 Implement the projects within the Flood Risk Management plan</p>	Council Plan 2017-2022	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16350/Strategies-plans-and-policies

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.

Climate Change Mitigation Plan: - D&GC Carbon Management Plan 2 and Climate Change Action Plan (known as CMP2) adopted October 2011,

<http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17443/Carbon-Management-Plan-2>

The development of a new Council Strategic Plan is underway as part of the Climate Emergency Declaration.

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

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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Solway Local Plan District - Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2016	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15215/Flood-risk-management	2016 to 2022.	Published June 2016 - Regional - Risk assessment future climate - based on CC projections used by SEPA
Business travel	D&GC Sustainable Transport Review	Internal document	2018 ongoing	This document is available internal within D&GC
Staff Travel	Smarter Working Policy and Procedure and Flexible Working Hours Scheme	Item 11 – particularly Appendix 2, page 5 para 6.1.6 http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aksdumgal/users/public/admin/kab12.pl?cmte=PRC&meet=45&arc=71	June 2016 ongoing	Documents available online: Example working arrangements include term-time working, flexi-time working, working from home (for some or all of the week), annualised hours and compressed hours and a Cycle-to-Work scheme
Energy efficiency	D&GC Carbon Management Plan 2 and Climate Change Action Plan (known as CMP2)	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17443/Carbon-Management-Plan-2	2011-2015	through Asset Management p8 and p15, Cultural Change p16 and Procurement p54
Fleet transport	D&GC Carbon Management Plan 2 and Climate Change Action Plan (known as CMP2)	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17443/Carbon-Management-Plan-2	2011-2015	through Pool Car fleet p8 and p14, and Procurement p54
Information and communication technology	Dumfries & Galloway Council Digital and ICT Strategy	http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aksdumgal/images/att42481.pdf	3 – 5-year plan starts October 2016	p32/33 Supports Smarter Working Policy and one of its benefits: “More cost effective and efficient use of resources” p40/41 (digital p43/44) para 7.10 Schools ICT development Action 5 Support in reduction of Carbon footprint
Renewable energy	D&GC Carbon Management Plan 2 and Climate Change Action Plan (known as CMP2)	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17443/Carbon-Management-Plan-2	2011-2015	through Property management p29, p31, p37 and p54.
Sustainable/renewable heat	D&GC Carbon Management Plan 2 and Climate Change Action Plan (known as CMP2)	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17443/Carbon-Management-Plan-2	2011-2015	through Property management p29, p31, p37 and p54.

Waste management	D&GC Carbon Management Plan 2 and Climate Change Action Plan (known as CMP2)	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17443/Carbon-Management-Plan-2	2011-2015	through Waste management p8, p13, p25 and p30
Water and sewerage	D&GC Carbon Management Plan 2 and Climate Change Action Plan (known as CMP2)	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17443/Carbon-Management-Plan-2	2011-2015	through Water management p13, p25 and p30
Land Use	Local Development Plan 2 with statutory and other supplementary guidance	https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/ldp2	2019 onwards	Overarching principles p9/10 of Section 1 Policies
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	D&G Regional Economic Strategy 2016-2020	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16713/Regional-Economic-Strategy	2016-2020	'way that it considers most sustainable' Economy
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Corporate Procurement Strategy 2018-2020	https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15191/Council-contracts-and-tender-opportunities	2018-2020	'way that it considers most sustainable' Procurement - Also see: Sustainable Procurement Statement and Policy
Adaptation	D&G Local Biodiversity Action Plan	Available here: https://swseic.org.uk/resources/	2009	DGC lead - Regional - future climate – climate change identified as key issue - received wide acclaim across Scotland and the UK and used as a template for other LBAPs
Adaptation	Service and Corporate Business Continuity Plans	Internal not available by link		Current climate-related risks to delivery of council services
Adaptation	West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership Resilience Preparedness Assessment & resulting Community Risk Register	http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/864542/west_crr_version_1.2.pdf	April 2016 version 1.2	Current climate-related risks for the region
Adaptation	Delivery of Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere "Climate Ready Biosphere Vision" and 'Action Plan' is part of Service Level Agreement between council and G&SAB	http://www.gsabiosphere.org.uk/climate-ready-biosphere/	Sept 2015	Partnership for Biosphere Area - future climate, uses Projections:- UKCP09 High Emissions (A1F1)
Adaptation	3 National Scenic Areas Management Strategies	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15974/National-Scenic-Areas-NSAs	2003	e.g. Predicted sea level rise addressed pp38, 39 and 61 in East Stewartry
Adaptation	Local Development Plan 2 with statutory and other supplementary guidance http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/ldp2	https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/ldp2	2009 onwards	overarching approach p9/10 of Section 1 Policies of current LDP. The modifications to the Proposed Plan as recommended by the Reporter in the Examination Report were presented to Full Council on Thursday June 27 th , 2019 and were approved. A copy of the Plan and associated documents were then sent to Scottish Ministers. LDP2 was

				formally adopted by the Council on October 3 rd 2019.
Adaptation	Roads Asset Management Plan	http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aks/dumgal/images/att7177.pdf	2010	Regional - future climate Page 1-11, current work to prepare RAMP2
Adaptation	Shoreline Management Plan	Link not available due to revision of public website	2005	Regional - currently seeking guidance on best approach for review The Council engaged a consultant in early 2018 to prepare a scoping document for the next SMP.
Staff Travel	D&G Active Travel Strategy	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16715/Active-Travel-Strategy	Currently being updated to be built around our Climate Emergency declaration and the significant progress in national policy that has been made since the publication of the last Strategy including the National Transport Strategy 2 and the Active Travel Task Force Delivery Plan.	DGC Lead - Regional - Influences staff travel
Energy efficiency	Local Development Plan 2 with statutory and other supplementary guidance	https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/ldp2	2019 onwards	Overarching approach p9/10 of Section 1 Policies. At 31.3.18, the Proposed LDP2 had been published. Representations allowed until 30 April 2018. Policy OP1f re sustainability has been revised for LDP2
Energy efficiency	Draft Statutory Supplementary Guidance "Sustainability -	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/media/19765/LDP2-Draft-Supplementary-Guidance-	Draft published in January 2018	provides further information and advice on the application of policy OP1(f)

	Reducing Carbon Emissions in Buildings”	Sustainability-Reducing-Carbon-Emissions-in-Buildings/pdf/Draft_Sustainability_-_Reducing_Carbon_Emissions_in_Buildings_SG_January_2018.pdf?m=636491958850470000		Sustainability – Reducing Carbon Emissions, as in the proposed LDP2
Energy efficiency	D&G Local Housing Strategy	https://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17219/Local-Housing-Strategy	2018-2023	pp18-22 of 33 details of reduction of Fuel Poverty A new strategy 2018-23 is in development which will set out details of the programmes and actions aimed at alleviating fuel poverty and climate change, target date June 2018.
Fleet transport	Sustainable Transport Review	Internal document – Not available online	2018 onwards	P8 Fleet Management has worked closely with the Energy Savings Trust (EST) in the last few years to review options for reducing travel and fuel expenditure
Information and communication technology	Corporate print plan	Internal document - Not available online	2018 onwards – in review	Aims include reducing consumption
Waste management	Waste Resource Management Strategy	Internal document	2011-2020 - in review	This is currently being updated.
Land Use	Dumfries and Galloway Forestry and Woodland Strategy	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15342/Supplementary-guidance-under-Natural-Environment	2014	The key themes of achieving the vision include Climate Change – using forestry and changing forest practices to assist in reducing the impact of climate change.
Land Use	Solway Local Plan District - Local Flood Risk Management Plan 2016	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15215/Flood-risk-management	first planning cycle from 2016 to 2022	Published June 2016 - Regional - Risk assessment future climate - based on CC projections used by SEPA
Adaptation	Winter Service Operations Plan	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/winter	2018 onwards	User friendly version online with full version distributed to all partner agencies
Adaptation	Corporate Resilience Policy	http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aks-dumgal/images/att40761.pdf	2016 – 2019	Current climate – risk-based approach
Adaptation	Dumfries And Galloway Health and Social Care Strategic Plan and four Locality Plans	http://www.dg-change.org.uk/strategic-plan/	2016 – 2019	Takes a people-centred approach, with a community focus, that empowers people and provides greater resilience, choice, and control. Locality Plans “Develop and strengthen communities” – “supporting communities to provide local support”
Adaptation	Inequalities Action Framework Dumfries & Galloway 2016	http://www.dg-change.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Inequalities-Framework-Vols-1-2-3-20161101.pdf	November 2016	Wider environmental influences causing health inequalities includes climate change p1.6 and prevention includes developing services resilient to climate change p1.12
Adaptation	LDP Supplementary Guidance: Historic Built Environment	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15342/Supplementary-guidance	Adopted June 2017	Principles for development include Climate Change Resilience and Energy Efficiency

Adaptation	D&G LRP Graduated Response Implementation Plan (GRIP)	No online link available – document provided	Oct 17-Oct 18 reviewed annually as a minimum	A Multi-Agency Graduated Response Framework to Severe Weather Events which encourages a proactive, proportionate, and timely response to severe weather, rather than being wholly reactive. The framework is predicated on forecast information from Met Office / SEPA.
Adaptation	Invasive Non-Native Species Policies and Procedures	http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aks/dumgal/images/att44151.pdf	June 2017	A framework which underlines the council's commitment to the protection of our quality of life, economy, environment, and infrastructure against the adverse impacts of INNS
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Impact Assessment Toolkit and guidance	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16224/Impact-assessments	Current	Sustainability - Guidance is designed to help staff think about the different aspects of equalities (including the new Fairer Scotland Duty), Human Rights, environment, economy, and health for our Council.
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Communications strategy	Not available online	2017 – 2022	Behaviour change: Promotes good practice and encourages participation in national action days such as Earth Hour and Climate Week
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Area Committee Discretionary Grants guidance	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/17029/Funding-from-Area-Committees	Current	Sustainability - Grants available to third sector, voluntary, community organisations - Significant amounts are allocated to projects which enhance or reduce environmental impact in the key areas
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Community Asset Transfer Strategy	http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16657/Submit-a-community-asset-transfer-request	Current	Sustainability - Support offered to community organisations with the guidance and assessment including economic, social, and environmental wellbeing

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

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

- 1 Progress delivery of the Climate Emergency Declaration 12-point plan
- 2 Establish a baseline emissions inventory
- 3 Develop a Strategic Action Plan
- 4 Provide Carbon Literacy training to Members and management.
- 5 Develop a new Council Strategic Priority

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

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

It is proposed to use the Climate Change Assessment Tool (CCAT) will be considered in the preparation of future carbon management proposals and climate-related risk management, and to monitor progress on a regular schedule

2(h) Supporting information and best practice

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

D&G are represented on Sustainable Scotland Network Steering Group, the Scottish Energy Officers Network, SCOTS Flood Group, SCOTS Roads Group, COSLA Waste Managers Network, and SAIFF appraisal and prioritisation group (Scottish Advisory and Implementation Forum for Flooding)

Partnership working e.g

- as part of the wide-ranging partnership which has prepared the Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere vision "Climate Ready Biosphere" and action plan (case study available here: <http://adaptationscotland.org/how-adapt/partnerships-and-collaborations>)
- during preparation of the Flood Risk Management Plan which includes joint working with SEPA, Scottish Water, other LAs and other responsible bodies e.g. FCS.

We are already doing work towards shared services e.g. travel energy efficiency through joint working NHS/Council and preparing for further e.g. waste services NHS/Council. An IT system Pentana is used to monitor progress of a wide range of corporate performance indicators: more information available here: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/performance>

In response to the significant demand for information from the public and responders with regards to the impacts and consequences of severe weather events, D&G Local Resilience Partnership have developed a system called DGVOST, which is deployed immediately in advance of and during severe weather events to communicate pertinent information in real time to the public, and also to gather intelligence from social media etc in order to develop shared situational awareness. The system also provides an opportunity to disseminate key information with regards to weather events and risks, mitigation etc.

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	2008/09				59,867	tCO2e	Adjusted to exclude footprints of D&G Police and FRS who became national organisations 1.4.2013. Comparable with more recent footprints. Scope data currently not available
Year 1 carbon footprint	2009/10				62,232	tCO2e	Adjusted to exclude footprints of D&G Police and FRS. Comparable with more recent footprints. Scope data currently not available
Year 2 carbon footprint	2010/11				59,360	tCO2e	Adjusted to exclude footprints of D&G Police and FRS. Comparable with more recent footprints. Scope data currently not available
Year 3 carbon footprint	2011/12				54,310	tCO2e	Adjusted to exclude footprints of D&G Police and FRS. Comparable with more recent footprints. Scope data currently not available
Year 4 carbon footprint	2012/13				49,076	tCO2e	Adjusted to exclude footprints of D&G Police and FRS. Comparable with more recent footprints. Scope data currently not available
Year 5 carbon footprint	2013/14				45142	tCO2e	Scope data currently not available
Year 6 carbon footprint	2014/15	20,262	17,202	11,822	49,286	tCO2e	Emissions data was collated using Resource Efficient Scotland's 'Carbon Footprinting and Project Register Tool'.
Year 7 carbon footprint	2015/16	16,027	16,773	14,421	47,221	tCO2e	Emissions data was collated using Resource Efficient Scotland's 'Carbon Footprinting and Project Register Tool for non-academic organisations' (CFPRTool)
Year 8 carbon footprint	2016/17	14,357	14,582	18,224	47,163	tCO2e	Some of the emissions data was collated using Resource Efficient Scotland/SSN's "CFPR tool_1617_v1.25.xlsm"
Year 9 carbon footprint	2017/18	14,777	11,815	22,399	48,991	tCO2e	Some of the emissions data was collated using Resource Efficient Scotland/SSN's "CFPR tool_1718_v2.00.xlsm"

Year 10 carbon footprint	2018/19	13,145	8,868	23,851	45,865	tCO2e	Some of the emissions data was collated using Resource Efficient Scotland
Year 11 carbon footprint	2019/20	13,139	7,200	9,682	30,021	tCO2e	Emissions data collated using template and emissions provided by Scottish Government

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
45863	Not applicable	Refuse Municipal to Landfill	Scope 3	12,146	tonnes	437.3720	kg CO2e/tonne	5,312.3	For financial year 2019/20. The emission factor has reduced since 2018/19.
		Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill	Scope 3	2,992	tonnes	458.1760	kg CO2e/tonne	1,370.9	For financial year 2019/20. Emissions factor has been increased from 2018/19
		Organic Food & Drink AD	Scope 3	482	tonnes	10.204	kg CO2e/tonne	4.9	For financial year 2019/20
		Organic Garden Waste Composting	Scope 3	4,350	tonnes	10.3	kg CO2e/tonne	43.1	For financial year 2019/20.
		Paper & Board (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	1,728	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	36.8	For financial year 2019/20
		WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	942	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	20.1	For financial year 2019/20
		Batteries Recycling	Scope 3	39	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	0.8	For financial year 2019/20
		Glass Recycling	Scope 3	1,552	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	33.1	For financial year 2019/20
		Plastics (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	259	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	5.5	For financial year 2019/20
		Metal Cans (Mixed) & Metal Scrap Recycling	Scope 3	2,824	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	60.2	For financial year 2019/20
		Refuse Municipal /Commercial /Industrial to Combustion	Scope 3	25,000	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	532.9	For financial year 2019/20
		Mixed recycling	Scope 3	417	tonnes	21.317	kg CO2e/tonne	8.9	For financial year 2019/20

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Clothing (Closed loop recycling)	Scope 3	70 tonnes	21.317 kg CO2e/tonne	1.5	For financial year 2019/20
Construction (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	7,700 tonnes	1.00900 kg CO2e/tonne	7.8	For financial year 2019/20
Paper and board (mixed) recycling	Scope 3	4,733 tonnes	21.317 kg CO2e/tonne	100.9	For financial year 2019/20
LPG	Scope 3	0 kWh	0.21448 kg CO2e/tonne	0	For financial year 2019/20
Other	Scope 3	84 tonnes	21.76 kg CO2e/tonne	1.8	Tyres and waste oil, Emissions factor based on 2018/19 as no new factor on template
Other - ECODECO	Scope 3	7,361 Tonnes	43.60 kg CO2e/tonne	320.9	Ecodeco Fines sent for Composting (other) Ecodeco glass and stone processed into aggregate (other) Emissions factor based on 2018/19 as no new factor on template
Domestic flight (average passenger)	Scope 3	0 passenger km	0 kg CO2e/passenger km	0	Business travel
Short Haul Flights - Economy Class	Scope 3	0 passenger km	0 kg CO2e/passenger km	0	Business travel
Rail (National rail)	Scope 3	103,927 passenger km	0.03694 kg CO2e/passenger km	3.8	Business travel
Light Rail & Tram	Scope 3	53 passenger km	0.02991 kg CO2e/passenger km	0.0	Business travel
London Underground	Scope 3	38 passenger km	0.02750 kg CO2e/passenger km	0.0	Business travel
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	Scope 3	3,363,458 km	0.17140 kg CO2e/km	576.5	Business travel Car (staff and elected members: non-Pool car) and Car or regular taxi (used for school transport service)
Bus (local bus, not London)	Scope 3	308,436 passenger km	0.11950 kg CO2e/passenger km	36.9	Business travel and Private sector hire buses, used for school transport service
Taxi (regular)	Scope 3	792,586 passenger km	0.14549 kg CO2e/passenger km	115.3	Business travel and School transport service.

	Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	30,883,452 kWh	0.23314 kg CO2e/kWh	7,200.2	Stationary
	Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	30,883,452 kWh	0.02005 kg CO2e/kWh	619.2	Stationary
	Natural Gas	Scope 1	39,358,524 kWh	0.18387 kg CO2e/kWh	7,236.9	Stationary
	Gas Oil	Scope 1	6292192 kWh	0.25672 kg CO2e/kWh	1615.3	Stationary, includes 'Burning Oil (Kerosene)'
	Burning Oil (Kerosene)	Scope 1	0 kWh	0.24659 kg CO2e/kWh	0	2019/20 consumption in buildings included in 'Gas Oil'
	Water - Supply	Scope 3	382,687 m3	0.344 kg CO2e/m3	131.6	2019/20, based off systems link
	Water - Treatment	Scope 3	475,972 m3	0.708 kg CO2e/m3	336.99	Due to restricted information this figure is based on 2017/18 consumption.
	Diesel (100% mineral diesel)	Scope 1	1,528,785 litres	2.68787 kg CO2e/litre	4,109.2	Fleet: Pool cars, vans, school bus services, HGV and groundskeeping equipment, including incidental to enterprise services on contract to other e.g. Transerv
	Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	11,769 litres	2.16802 kg CO2e/litre	25.5	Fleet: Mainly Groundskeeping equipment.
	Biomass (Wood Pellets)	Scope 1	9,859,355 kWh	0.01545 kg CO2e/kWh	152.3	For financial year 2019/20
	LPG	Scope 1	0 kWh	0.27652 kg CO2e/kWh	0	In 2019/20 report the LPG consumption was included in 'Gas Oil'

3c Generation, consumption, and export of renewable energy

Provide a summary of the body's annual renewable generation (if any), and whether it is used or exported by the body.

Technology	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		Comments
	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar PV	1,145,766.53	57,073.30	0	0	
Wind	0	0	0	0	

Biomass	0	0	9,859,355	0
Other: Gas CHP		0		Mains gas CHP

3d Targets

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

Name of Target	Type of Target	Target	Units	Boundary/scope of Target	Progress against target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
CMP2 Target emissions (tCO ₂ e)	percentage	42	total % reduction	All emissions	49%	2008/09	59867	tCO ₂ e	2019/20	Actual figure is 29294 for 2019/20. Target met.
CMP2 Buildings and Street Lighting	percentage	42	total % reduction	Energy use in buildings	51%	2008/09	32333	tCO ₂ e	2019/20	Actual figure is 16671 for 2019/20. Target met.
CMP2 Water	percentage	42	total % reduction	Water and sewerage	54%	2008/09	240	tCO ₂ e	2019/20	Actual figure is 131.6 for 2019/20. Target met.
CMP2 Waste	percentage	42	total % reduction	Waste	66%	2008/09	21542	tCO ₂ e	2019/20	Actual figure is 7865 for 2019/20. Target met.
CMP2 Transport	percentage	42	total % reduction	Transport	15.4%	2008/09	5752	tCO ₂ e	2019/20	Actual figure is 4867 for 2019/20. Target met.

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 (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
541.07	Electricity	136.57	SALIX supported LED lighting projects; additional projects not quantified in detail
	Natural gas	390	Use of biomass in new schools at Dalbeattie and St Joseph's College
	Other heating fuels	14.5	Oil to LPG conversion at Penpont Primary School, example of approach being taken to help target emissions reduction in building refurbishment in off grid situations.
	Waste		Changes in methodology have increased national Emissions Factors and there is a tonnage increase from 2016/17 due to PFI contractors unable to divert as much as last year in changing markets

Water and sewerage		Unknown
Business Travel		Unknown
Fleet transport		Unknown
Other (specify in comments)		

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year

Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.

Project name	Funding source	First full year of CO2e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost (£)	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime (years)	Primary fuel/emission source saved	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/annum)	Behaviour Change	Comments
Dalbeattie Through School	DGC capital/SFT HUB	2018/19	Estimated			30	Grid Electricity	188			Ongoing CO2e savings based on biomass system having replaced gas heating.
St Joseph's College	DGC capital/SFT HUB/SALIX	2018/19	Estimated			30	Grid Electricity/Gas	202			Major Refurbishment/new build of secondary school. Main heat source Biomass and in the course of construction design change allowed for replacement of T5 lighting with LED which resulted in the site exceeding its anticipated EPC of 'B' and meeting an 'A' Savings figure based on use of biomass heat
LED Lighting (buildings)	SALIX	2018/19	Estimated			15	Grid Electricity	136.57			Range of LED lighting installations in a number of school and other buildings. 12 buildings had been included which have been supported through SALIX funding, but other LED projects have been delivered through the main capital programme which are not quantified.
Irish Street Offices	DGC Capital budget	2018/19	Estimated			30	Grid Electricity				First of an ambitious programme of Dumfries office refurbishments which includes energy efficiency measures along with development of smarter working facilities enabling agile working for council staff and will ultimately lead to reduction in office buildings in the town from 24 to 14 buildings over several years.
Cargen Tower	DGC Capital budget	2017/18	Estimated			30	Grid Electricity			Significant but not analysed.	Layout and internal refurbishment of existing office facilities to provide pilot testing of Smarter Working processes and demonstration layout to help train council staff in new work practices helping to lead to council office reduction in Dumfries in the longer term with associated cost and carbon savings.
Street Lighting	Prudential borrowing	2018/19	Estimated	7400000		8	Grid Electricity				Authority's street lighting has been replaced by LEDs.

Schools PPP estate energy efficiency	Prudential borrowing	2018/19	Estimated	2200000		15	Grid Electricity				Pilot project developed in partnership with PPP contractor AMEY to help deliver local carbon savings but from a commercial perspective to test the potential for wider national roll out. Energy efficiency projects across the schools PPP estate including LED lighting upgrades, biomass boiler installation at Wallacehall Academy and CHP units at Lockerbie and Stranraer Academies

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
	Electric Vehicles		Decrease	The Council's fleet have purchased / leased 11 electric vehicles during 2019/2020. Of these 3 are vans and 8 cars. The intention is to increase this further in 2020/2021.
	Estate changes		Decrease	Office accommodation and smarter working practices were implemented. The works support a wider reorganisation programme with senior management taking a visible and positive lead in the use of Smarter Working facilities. Dumfries and Galloway Council is committed to Community Asset Transfer ('CAT') where that will bring benefits to our local communities. Reduction of the Council's Estate by 14 sites within 2019/2020 resulting from Community Asset Transfers, Property Sales, and termination of leases. These resulted in reducing the GIA by 3,418.93m2.
	Service provision			Reorganisation continues with senior management leading in uptake of new Smarter Working facilities, impacts as yet are unknown
	Staff numbers		Decrease	
	Other (specify in comments)			The full emissions impact of restructuring and building changes are not currently quantifiable but is being monitored along with wider estate changes

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead

Total	Source	Saving	Comments
1000	Electricity		LED lighting is being rolled out on a number of sites and buildings and will continue to play a key role in the following years in reducing consumption. Two buildings to date have had storage heaters replaced with high efficiency Quantum store heaters which claim to reduce operating emissions by 25%. Whilst gas heating may have provided a

			more immediate carbon impact this decision will be very much in line with the aspiration of the new energy and climate change bill currently being taken through Scottish parliament.
	Natural gas	300	The new schools being built all benefit from biomass heating systems. The first online in November 2017 replaced gas supply. It is anticipated that approximately 1.5 MW of biomass heat will be running in the initial school buildings being developed.
	Other heating fuels		not yet quantified
	Waste		The initial roll out of a recycle at source programme in the west of the region has now been successfully tested. Agreement has been reached to replicate this system in the east of the region based in Dumfries and it is anticipated that this will be fully up and running in the next 3-4 years.
	Water and sewerage		The current water contract use by the council provides a positive high consumption alert process. This has resulted in significant site savings. The installation of AMR water meters and monitoring has also resulted in significant clear up of water leakage. The final impact has been through meter downsize which whilst this mainly has a cost benefit is a key part of a water management process.
	Business Travel		not yet quantified
	Fleet transport		not yet quantified
	Other (specify in comments)	700	Good progress has been made in making better use of the CFPR tool, but this is not as yet comprehensively applied and as such the total savings anticipated are not yet fully quantifiable. Work has started to use the NDEE programme supported by Scottish Government to look at replacement of council Building Management Systems on main buildings with outdated controls bringing with it guaranteed emissions and cost savings. Scottish Government awarded funding to support initial development of a LHEES (Local heat and energy efficiency strategy) which in the case of D&G is focussing on a rural settlement and surrounding farm steadings to ascertain what might be required to understand how we meet new and developing climate change targets being developed by Scottish Government

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 (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
14	Estate changes		Decrease	not yet quantified
	Service provision			not yet quantified
	Staff numbers		Decrease	There is a further anticipated decrease of positions in the year ahead
	Other (specify in comments)			not yet quantified

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

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

Total	Comments
TBC	This total is cumulative since the baseline year 2008/09 and is based on overall carbon reductions and project data. Project data is not fully recorded yet but is improving and this figure will be reviewed during the current year. The total emission reduction in 2019/20 has increased significantly mainly due to no longer taking offtakes from the Ecodeco Mechanical Biological Treatment Facility to landfill but instead send to processing and generally to energy from waste.

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.

Sustainable Active Travel initiatives have included Beat the Street community campaigns in Stranraer, Dalbeattie and Dumfries, internal corporate programmes called Walking the Adriatic and Scottish Highlights, Sustrans Ibike officer for Dumfries, embedded Sustrans officer for the new hospital and the council's offices at the neighbouring council's offices and depot, with further community and internal campaigns planned.

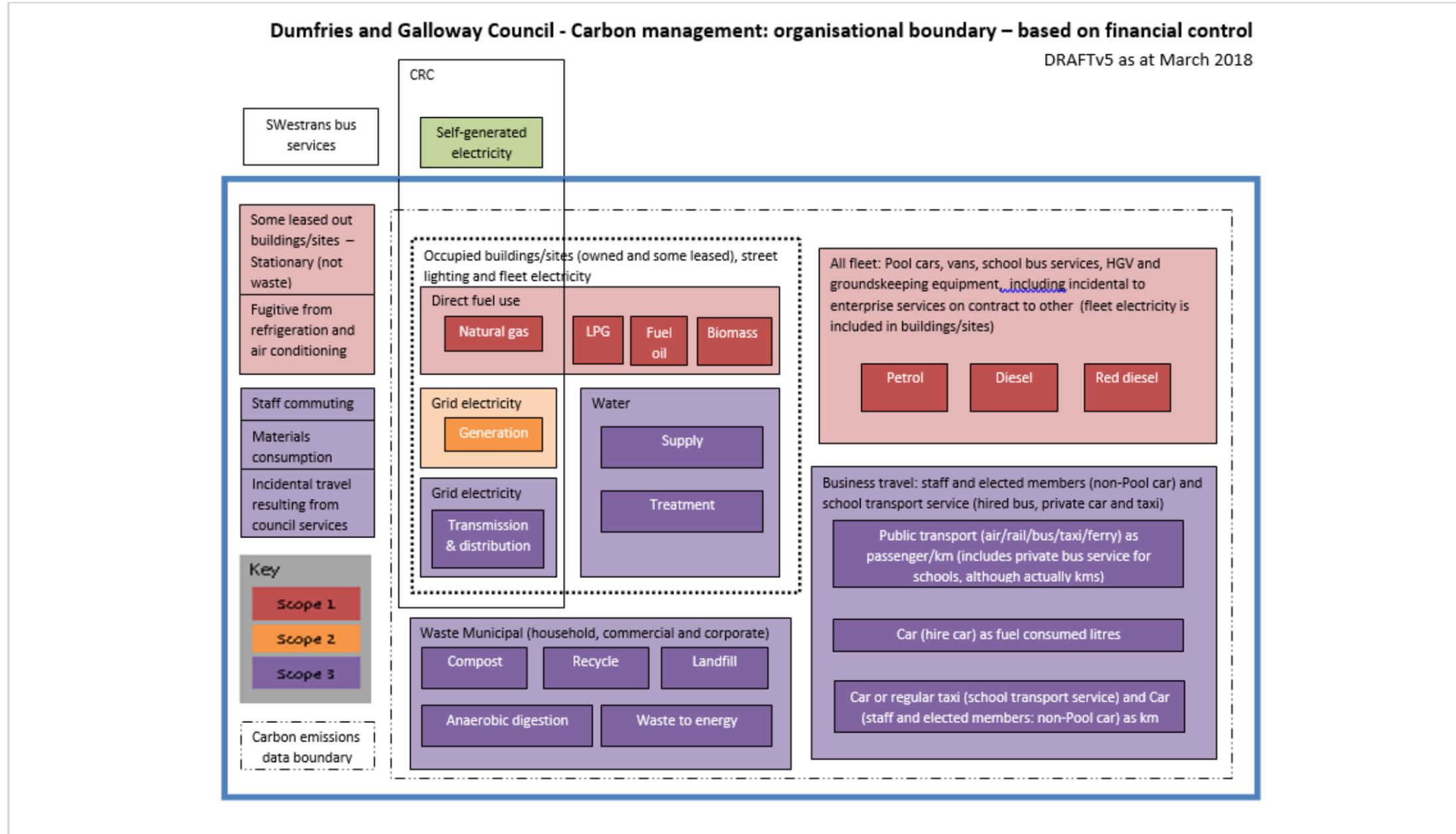
Cultural change activity included promoting and encouraging participation in national action days such as Earth Hour and Climate Week.

Dumfries and Galloway Council trialled a new bitumen additive from MacRebur on 4 sections of road. The new product is an innovative recycled plastic additive in Asphalt Concrete (Tarmac) and Hot Rolled Asphalt Surface Courses (wearing course). The product is derived from recycled agricultural plastic and plastic bottles. The plastics are sorted and graded, they are then mixed with conventional chemicals to convert the plastic polymers into a re-useable form and are made into pellet form which is added to virgin bitumen emulsion at the tarmac production facility. This process removes the plastic from the traditional waste stream and gives a second use. The plastic polymer pellets added to the bitumen emulsion reduces the overall quantity of bitumen required.

These 4 sites were also used to trial an innovative insitu road recycling process. Stabilised Pavements Ltd were contracted to carry out this work for DGC. The process involves cold milling of the road structure to varying depths depending on the existing road construction. OPC cement and water was then mixed with the milled road construction material to produce a cement bound structure. This was then surfaced with conventional Hot Rolled Asphalt to provide the running surface. This process is approximately 60% cheaper than conventional reconstruction methods and reduces the material required to be taken off site by approximately 90%. This reduces the number of lorry miles and hence fuel and CO2 emissions, material going to landfill, virgin quarried aggregate, construction time, disruption to the road users. The works were carried out under road closures which benefitted the environment from not having vehicles stopped at traffic light with their engines running. These sites are being monitored for their performance over an extended time frame – if they prove successful then the intent would be to make use of them in future projects.

Dumfries and Galloway Council declared a climate emergency in June 2019. Along with this declaration, a 12-point action plan was produced and a Climate Change Priority was agreed. A dedicated Climate Emergency Project Officer was appointed in March 2020 to help implement the areas highlighted by the climate emergency.

This diagram was included in the EEIC report appendix CCDR version, but it is not possible to submit a diagram on the online platform for this question



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 are assessing the full range or magnitude of current climate-related impacts, or the threats or opportunities from future climate change to council priorities, assets, infrastructure, service provision and business continuity. We have started a comprehensive assessment of our climate and carbon baseline and will examine climate-related risks for our critical functions, services, resources, and facilities. This assessment is likely to be completed in early 2021 as part of our strategic plan for tackling the climate emergency.

The organisation's current climate-related risks are to some extent considered in terms of impacts when Business Continuity Plans are prepared for each service and corporately.

Current risks for the region, including climate-related, are assessed by the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership. The Community Risk Register summarises the highest risks e.g. p7/8 Severe weather, p9/10 Flooding, and p15/16 Transport disruption. link:-

https://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/864542/west_crr_version_1.2.pdf

The Council is a Category 1 responder agency under the terms of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and its supporting regulations and is a core member of the Dumfries and Galloway Local Resilience Partnership and the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership. As a consequence of geographical location and prevailing weather patterns the Local Authority regularly responds to Severe Weather Events, and as such has a particular focus on the consequences of Climate Related Events in terms of discharging its responsibilities under the CCA 2004.

SEPA has assessed The Solway Local Plan District and identified 24 Potentially Vulnerable Areas and two candidate Potentially Vulnerable Areas within the Local Plan District which includes all of Dumfries and Galloway region and Newcastleton in Scottish Borders <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15215/Flood-risk-management>

Flood Risk Assessments commissioned by D&GC used CC projections approved by SEPA for modelling during preparation of the Solway Local Plan District - Local Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMPlan). link to page with links to flood risk assessments:- <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15873/Flood-protection-studies-and-schemes> Flood Risk Assessments and the FRMPlan are used when preparing site allocations for inclusion in the LDP2.

Some assessment of future climate-related risks was included in the preparation of:

- the local development plan 2014 and supplementary guidance, which guides future development and indicates where development, including regeneration, should happen and where it should not. This approach continued as part of the work in preparing the Proposed LDP2. LDP2 was launched in October 2019.
- the D&G Shoreline Management Plan 2005 which provides information on the assets at potential risk from erosion or flooding and helps to identify the likely future investment needed to safeguard human lives, and a wide range of assets, from the threat posed by the sea. The council appointed a consultant in 2019 and have begun to record coastal assets.
- the Local Biodiversity Action Plan 2009 identifies climate change as a key issue and provides new targets to further the conservation of biodiversity in the region. link:- <https://swseic.org.uk/about-swseic/#>
- National Scenic Areas Management Strategies non-statutory guidance to the LDP2. (e.g. predicted sea level rise and managed realignment referred to p38/39 in East Stewartry)
- Aware of Historic Environment Scotland's summary of the effects of climate change on the historic environment, the Council's archaeology service has worked closely with SCAPE (<http://www.scapetrust.org/>) through the Scotland's Coastal Heritage at Risk Project (SCHARP) in the survey and assessment of the threat that coastal erosion makes to some of our historic sites, many of which are destinations for tourists, such as the Isle of Whithorn, Burrow Head and Castlehill Point at Rockcliffe. We are now assisting SCHARP in the monitoring of sites. SCHARP now have an active website where community volunteers contribute ongoing information on the effects on coastal sites. This information is passed on to the council's archaeology service.

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 climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.

Risk management is overseen by the Audit, Risk and Scrutiny Committee.

Corporate risk management procedures are set out in the council's risk management policy, which addresses "something that could threaten one of the Council's agreed priorities" including climate-related.

A Corporate Resilience Policy 2016-2019 was adopted in May 2016 <http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aksdumgal/images/att40761.pdf>. Policy aims include "developing organisational, community & personal resilience" and 'deploying a risk based, proportionate and practical approach to preparing our people, places and resources' D&G Council is a Category 1 responder and leads the D&G Local Resilience Partnership on work required to meet the Civil Contingencies Act 2004 and its associated Scottish Regulations and Guidance as part of West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership. The D&G LRP manages a Graduated Response Implementation Plan (GRIP), a Multi-Agency Graduated Response Framework to Severe Weather Events, adopted in October 2016. The GRIP encourages a proactive, proportionate and timely response to severe weather, rather than being wholly reactive. The framework is predicated on forecast information from Met Office / SEPA.

- Solway Local Plan District - Local Flood Risk Management Plan published June 2016 (see also Solway Local Plan District Partnership in Wider Influence Q4)
- Dumfries and Galloway Council's Local Development Plan 2 was reviews along with Supplementary Guidance and Strategies and LDPS was agreed in October 2019.
- Dumfries and Galloway Open Space Strategy – March 2014 The spatial elements of the Strategy feed into the Local Development Plan e.g. Objective 2: avoid fragmentation of existing open space networks; <http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aksdumgal/images/att32430.pdf>
- D&G's Core Path Plan - our public website includes an interactive comprehensive map of all core path routes in D&G, with an on-line 'Report a Fault' facility <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15304/Core-paths-in-Dumfries-and-Galloway>
- Open Outdoors - D&G Outdoor Access Strategy 2012 - 2017 e.g. p22. We will protect the region's biodiversity and natural landscapes by utilising sustainable development and maintenance practices in accordance with the Strategic Environmental Assessment Report which accompanies this strategy. Not available online.
- National Scenic Areas Management Strategies - e.g. managed realignment referred to p38/39 in East Stewartry.
- Flood Risk Management Historical Flooding Records – residents can phone-in via the Council's corporate number; the record is updated periodically
- Roads Asset Management Plan April 2010 - <http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aksdumgal/images/att7177.pdf> Section 1-11 of RAMP:- Acknowledges climate change will increase the incidence of road flooding but that impacts have not yet been considered fully. Faults can be reported online by the public <http://info.dumgal.gov.uk/faultreporting/Default>
- Roads Service has a Winter Service Operations Plan (revised annually) with a user-friendly version online and a full version distributed to all partner agencies. Here: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/winter>
- Shoreline Management Plan - helps to identify the likely future investment needed to safeguard human lives, and a wide range of assets, from the threat posed by the sea. Not available online.
- Dumfries and Galloway Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP) published by Dumfries & Galloway Biodiversity Partnership, April 2009 - First aim is to identify and address strategic and/or pan-Dumfries and Galloway biodiversity issues, and on p9 the first Key issue is climate change
- The Council's archaeology service met with SCAPE through the Scotland's Coastal Heritage at Risk Project in 2016/17 and prioritised sites for action plans.
- Anti-Poverty Strategy 2015-2020 includes actions by various partners to increase community and individual resilience, independence and capacity.
- Children's Services Plan - an integrated approach to prioritise, co-ordinate and focus everyone's contribution towards enabling all young people to achieve their full potential - developing sustainable community resilience
- 'Learning for sustainability' - D&G Council is developing a strategy to deliver the Scottish national programme for schools 'Learning for sustainability' which is based on the UN Sustainable Development Goals Including 'Goal 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities' and 'Goal 13 Climate Action'
- D&G Health and social care strategic plan adopted March 2016 <http://www.dg-change.org.uk/strategic-plan/> Takes a people-centred approach, with a community focus, that empowers people and provides greater resilience, choice, and control. Locality Plans "Develop and strengthen communities" – "supporting communities to provide local support"
- Inequalities action framework D&G published November 2016. 'Wider environmental influences causing health inequalities' includes climate change p1.6 and prevention includes developing services resilient to climate change p1.12

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.

Increasing awareness

Preparation of this report has included consulting with many staff, raising awareness of the duties, the need to adapt and the responsibilities for delivery of the SCCAP, and the preparation of SCCAP2.

D&G Council published the Solway Local Plan District Local Flood Risk Management Plan in June 2016. This plan provides actions for the next six years, including public consultations.

- During October and November 2016, a series of events were held for elected members, the press, local community council representatives and the general public to exhibit the flood protection scheme for the Whitesands in Dumfries. The exhibition included a 3D fly-through computer generated model and the use of virtual reality headsets to give the user the experience of the Whitesands post-Scheme construction-Display boards showed still images from the 3D model, details of the Devorgilla Bridge proposals and a plan of the whole scheme. Over 700 people attended the events, but much of the information and the digital media material are available here: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/whitesands>.
- From August 2017 – June 2018, a series of community engagements were held with residents of Moffat to aid in the direction of a DG Council Commissioned Flood Study looking to identify possible options available to alleviate flooding within Moffat. The resulting report published August 2018 and is available online at <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15873/Flood-protection-studies-and-schemes>
- Following flood events in Newton Stewart in 2012 and 2015, the Council commissioned modelling works, with proposed options being taken to a number of community engagement events throughout 2017 and 2018. The final preferred Flood Protection Scheme will be reported to EEI Committee in early 2019 with a view to publishing the Flood Order for consultation shortly thereafter. Much of the information and digital media material are available here: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/newtonstewartfloodprotection>
- Langholm was identified as a Potentially Vulnerable Area in the National Flood Risk Assessment and works began in 2018 to update previous flood modelling works. Consultants have been appointed to progress work to outline design stage with the current programme showing publication of the scheme in early 2020. Although in its early stages much of the information is available here: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/langholmfloodprotection>

Members of the Flood Risk Management Team (FRMTeam) attend community council meetings when invited to do so, particularly after flood events.

The council is in the process of reviewing their Local Development Plan and associated Supplementary Guidance. Prior to drafting the Main Issues Report a number of Community Placemaking Workshops were held using PAS's adapted version of the Scottish Government's place standard tool. The adapted version includes a question on climate change. Report on the workshops is at this link: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16513/Local-Development-Plan-2--Main-Issues-Report>

See also 'DGVOST' below, under 'Action'.

Building Adaptive Capacity

The Corporate Resilience Policy, was adopted in May 2016 <http://egenda.dumgal.gov.uk/aksdumgal/images/att40761.pdf> The policy aims to support people and communities by "maintaining the safety and security of the region" and "developing organisational, community & personal resilience".

Since joining Adaptation Scotland's 'Adaptation Learning Exchange' in May 2014, two staff members have been able to increase their knowledge and understanding of climate change adaptation through attending ALE workshops. A member of staff was allocated time to take part in the IMPRESSIONS project, which aims to increase the understanding of the implications of high-end climate change, and to help decision-makers apply their knowledge within integrated adaptation and mitigation strategies. A member of staff also took part in the programme of work to update Adaptation Scotland's Public Sector Guidance for their adaptation duties.

In Education wider world responsibilities are taught as part of the curriculum.

The council was a lead organisation in the preparation of the Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere vision "Climate Ready Biosphere". In 2014-15, supported by the expertise of Adaptation Scotland, the visioning process consisted of a series of three workshops to take a range of participants on a journey from recognising and understanding what climate change is, through to options for adaptation to counter threats and make the most of the opportunities. The Climate Ready Vision and an action plan were published online in 2015-16. Available at: <http://www.gsabiosphere.org.uk/climate-ready-biosphere/>

Roads Service has a Winter Service Operations Plan (revised annually) with a user-friendly version online and a full version distributed to all partner agencies, reactive policy to deal with adverse weather conditions.

Deliver Adaptation Action

D&G has a Flood Pod for the region which can be deployed by Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, and a Flood Trailer based in the West, which can be deployed by Enterprising DG (a council service), both are managed by the FRMTeam. The Pod and Trailer contain property level flood protection equipment which can be issued (e.g. floodgates on a loan basis) to the public at time of flood emergency.

D&G Council promotes and manages a property level flood product subsidy scheme for homes and businesses. It also promotes Household Emergency Lifesaving Plans, enables Community Resilience Plans and promotes the Ready Scotland website.

'DGVOST' In response to the significant demand for information from the public and responders with regards to the impacts and consequences of severe weather events, D&G LRP have developed a system called DGVOST, D&G Virtual Operations Support Team (DGVOST) is a tool that can 1) Gather and provide real time information to the public; 2) Distribute key safety messages during a major incident or emergency; 3) Counter misinformation and 4) Provide better situational awareness for incident commanders by gathering geo data, text, pictures, video, or a combination of these media from the public through an innovatively effective and efficient use of social media and other online tools. The Team was developed and is managed by D&G Local Resilience Partnership <https://dgvost.uk/>

The LBAP is a partnership plan; many of the actions being applied through the plan will result in climate change mitigation and adaptation, e.g. woodland expansion, peatland restoration, coastal realignment.

Ensuring that ongoing flood risk management action by both the council and private sector takes into account natural and historic environment assets.

Partners in the production of the Climate Ready Biosphere Vision and Action Plan have assessed that some elements of the Action Plan are being delivered although this is largely as a consequence of other programmes of action.

Whitesands Project (Flood Protection Scheme and Public Realm Improvements), Dumfries: the current planned flood protection scheme comprises in part a raised walkway with glass panels and a demountable panel above, with a combination of walls, walls and glass panels and demountable panels elsewhere. The computer model has been re-calibrated to review the predicted flood level outputs and has enabled a small reduction in the design flood levels which has in turn enabled the height of defences to be reduced whilst still achieving the 1 in 75 year return period standard of protection. SEPA have been consulted extensively and in doing so have undertaken their own detailed audit and review and have concluded that they are satisfied with the computer model.

The council published notice of the Whitesands Flood Protection Scheme in February 2017 and invited comments as part of the process to gain approval from the Scottish Government. Action includes maintaining a webpage with all of the Scheme documents, comments, and representations, along with prepared answers to the many common themes. <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/whitesands>

Councillors made the preliminary decision to confirm the Whitesands Project without modifications, at Full Council on 27 June 2017. Following the meeting, the Council advised Scottish Ministers of the decision and provided full details of the scheme and copies of all representations received. Councillors also made a formal request to Scottish Ministers to call in the Scheme and hold a Public Local Inquiry.

Following a Public Inquiry in 2018 the Scottish Government wrote to Dumfries and Galloway Council advising them of Scottish Ministers' decision to confirm the Scheme without modification and grant deemed planning permission. Progress on the scheme is currently on hold because of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2017 Flood warning schemes were launched for the rivers Cree and Esk. In Newton Stewart, the riverside wall which collapsed due to flooding was rebuilt and considered the need to potentially raise wall heights. Carpshairn has suffered three major floods in the last 6 years, it was agreed by committee in 2016 to undertake works to construct a temporary flood barrier pending Carpshairn's inclusion in SEPAS PVA'S. Flood study available here <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15873/Flood-protection-studies-and-schemes>

Phase 3 of the Kilstay Bay coastal defences was completed. Recent monitoring of rock armour repairs shows this has been effective and will help the coastline long term. The programme also included harbour infrastructure, this involved installation of CCTV at Stranraer and new water and electrical infrastructure at Kirkcudbright.

4(d) Where applicable, what progress has the body made in delivering the policies and proposals referenced N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3 in the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme(a) ("the Programme")?

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

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

Objective	Objective reference	Theme	Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment	N1-1	The council promotes understanding of climate change impacts on the natural environment through its role in the LBAP. Published various plans and strategies for D&G region - see 4b above. Took part in Climate Week 2017 and Earth Hour 2018, supported D&G Environment Week March 2018. Process to develop the Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Vision and Action Plan. Case study available here: http://adaptationscotland.org/how-adapt/partnerships-and-collaborations	NB Full details of the SCCAP ("the Programme") are available at: http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0045/00451392.pdf Local Authorities (LAs) have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Raising awareness of the implications of climate change for nature.
			N1-2	The council supports the South West Scotland Environmental Information Centre which collects a wide range of relevant environmental data. Currently exploring the use of the Citizen Observatory WEB. Some arrangements as in 4b above. The State of The Environment Report which was prepared to help monitor the impact of policies on the environment pulls together a number of data sources as a baseline for the region.	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Increase understanding of the implications of climate change for nature through data gathering, analysis and research.
			N1-8	The Local Flood Risk Management Plan has been developed to detail the actions adopted to reduce the devastating and costly impact of flooding in the Solway Local Plan District. The actions are based on agreed objectives for tackling floods in high-risk areas.	Our role for this policy is as a LA SG Policy description:- Understand the risks associated with coastal, river and surface water flooding through development and implementation of local flood risk management plans
			N1-10	Involved in Scotland's National Coastal Change Assessment. Some arrangements as in 4b	Our role is as a LA SG Policy description:- Developing datasets to support flood risk, river and coastal management
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-1	The council is represented on the local Deer Management Groups	Our role is as a Land Manager. SG Policy description:- Review objectives and priorities for action in Scotland's Wild Deer: a National Approach (WDNA)

N2-2	<p>Our LDP2” has been informed by and taken account of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Framework 3 • Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) • Designing Places • Designing Streets • various Circulars <p>We have our own open space strategy which recognises the value of green space and networks. The spatial elements of the Strategy feed into the Local Development Plan e.g. Objective 2: avoid fragmentation of existing open space networks</p>	<p>Our role is as LA and as Land Manager</p> <p>SG Policy description:- The Scottish Planning Policy includes green networks, green space, street trees and other vegetation, green roofs, wetlands and other water features, and coastal habitats in helping Scotland to mitigate and adapt to climate change</p>
N2-4	<p>Local authorities are considered to be competent authorities with regard to their regulatory functions relating to Internationally designated sites. Our LDP2 includes Policy NE3: Sites of International Importance for Biodiversity</p>	<p>Our role is as a 'competent body' under the Habitat Regulations (1994) legislation</p> <p>SG Policy description:- Manage designated sites for land-based biodiversity.</p>
N2-7	<p>The council manages INNS on council land where these are considered a risk. This includes one community Japanese Knotweed project ongoing since 2005 in partnership with DGC. Biodiversity Officer is key advisor to public and council departments and has established an online mapping system for council staff. A council policy on INNS was agreed in June 2017.</p>	<p>Our role is as Land Manager</p> <p>SG Policy description:- Reduce the pressure on ecosystems from invasive non-native species (INNS).</p>
N2-8	<p>The D&G Forestry and Woodland Strategy adopts an ecosystem approach.</p>	<p>LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy</p> <p>SG Policy description: Implement the Land Use Strategy (LUS) and associated action plan</p>
N2-9	<p>The partnership with which the council is involved as part of the LBAP contributes to the implementation of the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy</p>	<p>LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy</p> <p>SG Policy description: Implement the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy</p>
N2-11	<p>The overarching approach of the LDP2 includes specific reference to sustainable development and tackling climate change Section 1 p9. The LDP2 policy framework must be considered when making land use planning decisions LDP2 launched in October 2019</p>	<p>Our role is as LA</p> <p>SG Policy description: - Embed climate change adaptation considerations, and potential responses such as habitat networks and green networks, into wider land use planning decisions</p>
N2-13	<p>Progress was made in raising awareness of the LA's role in Regional Marine Planning Partnerships and delivery of the National Marine Plan which was published March 2015.</p>	<p>Our role is as a lead member of a future Regional Marine Planning Partnership</p> <p>SG Policy description:- The National Marine Plan</p>

		will set out objectives and policies for sustainable development of Scotland's seas; promoting economic growth while ensuring growth occurs in balance with the protection of natural and historic heritage.
N2-14	Progress was made in raising awareness of the LA's role in Regional Marine Planning Partnerships and development of a Regional Marine Plan which was published March 2015.	Our role is as a lead member of a future Regional Marine Planning Partnership SG Policy description:- Regional Marine Plans (RMPs) will be developed from 2014 and will shape regional objectives and policies for coastal and marine management and include policies relating to climate change adaptation (and mitigation).
N2-16	Cooperating with research on marine invasive species.	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description: Develop mechanisms to minimise the introduction and establishment of invasive non-native species into Scottish waters.
N2-17	Solway Tweed RBMP - a representative takes part in partnership working and has established responsibilities to support plan, and provide available data	Our role is as responsible authority and Land Manager SG Policy description:- Implement River Basin Management Plans (RBMP). The RBMPs set out how we can enhance the environmental quality of rivers, lochs, and seas, delivering greater benefits for the environment, and safeguarding them for future generations.
N2-18	We worked with SEPA and others to develop the Solway Local Plan District Local Flood Risk Management Plan published June 2016.	Our role is as responsible authority and Land Manager, DGC are Lead Local Authority for the Solway Local Plan District and are responsible for producing the plan. SG Policy description:- Support the development of Local Flood Risk Management Plans. This will manage waters and coasts at a river catchment level and include local flood risk management plans

			N2-20	National Scenic Areas Management Strategies published 2003 and implementation ongoing by wider partnership. Shoreline Management Plan in place with a review planned. Involved in Scotland's National Coastal Change Assessment. Our council contributes to the delivery of the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy.	Our role is as LA SG Policy description:- Assess and manage coasts, promoting adaptive coastal management that works with natural processes
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods, and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment		Not applicable	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver any policy under N3
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-3	We provide responses to requests from Scottish Government about the level of use of our Flood Protection Products Subsidy Scheme	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Research to assess the benefits of property level flood protection products
			B1-7	Raised awareness of responsibilities	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- A report on risks from fog projections
			B1-9	Raised awareness of responsibilities	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- Support the report on "Wetter weather, public transport and traffic/congestion patterns in urban areas"
			B1-13	We worked with SEPA and others to develop the Solway LFRMP which was published in June 2016.	Our role is as a LA SG Policy description:- Flood Risk Management Plans - The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 requires the development of Flood Risk Management Strategies (FRMS) and Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP)

			B1-14	Solway Tweed RBMP - representative takes part in partnership working and has established responsibilities to support plan, and provide available data	Our role is as responsible authority and Land Manager SG Policy description:- River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) The RBMPs set out how we can enhance the environmental quality of rivers, lochs and seas, delivering greater benefits for the environment, and safeguarding them for future generations.
			B1-19	A 'Water Matters Cross Service Group' was established in response to the need for collaborative working for the development of SUDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems), progress has been slow.	Our role is as a LA "Possible additional courses of action" in SCCAP: SG Policy description:- To consider a long-term approach to the management of surface water to ensure that sewer systems are resilient to climate change
Provide the knowledge, skills, and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure.	B2	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B2-2	A number of SCOTS groups including the Flood Group have been involved in progressing with an agreement with Scottish Water on the responsibilities of SUDS	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) Working Party - National promotion of SUDS. Guidance to inform and educate homeowners and asset managers on the control of surface water around buildings and infrastructure
			B2-7	Progress was made in raising awareness of the LA's role in Regional Marine Planning Partnerships and that National and Regional Marine Plans will be considered in decisions relating to infrastructures which incorporate marine and terrestrial elements.	Our role is as a lead member of a future Regional Marine Planning Partnership SG Policy description:- National and Regional Marine planning frameworks will include clear policies for climate change mitigation and adaptation in relation to marine development and activity will be taken into account in decisions relating to infrastructures which incorporate marine and terrestrial elements
			B2-8	Raised awareness of responsibilities	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- Transport Scotland Asset Management Strategy - Utilise National Flood Risk Assessment (NFRA) to identify locations of potential flooding across transport network.

			B2-11	Raised awareness of responsibilities	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- Implement the Scottish Integrated Maritime Transport Strategy - Will assess the vulnerability of coastal transport infrastructure to sea level rise and flood risk. Will also assess potential sea level rise risk at specific Scottish ports.
			B2-12	Knowledge:- in-house engineering services carry out bridge inspections	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- Road Scotland Act (1984): Asset Management Plans and Network Rail Asset Management Policy Enhanced monitoring of bridges and other structures within inspection regimes for those structures known to be at risk. Will help manage risks to road and rail bridges.
			B2-13	Winter Service Operations Plan and the Local Resilience partnership arrangements	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- Road Scotland Act (1984): Implement Resilience Plans - Maintain the current level of winter preparedness across road networks
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-2	Our LDP2 has been informed by and taken account of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Framework 3 • Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) • Designing Places • Designing Streets • various PANs and Circulars Our LDP is in the process of being reviewed and will take account of the documents listed above. LDP2 was launched in October 2019	Our role is as a Planning Authority SG Policy description:- Planning Advice Notes (PAN) provides advice and information on technical planning matters. As part of the modernisation of the planning system, the planning advice notes are being reviewed and consolidated. Revised PANs are to be underpinned by the principles of sustainable flood risk management
			B3-3	Our LDP has been informed by and taken account of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Framework 3 • Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) • Designing Places • Designing Streets • various PANs and Circulars Our LDP is in the process of being reviewed and will take account of the documents listed above.	Our role is as a Planning Authority SG Policy description:- Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Climate Change) identifies that short- and long-term impacts of climate change should be taken into account in all decisions throughout the planning system.

B3-6	Strategic Housing continue to work in partnership with the Energy Agency on the Home Energy Efficiency Programmes for Scotland: Area Based Scheme (HEEPS:ABS). As a result, 243 private sector properties benefitted from home insulation measures in 2017/18, bringing the total to 1,545 measures installed across the first 4 years of the programme in Dumfries and Galloway.	Our role is as a Local Authority SG Policy description:- Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland. Delivering heating and insulation measures across Scotland in existing housing stock in the most fuel poor areas. Condensation, damp, and mould are expected to become more usual as our climate changes. Warmer homes are less prone to condensation.
B3-7	Dumfries and Galloway Council is a stock transfer Local Authority. All the Council's housing stock was transferred to Dumfries and Galloway Housing Partnership in 2003. Social housing is now provided by a range of Registered Social Landlords who have responsibility for ensuring their properties meet the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) and they are progressing towards achieving the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (ESSH) by 2020.	Our role is as a Local Authority SG Policy description:- The Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing sets a minimum standard for energy efficiency in social housing. All social housing will be expected to meet the standard by 2020.
B3-8	The SHQS required all social landlords to achieve a minimum level of housing quality (including energy efficiency) by April 2015. The target is included in the Scottish Social Housing Charter and is monitored by the independent Scottish Housing Regulator. The Scottish Government has consulted on the adoption of a similar standard for properties in the private rental sector. Also, requirements of LDP and Statutory and other Supplementary Guidance	Our role is as a Local Authority SG Policy description:- Improve Housing Quality by ensuring all houses meet the tolerable standard, and that all social housing meets the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) by 2015
B3-11	Raised awareness of responsibilities	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) SG Policy description:- Civil Contingencies Act (2004): Transport resilience community engagement Provide short briefing/ guidance note for businesses and transport operators on the effects of climate change
B3-13	Solway Tweed RBMP - representative takes part in partnership working, objectives are in development to allow targeting of resources	Our role is as responsible authority and Land Manager SG Policy description:- River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) The RBMPs set out how we can enhance the environmental quality of rivers, lochs and seas, delivering greater benefits for the environment, and safeguarding them for future generations.

			B3-16	Raised awareness of responsibilities	Our role is as a member of the Society of Chief Officers of Transportation Scotland (SCOTS) "Possible additional courses of action" in SCCAP: SG Policy description:-Introduce new Guidance on good public transport interchange design to cope with more extreme weather. (for bus shelter design, railway station etc.)
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes, and communities.	S1	Society		Not applicable	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver any policy under S1
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	S2	Society	S2-1	Manage a HEEPS:ABS programme; enable registration of private landlords and compliance with The Repairing Standard, and application of the D&G Anti-Poverty Strategy where there has been an agreed fourth driver – 'energy use'	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Eradicate fuel poverty by 2016 as far as practicable. Energy efficiency is one of the three key influences on fuel poverty, along with household income and fuel costs
			S2-2	Process to develop the Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Vision and Action Plan with Adaptation Scotland, case study available here: http://adaptationscotland.org/how-adapt/partnerships-and-collaborations Public web-site: Reporting for flood incidents, public consultation events on the LFRMP etc Resilience Team promotes community resilience plans Flood Risk Management Team promotes property level protection through the Flood Protection Products Subsidy Scheme. And more as in 4c above e.g. DGVOST	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Scottish Government to continue to raise awareness and provide information to society on how best to adapt to a changing climate
			S2-5	Resilience Team promotes and facilitates community resilience plans, and as part of D&GLRP has developed and deploys a system called DGVOST (see 4c above) Flood Risk Management Team manage flood schemes including Property Level Protection (PLP) scheme. Process to develop the Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Vision with Adaptation Scotland	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Develop and promote resources which support capacity building in communities, to help build resilience to emergencies, including responding to severe weather events.

			S2-8	Solway Firth Flood Warning Scheme - working closely with SEPA to promote and provide information. Flood warning schemes for the River Cree and River Esk were launched in March 2017. Public engagement during the preparation and launch (March 2018) of a scheme for Upper Nith, with a focus on Kirkconnel. Process to develop the Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Vision and Action Plan with Adaptation Scotland Galloway Glens Natural Flood management study	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Promote and support SEPA flood risk awareness raising activities providing the public with advice and information about their flood risk
			S2-10	Public consultation on the Whitesands Flood Protection Scheme, Dumfries included with schools. Public consultation will take place on the schemes and studies identified in the Solway Local Plan District LFRMP	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Increase awareness of flood risk and flood resilience in schools
			S2-12	As in S2-5 and S2-10 above, plus support for Flood Action Groups	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Improve education on flood risk management to increase awareness and understanding of the importance of community resilience
			S2-13	Worked with Scottish Flood Forum e.g. provided support to set up Property Level Protection scheme and community flood alert system at Moniaive.	LAs have not been assigned responsibility to deliver this policy SG Policy description:- Support the Scottish Flood Forum. This Group provides advice and support for communities and businesses to help build resilience and reduce their flood risk
Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society	S3-6	The Council is a core member of both the D&G Local Resilience Partnership and the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership and as such works closely with partner agencies in Preparation, Response and Recovery.	Our role is as a Responder Agency SG Policy description:- Improve Regional Resilience Partnerships' risk and preparedness impacts assessment guidance.
			S3-11	The Council is a core member of both the D&G Local Resilience Partnership and the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership and as such works closely with partner agencies in Preparation, Response and Recovery.	Our role is as a Responder Agency SG Policy description:- Promote and support the production of 'Lessons Learned' from agency debriefs on weather related events and action the lessons learnt through changes to policy, processes and training.

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

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

The plans and strategies listed in 2e will be reviewed, some of which are also referred to in 4a and 4b. While preparing this report notes have been made of when the reviews are due and the likely date that an input with regard to current and future climate risks would be appropriate.

See 'Year Ahead' in 4g below re "Five steps" - Target to complete steps 2 "Assess climate threats and opportunities - understand vulnerability of essential services" and 3 "Identify risks to be managed and plan actions" and build in work towards Step 4 'report and implement' and 5 'Monitor and review'.

Dumfries and Galloway Council declared a climate change emergency in June 2019. This led to a 12-point action plan being announced as part of this declaration.

The LDP2 was agreed in October 2019.

The Solway Local Plan District Local Flood Risk Management Plan includes an action to undertake a Flood Protection Study with the objective to reduce the risk of coastal flooding. The study will help to develop an understanding of coastal issues and identify where further work may be required to mitigate against flooding. This new Shoreline Management Plan Policy is planned to refine the understanding of flooding risk to a number of communities. The study will look at the potential impact of wave overtopping the current erosion and flood protection offered and the opportunities to enhance the natural systems to further protect from flood and erosion. This study will help to identify where further detailed studies may be required. We have engaged a consultant to prepare a scoping document for this next SMP.

Roads Asset Management Plan 2 will include adjustments for future climate risks.

DGC are applying the revised design standards addressed in the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges.

Various locations: Replacement and upgrading of existing carriageway drainage systems, includes rehabilitation of filter drains, installation of additional roadside gullies, replacement of culverts and increasing the capacity of existing pipework.

The Roads, Structures, Harbour and Flood Risk Management teams are carrying out planned inspection, routine maintenance and Capital investment in the Council's assets taking into consideration the effects of climate change – see Q4g)

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

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

No specific adaptation indicators. The develop of a Strategic Plan as part of the Climate Emergency Declaration should include progress towards monitoring and evaluating the impact of actions. A baseline regional carbon emission assessment is being conducted in 2020.

The Road Condition Index monitors the percentage of the local road network that requires treatment. This is carried out as part of the national Scottish road maintenance condition surveys. This may allow some assessment of the impact of adaptation actions such as material choices and intervention treatments.

The State of The Environment Report, which was prepared to help monitor the impact of policies in the LDP on the environment, pulls together a number of data sources as a baseline for the region. available here: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16513/Local-Development-Plan-2---Main-Issues-Report>

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.

Dumfries and Galloway Council published the Solway Local Plan District Local Flood Risk Management Plan in June 2016. This plan provides actions for the next six years, including public consultations.

The new LDP2 includes further references to climate change adaptation

The development of a sustainable development, climate change and environment strategy/framework 2018-2032 including the use of 'Five Steps to managing your climate change risks', or its successor, towards adaptation.

"Well-managed Highway Infrastructure – A Code of Practice (October 2016)': DGC are incorporating the recommendations outlined in 'Part A – Overarching Principles A.6.4 Climate Change and Adaptation' (pages 52 and 53) in their maintenance, planning and emergency planning activities, notably 'RECOMMENDATION 21 – CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION The effects of extreme weather events on highway infrastructure assets should be risk assessed and ways to mitigate the impacts of the highest risks identified.'

The document is available here: <http://www.ukroadsliaisongroup.org/en/utilities/document-summary.cfm?docid=4F93BA10-D3B0-4222-827A8C48401B26AC>"

Development of strategic plan and baseline to inform future adaptation measures.

Improve the guidance for and application of the Impact Assessment toolkit to include adaptation;

Research schedules for review dates of strategies and policies so that input with regard to current and future climate risks can be timetabled in.

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.

With regard to DGVOST' (see 4c above):

DGVOST was runner up in the digital Public services award as part of the Scottish Public Service Awards in 2017

DGVOST was awarded a bronze Cosla Award in 2018

DGVOST team has been shortlisted for a partnership award at the national Policing Excellence Awards

DGVOST team were recognised as part of D&G Local Policing awards for the creation of DGVOST in 2018

Cumbria are looking to develop their own VOST, inspired by DGVOST development and a number of other organisations and areas have expressed an interest in the system

HMICS consider the Virtual Operations Support Team (VOST) approach to be innovative and an effective means of communicating with the public during emergency situations and is an example of effective practice.

Involved in Scotland's National Coastal Change Assessment.

D&G are represented on Sustainable Scotland Network Steering Group, Scottish Biodiversity Strategy implementation groups, SCOTS Flood Group, SCOTS RAMP Group and Adaptation Scotland's 'Adaptation Learning Exchange'.

Partnership working e.g as part of the wide-ranging Solway Local Plan District Partnership ('see Wider influence Q4') includes joint working with SEPA, Scottish Water, other LAs and other responsible bodies e.g. FCS. This partnership will continue to meet periodically to monitor progress towards implementing the actions in the LFRMP.

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.

The current Corporate Procurement Strategy and the Procurement Standing Orders have been developed and approved, and aim to move the current procurement function from a clerical function to a strategic function actively influencing procurement decisions and policy across the Council in line with the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 including compliance with the sustainable procurement duty and consideration of measures to support the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. The strategy includes for example:- collaboration on best practice with Centres of Excellence and Scottish Procurement and other Public Bodies, where appropriate; consideration of all economic, social and environmental aspects during the development stage of a contract; promoting the use of whole life/total acquisition costs for all appropriate contracts; inclusion of sustainability criteria in tender evaluation process, and ensuring that procurement activities of the Council are adequately resourced by skilled and experienced professional procurement staff.

The Council are committed to achieving sustainable procurement outcomes and development of guidance to support this is ongoing. The Sustainable Procurement Duty will be considered in the development of all contract strategies, taking into account how the Regulated Procurement can:

- Improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of the Dumfries and Galloway area;
- Facilitate the involvement of small and medium enterprises, third sector organisation and supported businesses in the Regulated Procurement; and
- Promote innovation.

The Council's Procurement Standing Orders include a requirement to take into account the social, economic and environmental impacts of the proposed contract and whether the contract will contribute to the achievement of sustainable development and within the limits placed on it by legislation, ensure fairly traded products are part of the product ranges purchased, where these are available.

The council has agreed a Sustainable Procurement Policy which sets out how the Council will fulfil its obligations under the Sustainable Procurement Duty, This Policy aims to contribute towards the Scottish Government's goals aligned to the National Outcomes which seek to reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production, to value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations; to have strong, resilient and supportive communities where people take responsibility for their own actions and how they affect others.

These policies are available to download from our website: <http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15191/Council-contracts-and-tender-opportunities>

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 Council's procurement policies and procedures should make a positive impact on the environment by actively giving consideration on how to potentially minimise environmental damage and improve energy efficiency. A range of contracting strategies have impacted on climate change duties, including for example:

1. Trades Dynamic Purchasing System and Roads Framework Agreements

These Frameworks have been split into geographical lots to minimise travel and the carbon footprint attributed to servicing these contracts.

2. Measured Term Contract of Boiler Servicing and Maintenance

Emissions: A programme of works will be provided by the contractor – this will ensure that the geographical locations are taken into consideration that will minimise travel and the carbon footprint.

Waste: The items within the schedule include the correct disposal of all redundant materials. (WEEE).

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.

Participation in consultation with a community benefits working group facilitated by Scotland Excel to establish best practice in procurement across Scotland with the intention to incorporate relevant and proportionate clauses in procurement exercises. Implementation of fair working practices questions in appropriate tenders, utilising Scottish Government's best practice.

The Council have completed the Scottish Government's Flexible Framework Self-Assessment Tool to assess and monitor the level of performance of sustainable procurement across this Council. This tool provides an action plan for continual improvement in relation to sustainable procurement.

There is also a Public Social Partnership for social/community transport being developed. This will be a multi-agency partnership between DGC, SWestrans (SW Scotland Transport Partnership), NHS D&G and the Community Transport Operators/Third Sector D&G.

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.

Preliminary versions of this report were circulated to relevant service managers for comment and for addition of information. The Final report was circulated as an appendix to a report to the Economy and Resources 24 November 2020. Committee reports have a required consultation process for senior managers before presentation to committee.

6(b) Peer validation process

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

At present we have no peer review process in place overall. We are however considering peer review with partner authorities through SSN or SEON and an Energy Bureau Service for future years.

At present our criteria would be to work with other mainly rural authorities and the Ayrshires /Borders would be ideal partners in that process.

6(c) External validation process

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

We are hoping that further guidance will be forthcoming on how to address external validation as reports are assessed by SSN/SG

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.

The plan is to develop either a peer or external review process based on best practice established by Scottish Government.

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
Cllr Rob Davidson	Chairman of Economy and Resources Committee	30.11.2020
Lorna Meahan	Director of Economy and Resources	30.11.2020

RECOMMENDED – WIDER INFLUENCE**Q1 Historic Emissions (Local Authorities only)**

Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO₂e) and years.

Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2).

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

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

Select the default target dataset

Subset

Table 1a - Subset

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Comments
Total Emissions	1432.0	1397.1	1415.1	1366.3	1275.9	1382.6	1266.5	1302.2	1267.8	1160.2	1110.7	1077.3	All data for 2016 has been sourced from the Office of National Statistics (ONS) website
Industry and Commercial	645.45	605.01	630.71	585.62	546.37	622.35	578.14	593.63	577.97	522.36	480.36	456.5	ktCO ₂
Domestic	465.00	465.36	450.92	459.97	423.06	454.01	388.19	410.90	392.02	333.99	315.43	295.1	ktCO ₂
Transport total	321.65	326.77	333.52	320.74	306.57	306.33	300.24	297.75	297.84	303.85	314.91	325.8	ktCO ₂
Per Capita	9.57	9.33	9.41	9.05	8.44	9.15	8.37	8.63	8.44	7.74	7.42	7.2	tCO ₂
Waste													tCO ₂ e
LULUCF Net Emissions													ktCO ₂
Other (specify in 'Comments')													All figures in Table 1a and 1b are out-of-date except 2016 due to a change in methodology

Table 1b - Full

Sector	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Comments
Total Emissions	1020.7	946.2	1036.4	843.7	723.4	946.6	904.40	1084.0	798.19	634.23	714.84	-302.0	ktCO ₂
Industry and Commercial	659.26	621.50	654.44	602.67	567.83	640.83	599.04	613.85	610.93	541.91	497.03	478.3	ktCO ₂
Domestic	465.00	465.36	450.92	459.97	423.06	454.01	388.19	410.90	392.02	333.99	315.43	295.1	ktCO ₂
Transport total	584.85	579.74	602.15	574.93	549.54	552.35	543.47	538.74	539.00	546.14	567.45	585.8	ktCO ₂
Per Capita	6.82	6.32	6.89	5.59	4.79	6.27	5.97	7.19	5.31	4.23	4.78	-2.0	tCO ₂
Waste													tCO ₂ e
*LULUCF Net Emissions	-688.37	-720.40	-671.04	-793.79	-816.93	-700.52	-626.30	-479.48	-743.76	-787.82	-665.07	-1,661.2	ktCO ₂
													UK Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the ONS have changed the methodology for LULUCF

									and will be adopted in 2018/19. The Strategy will set out details of the programmes and actions targeted at fuel poverty and climate change in our region.
Buildings	Local Development Plan	Cumulative (TCO2)	334	2014		2019	295	2016	LDP includes a policy that requires new development to incorporate sustainable principles by demonstrating that in all new buildings at least 15% of the carbon emissions reduction standard set by Scottish Building Standards has been met through the installation and operation of zero carbon generating technologies. The Plan also includes policies that require travel plans and renewable energy assessments to be prepared in support of certain developments. The vision for the LDP includes that towns and villages will have developments served by district heating systems.
Transport	Active Travel Strategy	Other (specify in Comments)		23 2010		3 2017			Modal Shift: Private Vehicle to Active Travel (Cycling/Walking) When resources become available this strategy will be reviewed to assess the promotion of active travel to achieve 26% of people to walk or cycle to work. Assessment may include Scottish Household Survey LA analysis (when the level of statistical analysis is 'significant' for our LA area) and/or the annual cycling monitoring report e.g. https://www.cycling.scot/mediaLibrary/other/english/1114.pdf
Transport	SWeststrans Regional Transport Strategy	Other (specify in Comments)		2008					Support the national transport target of road traffic stabilisation and reduced carbon emissions.
	D&G LOIP 2017 - 2022	Other (specify in Comments)		2017		2022			Various in LOIP, largely focussed on socio-economic inequalities, but including Fuel Poverty and Active Travel. The new Community Planning Outcomes Profiling Tool has 18 performance measures for all Community Planning Partnerships to use. It has trend information as well as comparisons with the Scottish picture and other CPPs. Of the 18 indicators, one is carbon emissions, and one is fuel poverty. The indicators will be used in the annual Report 1 Oct 2017-31 Mar 2018 on the LOIP. The Locality Plan on food sharing for 2017-2022 promotes growing your own food and buying local.

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

Signatory to Covenant of Mayors Date of formal approval 8th July 2014 to reduce regional carbon emissions by at least 20% by 2020 (from a baseline in 2010 of DECC 'Total Emissions', excluding LULUCF)

Our vision is to 'to reduce carbon emissions and to ensure affordable energy resources through the development and implementation of a series of localised Sustainable Energy Action Plans (SEAPs) and support for complimentary individual actions, and through this to reduce regional reliance on fossil fuels, reduce carbon emissions and help to reduce the incidence of fuel poverty within our region'. We aim to achieve the Covenant of Mayors target of at least a 20% reduction in regional domestic carbon emissions by 2020.

Council Plan 2017-2022 includes specific actions: p21 Work towards delivering a carbon neutral Dumfries and Galloway

The Council adopted a new priority to tackle climate emergency and reduce carbon emissions and has declared a climate emergency and is developing a strategic plan to influence emissions for the whole region.

Q3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions

Sector	Start year for policy / action implementation	Year that the policy / action will be fully implemented	Annual CO2 saving once fully implemented (tCO2)	Latest Year measured	Saving in latest year measured (tCO2)	Status	Metric / indicators for monitoring progress	Delivery Role	During project / policy design and implementation, has ISM or an equivalent behaviour change tool been used?	Please give further details of this behaviour change activity	Value of Investment (£)	Ongoing Costs (£/year)	Primary Funding Source for Implementation of Policy / Action	Comments
Buildings	2014	2019				In Implementation	Local Development Plan includes policy that requires new development to incorporate sustainable principles	Influencing	No					by demonstrating that in all new buildings at least 15% of the carbon emissions reduction standard set by Scottish Building Standards has been met through the installation and operation of zero carbon generating technologies. Policies also include travel plans and renewable energy assessments.
Buildings	2016	2021				In Implementation	Grant programme for restoration of traditional properties in the Stranraer Conservation Area - Number of properties improved	Enabling	No	Grant conditions provide leverage alongside financial incentive and education			HES and D&G Council and private owners	Restoration of properties encourages sustainable use and is a good example to neighbouring property owners to take action – sensitive, appropriate adaptation and mitigation is supported
Buildings	2011	2016					D&G Local Housing Strategy - The focus is							The Council works in partnership with the Energy Agency who operate the Home Energy Scotland advice centre for South West

							on the reduction of fuel poverty								Scotland which provides householders in Dumfries and Galloway advice on energy efficiency. They also signpost people to other schemes such as HEEPS:ABS, Warmer Homes, Income Maximisation and also for home visits. Advice is also provided in relation to transport including advice, eco driving lessons and bespoke advice for businesses.
Buildings						In Implementation	Town Centre Living fund	Influencing	No						Aims to increase the supply of affordable housing in town centres and settlements by bringing empty properties back into use. The fund supports ongoing work aimed at improving the sustainability, energy efficiency and vibrancy of our town centres and settlements. This will be achieved by reducing the number of empty properties that have a detrimental effect on the economic, social and environmental fabric of our region. The Stove (third sector arts organisation) were facilitated to take forward the Mid Steeple Quarter project looking to increase opportunities for town centre living through refurbishment of run-down properties.
Buildings						In Implementation	Repairing Standards for Private Landlords	Influencing	No						The Repairing Standard, contained in the Housing (Scotland) Act 2006, covers the obligations of private landlords to ensure that a property meets a minimum physical standard. The fabric of the building, fixtures and fittings must be of a reasonable condition and proper working order. Every landlord who is required to register as a private landlord must comply. Registration and compliance are enabled by the council http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/15282/Registering-as-a-private-landlord . Also, aware that SG is currently considering a minimum standards for energy efficiency in the private rented housing sector.
Electricity	2010	2019				In Implementation	Renewable Investment regionally - Figures have been taken from the Ofgem FIT and RHI deployment reports and reflect totals for the region at end March 2018 but are not wholly comprehensive as some installations do not go through the	Influencing	No					The funding for this renewables investment has been private resources supported by government Feed in Tariff and Renewable	One of the key factors that is helping to drive up energy efficiency and reduce fuel poverty has been investment in renewables on a domestic level Policies with our local development plan and through building standards encourage investment in renewable technologies. Whilst our council has not directly driven uptake for local householders and businesses its own investment of nearly £3million in Solar PV has been seen to lead by example.

						FIT/RHI support mechanisms.							Heat Incentive payments	technology	number installs	size kw	
														Solar PV FIT	2856	13743	
														Hydro FIT	69	2907	
														Wind FIT	269	11652	
														Anerobic dig.n FIT	13	3628	
														TOTAL	3209	31993	
Transport	2008					In Implem entation	SWestrans Regional Transport Strategy - Support the national transport target of road traffic stabilisation and reduced carbon emissions.	Enabl ing	No								
Transport	2014					In Implem entation	D&G Local Transport Strategy	Influe ncing	No								
Transport	2015					In Implem entation	D&G Active Travel Strategy - Private Vehicle to Active Travel (Cycling/Walking) includes programmes such as 'Beat the Street' and 'Scottish Highlights' where estimates of tCO2 avoided are estimated	Influe ncing	No								
Industry	2016	2020				In Implem entation	D&G Regional Economic Strategy 2016-2020										Maximise the potential of the Crichton campus (which promotes low carbon environmental goods and service sector)
Waste	2011	2020				In Implem entation	Waste Management Resource Strategy - This strategy includes Demand management/reduction , Reuse, Enhanced recycling, Energy from waste, Improved treatment technologies and Improved landfill management 2015/16 was the first full year in the roll out of the kerbside recycling programme piloted in the west of the region. Whilst this was proceeding work commenced on the	Direct	Yes-Other								

							construction of new infrastructure to enable kerbside recycling to be carried out across the balance of the region.								
Land Use	2014	2019				In Implementation	Local Development Plan with statutory and other supplementary guidance	Influencing	No						
Buildings						Proposed	Draft Statutory Supplementary Guidance "Sustainability - Reducing Carbon Emissions In Buildings"	Influencing							
Land Use						In Implementation	Forestry and Woodland Strategy	Influencing							
Land Use	2016	2021				In Implementation	Galloway & Southern Ayrshire Biosphere - Priority species Habitat Action Plans - Prevention of drainage and rewetting of wetlands/peatlands	Enabling	No						

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

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

Key Action Type	Description	Action	Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Communications	Dumfries and Galloway Community Planning Partnership - development and management of Single Outcome Agreement and Local Outcomes Improvement Plan	Multi organisation Communications	Lead						

Communications	D&G Renewable Energy Partnership (D&G REP)	Multi organisation Communications	Supporting	D&G College	12+ including 2 Chambers of Commerce	9	Crichton Carbon Centre	Renewable Energy Action Plan, website, training, business directory, supplier events +	http://www.dgrenewable.co.uk/ There is ambition for the partnership to be refreshed through the South of Scotland Enterprise Partnership
Capacity Building (ie. staff training and development initiatives)	D&G Renewable Energy Partnership (D&G REP)	Skills/Capacity Building	Supporting	D&G College	12+ including 2 Chambers of Commerce	9	Crichton Carbon Centre	business referral to relevant agencies, supplier development training, accessing funds, technical information/signposting	As above
Partnership Working	D&G Renewable Energy Partnership (D&G REP)	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Supporting	D&G College	12+ including 2 Chambers of Commerce	9	Crichton Carbon Centre	strategic leadership, oversight and support for the renewable energy sector in D&G	As above
Partnership Working	Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Partnership	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability And Skills/capacity building	Supporting	Galloway and Southern Ayrshire Biosphere Partnership Board	5	7	4	various e.g. European dark sky places conference, sustainably managed environments e.g. peat bog restoration and marketing opportunities for sustainably produced products including the development of a new Biosphere certification scheme As well as a Learning partnership with the Ayrshire College	http://www.gsabiosphere.org.uk
Capacity Building (ie. staff training and development initiatives)	Co-Wheels Car Club	Behaviour Change	Supporting	Co-Wheels Car Club CIC			Transport Scotland and other?	reducing purchases of private cars by members	http://www.co-wheels.org.uk/dumfries
Education	South West Scotland Environmental Information Centre	Skills/Capacity Building	Supporting	Southern Upland Partnership				SWSEIC is the new name for DGERC. The Centre's area now includes Ayrshire as well as Dumfries & Galloway. SWSEIC offers a comprehensive data enquiry service to enable users to access the Centre's information. We hold over ¾ million species records, along with site and habitat data for SW Scotland.	https://swseic.org.uk/
Communications	Dumfries and Galloway Local Resilience Partnership	Multi organisation Communications	Lead				Emergency responders	4x4 club, British Red Cross, SWVS and more	resilience plus development of cooperation and sharing of persons at risk database (PARD), DGVOST etc

Partnership Working	Cross Borders Advisory Group Solway Tweed River Basin Management Plan	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	SEPA and Environment Agency	Scottish Water	Solway and Tweed LFRMP partners Cumbria CC; Scottish Borders	Solway Firth Partnership, Nith River Trust, NFUS	Communications, sharing best practice, peer-to-peer support – co-ordination of planning for the cross-border area i.e. includes parts of Cumbria and Northumberland	http://www.sepa.org.uk/environment/water/river-basin-management-planning/the-current-plans/#plans
Partnership Working	Crichton 2020+	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	The Crichton Trust		NHS D&G	Crichton campus Leadership Group; Crichton Foundation	The strategy 2016-2026 vision is: “the Estate will be a vibrant location of education and knowledge, with all buildings in full repair and economic use and the historic interest and amenities of the estate fully preserved for the long term benefit of Dumfries and Galloway and beyond” seek to be “A model of good practice in heritage renewal”	The Dumfries and Galloway Regional Economic Strategy places the Crichton at the heart of its strategy for sustainable economic growth across the Region. https://www.crichton.co.uk/the-crichton-trust/
Partnership Working	Regional Tourism Strategy	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead		Multiple see p16	Multiple see p16	Multiple see p16	Overall, by 2020 Dumfries and Galloway will be the destination of choice for quality, value and memorable experiences delivered by skilled and passionate hosts. Includes: SUSTAINABILITY Safeguard environment, business and connect with communities	Link to strategy http://www.dumgal.gov.uk/article/16714/Regional-Tourism-Strategy
Partnership Working	Solway Local Plan District Partnership	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Lead			SEPA, Scottish Water, LAs, Scottish Borders, FCS		Delivery of Local Flood Risk Management Plan actions	
Partnership Working	Solway Firth Partnership – company limited by guarantee and an independent charitable body – objects of the partnership include: to promote and advance education of the public about working and living sustainably in the Solway Firth area; to preserve and protect, for the public benefit, the environment covering the land, coastal zones and waters of the Solway Firth area	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Supporting	The Solway Firth Partnership governed by a board of trustees	Scottish Water and others	Multiple e.g. Allerdale BC Associated British Ports, Carlisle CC, Copeland BC, Crown Estate, Cumbria CC, D&G Council, Environment Agency, Marine and	Multiple e.g. Individuals, Annan District Salmon Fishery Board, Cumbria Sea Fisheries Committee, Nith District Salmon	The Partnership’s core activities can be categorised in terms of the following areas: Partnership, Planning, Environment, Fisheries, Energy, Awareness. Projects include SIMCelt – Supporting Implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning in the Celtic Seas – Solway firth issues	http://www.solwayfirthpartnership.co.uk/planning/simcelt-project/

						Fisheries Agency, Natural England, SEPA, SNH	Fishery Board		

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
Procurement	Fairtrade Zone	Lead		Commitment to gain Fairtrade Zone status and the principles of supporting work on climate change in the poorest parts of the world was rewarded in October 2017 when the region was awarded Fairtrade Zone status
Food & Drink	Fairtrade Zone	Lead		Venues for council committee meetings and civic hospitality events use Fairtrade tea, coffee, sugar, hot chocolate, and fruit juice – raising awareness
Resource Use	LDP Policy ED16: Protection and Restoration of Peat Deposits as Carbon Sinks	Lead	The role of natural carbon sinks in retaining carbon will be maintained by safeguarding and protecting those peat deposits	The policy approach has been clarified in LDP2
Other	Delivery of first pilot SEEP/LHEES project in the Glenluce area to support energy efficiency activities	Lead	Results not known until 18/19	Main progress 18/19 Scottish Government awarded funding to support initial development of a LHEES (Local heat and energy efficiency strategy) which in the case of D&G is focussing on a rural settlement and surrounding farm steadings to ascertain what might be required to understand how we meet new and developing climate change targets being developed by Scottish Government. SG leads the national programme, DGC is lead for Glenluce area project.
Food & Drink	Dumfries and Galloway Community Food Growing Strategy	Lead		A project plan to develop a community food growing strategy (related to the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015) was agreed in January 2017 by Communities Committee. Development work is in partnership with NHS D&G, and the voluntary sector through the D&G Third Sector Interface
Food & Drink	Dumfries and Galloway Food and Drink Strategy	Lead		An action in our Council plan is to deliver a food and drink strategy for the region linking to the Ambition 2030 national food and drink industry strategy.
Other	Community Asset Transfer	Lead		Project appraisal includes an assessment of the environmental proposals of the community group taking on the asset

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

None

