Item: 11

Policy and Resources Committee: 21 September 2021.

Climate Change Reporting Duties.

Report by Interim Executive Director of Finance, Regulatory, Marine and Transportation Services.

1. Purpose of Report

To present the Climate Change Duties Report for 2021.

2. Recommendations

The Committee is invited to note:

2.1.

The Climate Change Duties Report, attached as Appendix 1 to this report, which summarises the actions undertaken by the Council during the period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 to fulfil its climate change duties.

2.2.

That the Climate Change Duties Report is due for submission to the Scottish Government by 30 November 2021.

It is recommended:

2.3.

That the Climate Change Duties Report, attached as Appendix 1 to this report, be approved for submission to the Scottish Government.

3. Background

3.1.

Each of Scotland's 32 local authorities signed Scotland's Climate Change Declaration in 2007. As signatories to the Declaration, each local authority is committed to the following actions:

- Providing effective leadership, governance and management on climate change.
- Reducing the authority's corporate greenhouse gas emissions from its estate, services and functions.
- Acting to reduce emissions from the local authority area.
- Assessing the risks of climate change impacts and working with others, to adapt to the likely impacts of climate change.

• Delivering effective partnership working and climate change communications, including producing an annual statement of plans, activities and achievements.

3.2.

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 introduced legislation to enforce the requirements of the Declaration and Part 4 of the Act, which came into force on 1 January 2011, places duties on public bodies relating to climate change. These duties require that the Council must, in exercising its functions, act to:

- Contribute to the delivery of emission reduction targets (mitigation).
- Help deliver any statutory climate change adaptation programme (adaptation).
- Do this in a way that it considers most sustainable (acting sustainably).

3.3.

In December 2020 an update to the Scottish Government climate change plan 2018-2032 – 'Securing a green recovery on a path to net zero' legislation was strengthened to require public bodies to report on the following:

- A target date for achieving zero direct emissions of greenhouse gases or such other targets that demonstrate how the body is contributing to Scotland achieving its emissions reduction targets.
- Any targets for reducing indirect emissions of greenhouse gases.
- How the Council aligns its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emissions reduction targets.
- How the Council will publish or otherwise make available its progress towards achieving its emissions reduction targets
- How the Council is contributing to Scotland's Adaptation Programme.

3.3.1.

The Council will be required to provide the above in annual reports from reporting year 2021/22 onwards, as part of The Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2020.

3.4.

The Public Bodies Climate Change reporting mechanism provides a base for tracking public sector action on climate change and driving continuous improvement. The reporting platform introduces a standard methodology to improve data consistency. Reports and analysis are publicly available, increasing accountability and transparency and making it easier for members of the public and other parties to understand an organisations' climate performance. This in turn helps improve leadership and engagement, to ensure climate change objectives are integrated into corporate business plans and action is embedded across all departments.

3.5.

Climate Change Duties reporting was previously administered by the Sustainable Scotland Network, but this responsibility has now been taken in-house by the Scottish Government. Reports previously submitted by the Council continue to be available at <u>https://sustainablescotlandnetwork.org/reports/orkney-islands-council</u>.

4. Orkney Islands Council Climate Change Duties Report

4.1.

The template for climate reporting has been provided by the Scottish Government through the Sustainable Scotland Network and has been updated upon previous years in line with extended duties on public bodies. The report is split into the following sections, with the last section on wider influence being a recommended completion:

- Governance.
- Emissions and Projects.
- Adaptation.
- Procurement.
- Validation.
- Wider Influence (recommended).

4.2.

The draft report, attached as Appendix 1, has been compiled using information provided by officers from a range of Council services, and requires to be submitted to the Scottish Government by 30 November. If recommended for approval, the report will be submitted following ratification at the General Meeting of the Council on 5 October 2021.

5. Corporate Governance

This report relates to the Council complying with governance and scrutiny and therefore does not directly support and contribute to improved outcomes for communities as outlined in the Council Plan and the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan.

6. Financial Implications

There are no financial implications arising directly as a result of the recommendations of this report.

7. Legal Aspects

The Council has duties in relation to climate change as set out in Part 4 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 and related reporting duties as set out in The Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Order 2020 and as further described in the body of this report. Preparation and submission of the annual Climate Change Duties report fulfils the Council's reporting obligations under this legislation.

8. Contact Officers

Gareth Waterson, Interim Executive Director of Finance, Regulatory, Marine and Transportation Services, extension 2103, Email: <u>gareth.waterson@orkney.gov.uk</u>.

Roddy Mackay, Head of Planning and Regulatory Services, extension 2350, Email roddy.mackay@orkney.gov.uk

Susan Shearer, Planning Manager – Development and Marine Planning, extension 2533, Email <u>susan.shearer@orkney.gov.uk</u>

Adele Lidderdale, Climate Change Projects Officer, Email adele.lidderdale@orkney.gov.uk

9. Appendix

Appendix 1: Public Sector Climate Change Duties Report 2020/21.

Public	Sector Report on Compliance with Climate Change Duties 2021 Template
PART	Profile of Reporting Body
1	
1a	Name of reporting body Provide the name of the listed body (the "body") which prepared this report.
	Orkney Islands Council
1b	Type of body
	Select from the options below
	Local Government
	Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report
1c	year
	¹⁶⁴⁰ THIS MUST BE COMPLETED

1d Metrics used by the body

Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.

Metric	Units	Value	Comments
Please select from drop down box			
Other (please specify in comments)	Absolute Emissions Values	26,290	tCo2e - less marine

1e Overall budget of the body

 Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.
 Budget

 Budget
 Budget Comments

 GF Revenue budget £86,464,800
 GF Capital budget £10,889,000

1f Report type

Specify the report year type Report type	Report year comments	
Financial		THIS MUST BE COMPLETED

ine fuel

1g Context

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

Orkney Islands Council provides the public with a range of services that are statutorily required of Scotland's local authorities. Additional the Council provides a range of inter-island ferries and air flights to link the North and South Islands of Orkney with the Orkney Mainland. Municipal wastes is either recycled or shipped to Shetland for incineration which powers a district heating scheme in the main town of Lerwick. The authority provides pilotage and towage services for oil and gas at Flotta oil terminal and provides a base within Scapa Flow for ship to ship transfers of oil. It also provides a berth for visiting cruise liners. The Council operates the Orkney wildlife Information and Records Centre.

PART Governance, Management and

2 Strategy

Governance and management

2a 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. Provide a diagram / chart to outline the governance structure within the body.

Action on Climate change is managed through the carbon management programme and the strategic environmental impact assessment (SEA) process at present. Other policies and projects are developed and delivered on an ad hoc basis per policy or project at present. There are a number of related member/officer working groups that liaise around climate change projects, plans and strategies. The Council is a facilitating member of the Orkney Partnership which maintains Orkney's community Plan and the Council's Corporate Plan 2018-2023. The Council plan shares the mission of 'Working together for a better Orkney'. the shared values of both plans are: Resilience, Enterprise, Equality, Fairness, Innovation, Leadership and Sustainability. Additionally the Councils strategic priorities were developed with the Orkney community, and are: Connected Communities, Caring Communities, Thriving Communities, Enterprising Communities and Quality of Life.

A delivery plan has been developed which lists the key actions and projects that will deliver the target outcome under each strategic priority theme. The delivery plan indicates which actions and projects are wholly in the control of the Council, and those which rely on external factors. It also contains some actions which are carried over from the previous Council Plan and the Council's response to the recommendations of the Accounts Commission contained in the Best Value Assurance Report of December 2017.

Climate change mitigation within Orkney Islands Council is led by its Strategic Projects team which, in turn, forms part of the Development & Infrastructure Service. At the Community level, the Council is responsible for community planning, along with its partner organisations.

Both the Council's Corporate Asset Management Plan 2019-2023 and its Fleet and Plant Asset Management Plan 2013-2018 highlight energy performance as one of the key drivers which, when correctly interpreted, offer the 'building blocks' for sound decision making. The Corporate Asset Management Plan establishes an asset management framework to drive the development of service plans and promotes the principles of corporate reporting and investment prioritisation.

A Capital Planning and Asset Management Strategy Group provides co-ordination, direction and operational asset management planning; and the Senior Management Team, acting as an Officers' Capital Working Group, provides an oversight of the management of corporate assets within the Council, as well as a decision-making gateway to ensure that management decisions are undertaken in a corporate manner. Significant work is already underway in several of ten sectoral asset categories, where implementation of the energy database system monitoring and recording energy and water usage as part of the carbon emissions reduction programme are included under the Property category.

The Fleet and Plant Asset Management Plan reports on asset management performance, providing energy performance and environmental impact data for the Council's fleet vehicles and plant equipment. It also notes that, although work is already underway to reduce carbon emissions, further consideration must be given to this issue, given that the strategic approach to replacement is MEAT (Most Economically Advantageous Tender) focused at present. Equally, looking at the type of fleet we purchase, in fuel terms (i.e. fossil vs. alternatives), this is currently under review to consider the opportunities that are available to lessen the Council's carbon footprint by progressive replacement of the fleet with funded alternatives (i.e. hydrogen or electrically powered hybrids or single power sources). This may be influenced by the ongoing Local Authority participation in any Scottish Government requirements to discharge their duties in terms of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

Page 2.

The updated Sustainable Procurement Strategy 2017 is due for a period of public consultation in preparation for the integration of the requirement of the forthcoming National Performance Framework and incorporating updates to climate change and Sustainability legislative changes. These include: The Equality Act 2010, the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) Regulations 2012, The Fairer Scotland Duty, Equality Act (Part 1 of the Equality Act 2010) – commenced 2018, The Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Order 2015, Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019, Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020. The updated Sustainable Procurement Policy has incorporated the Scottish Procurement Policy Note issued by the Scottish Government taking account of Climate and Circular Economy Considerations (SPPN) 01/2021 and the Implementation of Fair Work First in Scottish Procurement (SPPN) 03/2021.

The Council's Economic Development Section promotes innovation in renewable energy generation and usage to support climate change mitigation throughout Orkney. It also, on behalf of the wider Orkney Community, facilitated the consultation and drafting of the Orkney Sustainable Energy Strategy which was launched in September 2017 and which aspires to lead a transition to a low carbon economy. A Sustainable energy Action Plan will be forthcoming in the next reporting period. During 2016 a Hydrogen Economic Strategy was prepared and this document has been reviewed and updated in 2018-2019. The resulting draft Orkney Hydrogen Strategy underwent a period of public consultation during summer 2019 and has now been published to support the continuation of green hydrogen projects in the area.

2b How is climate change action managed and embedded in 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 decisionmaking 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. Provide a diagram to show how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. Orkney Islands Council's Carbon Management Programme 2016-26, Section 7 Governance, Ownership and Management explains how climate change action is managed by the authority: The Chief Executive, or his appointed delegate, will be the main driver for policy input to the Carbon Management Programme. They are responsible for setting the strategic direction for carbon management, agreeing the resources to be devoted to the Implementation Plan and reviewing the progress against the objectives outlined in the Plan. In May 2019 Orkney Islands Council joined organisations around the world in declaring a climate

emergency. During 2020 a new post of Climate Change Officer was approved and recruitment commenced end of March 2021.

The Carbon Management Programme is now part of the Council's operations and is also a consideration as part of the budget setting process. Any scale of project or energy efficiency innovation bid will be presented to Elected Members (Policy and Resources Committee) through other channels on a case by case basis. The Programme will be reported to Members annually.

The Carbon Management Group reports all actions to the Head of Infrastructure and Strategic Projects, who in turn reports to the Council's Corporate Management Team. This link ensures progress is maintained by quickly identifying any risks to the programme to Officers who are able to make the necessary provisions to keep the programme on track.

The Energy Manager is responsible for evolving and implementing the Carbon Management Plan and for achieving its targets.

The Carbon Management team comprises: Head of Finance, Head of Infrastructure and Strategic Projects, Head of Schools, Fleet Manager, Waste Manager, Ferry Services Manager, Transport Manager, Service Manager of Community Social Services.

A Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) Officer was appointed to deliver a draft LHEES report as part of a pilot. the was completed mid-2020.

The strategic projects team are developing a number of community wind farm projects, support renewable energy generation, a needs case for a substantial electricity cable between Orkney and Mainland Scotland and potential to generate green revenue for the community.

Strategy

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.

Wording of objective	Name of document	Document Link
Encourage renewable and carbon-neutral transport (future aspiration)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/corporate-strategic-
Continue to develop strategic projects, particularly to capitalise on the		
renewable sector (Top Priority)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/corporate-strategic-
Increase in use of renewable fuels for Council transport and buildings		
(future Aspirations)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/corporate-strategic-
 Achieve a carbon neutral economy within Orkney (Future 		
Aspirations)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/corporate-strategic-
Orkney Islands Council supports the use of renewable and low carbon	Orkney Local Development	
technologies to heat and power our homes, workplaces and	Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/O/Orkney-Local

ic-plan-2018-2023.htm

ic-plan-2018-2023.htm

ic-plan-2018-2023.htm

ic-plan-2018-2023.htm

al-Development-Plan.htm

	•		ppropriate developments				
	associated with a variety						
	The development of rene		.				
	including the onshore inf		0				
	offshore marine renewab	•	-				
	transmission infrastructu						
	demonstrated that the pr	roposal will not resu	ult in significant adverse	Orkney Local Development			
	effects on known constra	ints		Plan	https://www.orkr	ney.gov.uk/Service-	Directory/O/Orkney-Loc
	New development will no	ot generally be supp	oorted in areas that are				
	vulnerable to adverse eff	ects of coastal eros	ion and/or wider coastal	Orkney Local Development			
	change			Plan	https://www.orkr	ney.gov.uk/Service-	Directory/O/Orkney-Loc
20	•		•••	of the document may be obtained	d or accessed.		
2e	Does the body have any	v nlans or strategie	s covering the following are	as that include climate change)		
20	Provide the name of any		s covering the following area	as that include timate thange	i		
	and the timeframe cove						
		Name of				Time period	
	Topic area	document	Link			covered	Comments
		document					
	Adaptation	N/a					
		Carbon					
		Management					
	Business travel	Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.u	k/Council/C/Carbon-Managem	ent-Programme htm	2016-2026	
		Carbon		in council of carbon manageme		2010 2020	
		Management					
	Staff Travel	Programme	https://www.orkpey.gov.u	k/Council/C/Carbon-Managem	ent-Programme htm	2016-2026	
		Carbon		ky councily cy carbon Managem		2010 2020	
		Management					
	Energy efficiency	Programme	https://www.orkpov.gov.u	k/Council/C/Carbon-Managem	ont Drogramma htm	2016-2026	
			https://www.orkney.gov.u	K/Council/C/Carbon-Managerin		2010-2020	
		Carbon					
	Ele et tre e e est	Management				2016 2026	
	Fleet transport	Programme	nttps://www.orkney.gov.u	k/Council/C/Carbon-Managem	ent-Programme.ntm	2016-2026	
ICT n/a Renewable energy The Council Plan https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Director Carbon							
			k/Service-Directory/Performan	ce/council-plan.htm	2018-2023		
	Sustainable/renewable	-					
	heat	Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.u	k/Council/C/Carbon-Managem	ent-Programme.htm	2016-2026	
		Orkney and					
		Shetland Area	https://www.orkney.gov.u	k/Service-Directory/R/policies-	and-plans-waste-and-		
	Waste management	waste Plan	recycling.htm				
		Kirkwall Surface					
	Water and sewerage	Water	https://www2.sepa.org.uk	/frmstrategies/pdf/pva/PVA_03	3_05_Full.pdf		
				· · · _			

al-Development-Plan.htm al-Development-Plan.htm
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	Management			
	Plan			
Land Use	N/a			
	Carbon			
Other (please specify	Management			
in comments)	Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm	2016-2026	Street lighting
Other (please specify				
in comments)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm	2018-2023	Improve cycle and w
Other (please specify	Orkney Green			
in comments)	Travel Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Transport/Green Travel Plan.pdf		Adoption of Plug in \
				Inhibit the growth of
				Act 1959), To manag
	Verge			manner that promot
Other (please specify	Maintenance			wherever possible, s
in comments)	Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/P/verge-maintenance.htm		wild flowers.
Other (please specify				
in comments)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm		Eliminate Single use
	Orkney Flood			
	Risk			
Other (please specify	Management			
in comments)	Plan	https://www2.sepa.org.uk/frmstrategies/pdf/pva/PVA_03_05_Full.pdf		Flood Risk Managem
	Procurement			
Other (please specify	Strategy 2018-	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Business-and-		reference to Orkney
in comments)	2021	Trade/Procurement/Procurement_Strategy_Final.pdf	2019-2021	Policy
Other (please specify				
in comments)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm	2018-2023	Housing and Fuel Pov
Other (please specify				Develop Strategic rei
in comments)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm	2018-2023	projects
	Carbon			
Other (please specify	Management	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm		
in comments)	Plan	2016-2026	2016-2026	Emissions reduction
	Orkney			
Other (please specify	harbours		2019 - 2030	
in comments)	Master Plan	https://orkneyharboursmasterplan.com/	onwards	Phase 1 & Phase 2
What are the body's to and strategy for the ye	• •	nate change governance, management		
Provide a brief summar	ry of the body's areas	and activities of focus for the year		
ahead.				
Develop a climate chan		•		
		t of the Islands Growth Deal		
Develop a programme	-			
Support the publication		nergy Action Plan Projects and projects as part of the Orknov Hydrogon Strategy		

Continue Development of Community Wind Projects and projects as part of the Orkney Hydrogen Strategy

walkway	paths	in	the	county
waikway	patris		uie	county

of dangerous weeds (weeds age the roadside verges in a otes biodiversity by conserving, special wildlife habitats and

e Plastics

ment strategies

y Sustainable Procurement

Poverty renewable development

2g	 Has the body used the Climate Change Assessment Tool (a) or equivalent tool to self-assess its capability / performance? If yes, please provide details of the key findings and resultant action taken. (a) This refers to the tool developed by Resource Efficient Scotland for self-assessing an organisation's capability / performance in relation to climate change.
	N/a
	Further information
2h	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.
	N/a

PART 3	Corporate Emissions, Targets and Project Data
	Emissions
3a	Emissions from the 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 report 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 th selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b). If data is not available for any year from the start of the baseline year to the end of the report year, provide an exp column.

(a) No information is required on the effect of the body on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.

(b) This refers to the document entitled "The greenhouse gas protocol. A corporate accounting and reporting standard (revised edition)", World Business Council for Sustainable Development, Geneva, Switzerland / World Resources Institute, Washington DC, USA (2004), ISBN: 1-56973-568-9.

ENSURE QUESTION 1F IS COMPLETED BEFORE STARTING THIS SECTION, THEN SELECT APPROPRIATE BASELINE YEAR

Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline Year	2005/06	Financial	17,019	5,807	477	23,303	tCO2e	
Year 1 carbon footprint	2006/07	Financial	16,202	5,773	549	22,524	tCO2e	
Year 2 carbon footprint	2007/08	Financial	15,695	5,992	563	22,250	tCO2e	
Year 3 carbon footprint	2008/09	Financial	15,617	5,606	495	21,717	tCO₂e	
Year 4 carbon footprint	2009/10	Financial	16,251	5,955	550	22,757	tCO2e	

orting or, where applicable, its the extent applicable, explanation in the comments

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			1			1		1
Year 5 carbon footprint	2010/11	Financial	15,997	5,443	550	21,991	tCO2e	
Year 6 carbon footprint	2011/12	Financial	15,033	5,507	470	21,011	tCO ₂ e	
Year 7 carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial	15,853	5,780	428	22,062	tCO ₂ e	
Year 8 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial	14,674	6,543	457	21,675	tCO ₂ e	
Year 9 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial	16,531	7,030	649	24,210	tCO2e	
Year 10 carbon footprint	2015/16	Financial	16,293	6,998	692	23,983	tCO2e	
Year 11 carbon footprint	2016/17	Financial	16,278	5,320	1,049	22,647	tCO₂e	
Year 12 carbon footprint	2017/18	Financial	16,370	4,535	1,128	22,033	tCO2e	
Year 13 carbon footprint	2018/19	Financial	16,345	3,381	1,023	20,748	tCO₂e	
Year 14 carbon footprint	2019/20	Financial	16,059	2,869	978	19,906	tCO ₂ e	
Year 15 carbon footprint	2020/21	Financial	14,287	2,743	520	17,550	tCO ₂ e	

3b Breakdown of emissions 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 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 there is no data con emission source enter the emissions in kgCO2e in the 'Consumption' column of one of the "Other" rows and assign the scope and an emission factor of 1.

(a) Emissions factors are published annually by the UK Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

2020

Emission Factor Year

The emission factor year is assigned based on your answer to Q1f, if you think it is incorrect

User defined emission sources and sources where only emissions are known should be entered at the bottom of the table in the space provided

Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	326,699	kWh	0.23314	kg CO2e/kWh	76.2	Electricity - Metered
Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2		kWh	0.23314	kg CO2e/kWh	-	Electricity - unmeter
Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 3	326,699	kWh	0.02005	kg CO2e/kWh	6.6	Grid Electricity (Tx ar
Gas Oil litre	Scope 1	45,883	litres	2.75776	kg CO2e/litre	126.5	Heating Gas Oil

ond to the last entry in the Insumption available for an
please contact SSN.
ed
ered
and Dist Losses)
,

LPG litres	Scope 1		litres	1.55537	kg CO2e/litre	-	LPG	
Average Car - Unknown Fuel	Scope 3	12,058	km	0.17140	kg CO2e/km	2.1	Business	s Mileage
			passenger		kg CO2e/passenger			
Domestic flight (average passenger)	Scope 3	38,671	km	0.24430	km	9.4	Domest	ic Flights
	C		passenger	0.40404	kg CO2e/passenger			
International flights (average passenger)	Scope 1	-	km	0.18181	km	-	Longhau	ul flights
			passenger		kg CO2e/passenger			
Ferry (average passenger)	Scope 1	22,466	km	0.11286	km	2.5	Ferry	
			percentage of total					
			FTEs					
	Course 2	27.250/	home-	0.20000	+002 - /FTF /	126.7		
Homeworking emissions	Scope 3	27.25%	based	0.30000	tCO2e/FTE/annum	270.0		
						370.9		
Generation, consumption and export of renewak Provide a summary of the body's annual renewab		d whether it is used	or exported by	the body.				
		Renewable Electr	icty		Renewa	able Heat		
Technology	Total consumed by t	he body (kWh)	Total ex (kWh)	ported	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total expo (kWh)	orted	Comments
Ground Source Heat Pump					1,351			
Air Source Heat Pump								
Wind								
Solar PV		108,182			I			

3c

	Renewable Electricty		Renewal	ble Heat	
Technology	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Comments
Ground Source Heat Pump			1,351		
Air Source Heat Pump					
Wind					
Solar PV	108,182				

3d Organisational 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	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Progress against target	Comments
Reduce our Total Carbon										
Dioxide emissions in the										
financial year 2025 by 42%		42% Co2							34% reduction exc. Marine fuel)	Year on year reduction
of the baseline year 2004-		reduction	total %						19% Reduction including Marine	trend on baseline value
05	percentage	by 2025	reduction	All emissions	2005/06	26,290	tonnes	2024/25	Fuel	(Marine fuel excluded)

Projects and changes

3e Estimated total annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the report year

If no projects were implemented against an emissions source, enter "0". If the body does not have any information for an emissions source, enter "Unknown". If the body does not include the emissions source in its carbon footprint, enter "N/A".

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Electricity		
Natural gas		
Other heating fuels		
Waste		
Water and sewerage		
Travel		
Fleet transport		
Other (please 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 CO ₂ e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	cost	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime (years)	fuel/emission	Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)	Estimated costs savings (£/annum)	Behaviour Change	Commo
		Please									
		select									
		from	Please								
		drop	select				Grid				
		down	from drop				Electricity			Please select from	
		box	down box				(generation)			dropdown box	

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

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes		Please select from drop down box	
Service provision		Please select from drop down box	
Staff numbers		Please select from drop down box	
Other (please specify in comments)		Please select from drop down box	



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

If no projects are expected to be implemented against an emissions source, enter "0". If the organisation does not have any information for an emissions source, enter "Unknown". If the organisation does not include the emissions source in its carbon footprint, enter "N/A".

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
Electricity		Unknown
Natural gas		Unknown
Other heating fuels		Unknown
Waste		Unknown
Water and sewerage		Unknown
Travel		Unknown
Fleet Transport		Unknown
Other (please specify in comments)		Unknown

3i Estimated decrease or increase in emissions from other sources in the year ahead

If the body's corporate emissions are likely to increase or decrease for any other reason in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
		Please select from drop down	
Estate changes		box	
		Please select from drop down	
Service provision		box	
		Please select from drop down	
Staff numbers		box	
Other (please specify in		Please select from drop down	
comments)		box	

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

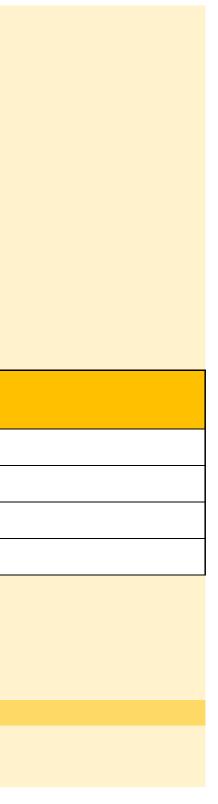
If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").

Total savings	Total estimated emissions savings (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Total project savings since baseline year		

Further information

3k Supporting information and best practice

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



Page 10.

PART 4	Adaptation
	Assessing and managing risk
4a	Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks? If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).
	The local Flood Risk management plan assesses climate related flood risks and impacts on the shoreline https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Planning/Flooding/Section_37_Orkney_ The interim report on the Orkney Flood Risk Management Plan was published in March 2019 and tracks progress on the actions identified in the Plan. This report is available athttps://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Planning/Flooding/Section_37_Orkney_Report_Accessible.pdf. Within the 2020-2021 reporting period OIC has worked with Flood Risk Partn Scottish Water on the development of the 2nd Cycle Orkney Flood Risk Management Plan and the progression of the Kirkwall Surface Water Management Plan. OIC works with flood risk management partners SEPA and Scottish Water to ensure that, as actions are undertaken, the best climate change and drainage system data is used app Orkney Islands Council continues to contribute to the North of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership Community Risk Register. This focuses on the risks taken from the Partner Groups and prioritises them in terms of likelihood and impact. A copy of the Community Risk Register can be found at http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/864538/north_crr Promotion of wider flood awareness continues to be undertaken by the Orkney Local Emergency Co-ordination Group, through local media, promotion of Floodline and in respon regarding proposed development. Nature Based approaches to capital project designs, like housing and public spaces to improve biodiversity, increased resilience to flooding and promote active travel and use of g https://www.orkney.gov.uk/OIC-News/Papdale-Park-improvements-granted-planning-permission.htm
4b	What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks? Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body
4b	Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the book of the plans and policies are due to be devised across the organisation in the next reporting period with specificity to climate change adaptation and mitigation. OIC worked with SEPA on the development of the revised coastal flood warning system for Orkney. This SEPA system has been live since September 2018. The coastal flood warning and warnings and operational discussions between OIC and SEPA at times of heightened flood risk.
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4 b	Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the book of the devised process the organisation in the next reporting period with specificity to climate change adaptation and mitigation. OIC worked with SEPA on the development of the revised coastal flood warning system for Orkney. This SEPA system has been live since September 2018. The coastal flood warning and operational discussions between OIC and SEPA at times of heightened flood risk. The Kirkwall Harbour Flood Protection Scheme and associated works were completed in 2018. Operation of the scheme is triggered when threshold values are reached for Kirkwas system. In February 2021 the outputs from the he St Margaret's Hope Flood Protection Study Options Report were presented to St Margaret's Hope and Burray Community Council. A Me flood risk is to take place in September 2021 with public events involving the Scottish Flood Forum on the subject of property flood protection to take place around the same time Kirkwall Surface Water Management Plan, prepared by OIC in consultation with flood risk partners, was issued to StPA in December 2019. Progression of the actions identified, a development, took place within the reporting period with further modelling of surface water flows to be to be taken forward. OIC maintains a schedule of all clearance and repair works undertaken throughout the county as required under section 18 of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 and flooding guidance to developers in Orkney in order to ensure that flood risk management requirements are met and make sure that opportunities for environmental enhancemer and mitigation of the effects of future climate change are not missed. During the period of review, we undertook additional risk preparedness workshops within our island communities, resulting in the formation of Local Resilience Groups being esta
4 b	Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body of the plans and policies are due to be devised across the organisation in the next reporting period with specificity to climate change adaptation and mitigation. OIC worked with SEPA on the development of the revised coastal flood warning system for Orkney. This SEPA system has been live since September 2018. The coastal flood warni and warnings and operational discussions between OIC and SEPA at times of heightened flood risk. The Kirkwall Harbour Flood Protection Scheme and associated works were completed in 2018. Operation of the scheme is triggered when threshold values are reached for Kirkwa system. In February 2021 the outputs from the he St Margaret's Hope Flood Protection Study Options Report were presented to St Margaret's Hope and Burray Community Council. A Me flood risk is to take place in September 2021 with public events involving the Scottish Flood Forum on the subject of property flood protection to take place around the same time Kirkwall Surface Water Management Plan, prepared by OIC in consultation with flood risk partners, was issued to SEPA in December 2019. Progression of the actions identified, a development, took place within the reporting period with further modelling of surface water flows to be to be taken forward. OIC maintains a schedule of all clearance and repair works undertaken throughout the county as required under section 18 of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 and flooding guidance to developers in Orkney in order to ensure that flood risk management requirements are met and make sure that opportunities for environmental enhancement

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green spaces.

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ing system drives public alerts

all in the coastal flood warning

ember/Officer seminar on

and related work to enable

d are developing water and nt, promotion of biodiversity

ablished, who are developing

Community Risk Register

le locations, using assets from

Taking action

4d

4c 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.

A series of stakeholder workshops is due to take place in the next reporting period. Workshops and seminars will take place across the organisation and will form part of the detailed adaptation planning. Floodline warning scheme operated by the Orkney Local Emergency Co-Ordinating Group to ensure communities are aware of the alerts and warnings associated with localised flooding as well as advice around appropriate flood protection and prevention measures being enacted where appropriate.

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 an 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' 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	Comme
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment	N1-8	During 2020/21 OIC has continued to work with SEPA and flood risk management partners on the preparation of the second cycle Orkney Local Flood Risk Management Plan.	Public c propose manage October
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment	N1-10	During 2020 the Council's Engineering Service worked closely with the Marine and Planning Services to masterplan development sites to the west of Kirkwall. The main objectives of this joint working were to ensure that surface water flood risk can be addressed sustainably and make sure that every opportunity is taken to enjoy the multiple benefits of sustainable drainage, integrated with public amenity and active travel networks. It is anticipated that similar joint working will be undertaken for other new development areas in future.	The Cou informa recorde continua awarend locality flooding
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-2	The Council's Open Space Strategy highlights the benefits, goods and services provided by areas of open space / green spaces (blue/green infrastructure) These include natural flood risk management, benefits for biodiversity and for public health and well-being. Papdale East Play Park planning application submitted. Design based around Nature based solutions for flooding. biodiversity support and active travel.	The Cou highligh services space. T risk mar biodiver and wel Action F objectiv

ents

consultation on the actions sed for the second flood risk gement cycle closes on 31st er.

ouncil shares tide level nation on request with SEPA, led on OIC tide gauges, to ually update knowledge and ness of sea levels in the y and monitor the risk of ng.

ouncil's Open Space Strategy ghts the benefits, goods and es provided by areas of open These include natural flood anagement, benefits for ersity and for public health ell-being. The Vision and Plan includes the following ives: 1. Protecting and

Page 12.

					improvi open sp 3. Enab space; 4 improve educati enhanci busines involver managi objectiv
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-11	The Local Development Plan 2017 seeks to support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt. Its Policy 9 Natural Heritage & Landscape includes the following sub-sections: A Natural Heritage Designations; B Protected Species; C Wider Biodiversity and Geodiversity; D the Water Environment; E Peat and Soils; F Trees and Woodland.	Further Policy 9 Suppler Environ
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-17	The Orkney Local Development Plan 2017 outlines the Council's duty as a responsible authority to protect and, where possible, improve the water environment. Policy 9D: The Water Environment seeks to ensure that planning decisions contribute to the achievement of River Basin Management Planning objectives. See also Orkney surface Water management Plan.	Further Policy 9 Suppler Environ
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-18	The Orkney Local Flood Risk Management Plan was published in June 2016. During 2020and 2021 OIC has continued to work with SEPA and flood risk management partners on the preparation of the second cycle Orkney Local Flood Risk Management Plan.	
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment	N2-20	The Pentland Firth and Orkney Waters Marine Spatial Plan, published in 2016, includes General Policy 5B: Coastal Processes and Flooding	The Plan develop includin require 1. comp Policy; 2 exacerb flooding uses sho in areas flooding measur resilient have be propose lifetime climate

oving open space; 2. Improving space networks and linkages; abling greater access to open e; 4. Providing opportunities to ove health, well-being and ation; 5. Protecting and ncing biodiversity; 6. Enabling tess and community vement; and 7. Monitoring and aging open space strategy ctives.

er guidance on implementing y 9 is included in lementary Guidance Natural onment (2017).

er guidance on implementing y 9 is included in lementary Guidance Natural onment (2017)

Plan will support proposals for lopment and/or activities, ding any linked shore-based rements, that demonstrate: mpliance with Scottish Planning y; 2. that they will not rbate present or future risks of ing or erosion; 3. that sensitive should generally not be located eas shown to be at risk of ing unless appropriate sures are in place; 4. how ence and adaptation strategies been incorporated within osed developments over their ne to adapt to the effects of te change, coastal erosion and

					coastal f must not of the Fl
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-13	The Orkney Local Flood Risk Management Plan was published in June 2016. Work on the second Orkney Flood Risk Management Plan has been ongoing through 2020 and 2021.	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-14	River Basin Management Planning is addressed in the Orkney Local Development Plan 2017 through Policy 9 Natural Heritage and Landscape; Policy 12 Coastal Development; and Policy 13 Flood Risk, SuDS and Wastewater Drainage.	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B1-19	The Kirkwall Surface Water Management plan, developed by OIC in consultation with flood risk partners, was issued to SEPA in December 2019. Actions from the Plan and to enable proposed new development in new areas are ongoing.	Other lo suffer fro will be m on a read
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	Β3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-6	For private sector domestic properties: The 2020/21 project year marks the commencement of a new multi-year managing agent contract. A Managing Agent has been contracted to deliver energy surveys, technical surveys, installations and attract Energy Company Obligation (ECO) funding for the Council's EES: ABS programme. The Council's 2020/21 EES: ABS funding allocation is £1.8M and we originally projected that this would support 162 households. Eligible measures are external wall, internal wall, loft & under-floor insulation. With support for high heat retention storage heaters too. We are also preparing the EES: ABS 2021/22 programme of works. OIC engaged with the Scottish Flood Forum (SFF) during the reporting period with regard to communication of flood risk, formation of community flood action Groups, property surveys and advice on property level protection. OIC to continue to work with SFF in future and undertake public engagement events as covid allows it.	The cons has com guideling from sta issues ar The Scot authoris installati 2021.

al flooding. Any development not compromise the objectives Prood Risk Management Act.

Flocations within Orkney that from surface water flooding e monitored and responded to reactive basis.

onstruction sector in Orkney omplied with national lines for the COVID-19 emic and has faced many enges in delivering projects; standstill periods, supply chain s and customer engagement.

cottish Government has prised an extension to the lation deadline, to 31 October

Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	Β3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-7	The Council reports on the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) within the Annual Return on the Charter (ARC), which is submitted to the Scottish Housing Regulator. Sustained progress is being made to meet the EESSH. As at 31 March 2021: Total stock - 951; Pass - 838; Exemption - 34; Fail – 79. Works continue to be progressed to bring properties up to the EESSH. Also, as properties are returned to us by tenants (void events), we assess and install relevant energy efficiency upgrades prior to a new tenancy commencing. These upgrades range from modest insulation measures, such as a loft top-up or under floor installations, to more significant internal wall insulation and heating system upgrades. Recent changes to ECO may present opportunities to attract external funding and consider new capital programmes.	EESSH2 target; t social re Band B We also milestor quality a requirer review i
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	Β3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-8	Scottish Housing Quality Standards (SHQS): All properties were required to meet the SHQS by April 2015, and properties should continue to meet it thereafter. An additional standard, the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESSH) was introduced, with the initial targets to be achieved by 2020. The Council's energy efficiency surveys and upgrades inform both SHQS works and EESSH planning and reporting. However SHQS covers other building elements (roofs, windows, bathrooms, kitchens, etc.). The reporting of SHQS, which is part of the Annual Return against the Charter (ARC), considers a few more classifications than simply pass / fail. As at 31 March 2021: Total stock - 951; Pass – 892; Exemption - 19; Abeyances - 15; Fail - 25 (energy efficiency criterion).	A prope being in cannot l relating occupie where o ownersh a share system a necessa be when suffering that has do not w on their time. A as an ex is capab particula believes for tech because disprope

H2 presents a new longer-term t; to maximise the number of I rented homes meeting an EPC B by 2032.

Iso note that the EESSH2 tone is likely to include air ty and environmental impact rements, following an expected w in 2025.

perty may be classified as in abeyance when work ot be done for 'social' reasons ng to tenants' or owneriers' behaviour, for example owner-occupiers in a mixed rship block do not wish to pay re of a secure door entry m and do not consider it to be sary. Another example would nere the tenant is elderly or ing from a medical condition has led them to feel that they t wish work to be undertaken eir home at this point in A property can be classified exemption where the property able of meeting the SHQS on a ular element but the landlord ves it is not possible to meet it

chnical or legal reasons or use the cost is considered oportionate.

Increase the resilience of buildings				The Orkney Local Development Plan 2017 seeks to increase the resilience of the built environment to the effects of climate change. The Council's policy on flood	
and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks	B3-3	risk aligns closely with Scottish Planning Policy 2014 and is included in Policy 13 Flood Risk, SuDS and Wastewater Drainage. Coastal erosion is addressed through Policy 12 Coastal Development.	
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	52	Society	S2-5	The Council continues to assist communities through the Community Resilience Groups in the development of their community resilience plans.	Water a currentl include resilienc risk of fl include assessm surveys, recovery in line w
Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society	S3-5	The Council commissioned training in Integrated Emergency Management that has enhanced our understanding of multiagency working during an incident.	

4d Where applicable, what contributions have been made to the (SCAAP2) Programme?

(optional)

4e

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).

As part of the work it does with flood risk management partners over each 6 year cycle as set by the 2009 Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act, OIC assesses changing flood risk throughout Orkney. A number of actions from the first cycle remain to be completed by 2022 and work on identifying actions for the 2nd cycle are currently underway. Each of the forthcoming Flood Protection Studies will be based upon current climate information and guidance. From the end of 2019 all studies will be based on UKCP18 information along with current mapping and, where needed, surveys.

SFRS continue to develop the Community Risk Register for the Highlands and Islands. This includes the National Planning Assumptions. This is used to develop the North of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership Community Resilience Plan. The previous iteration of the plan can be found online at http://www.firescotland.gov.uk/media/864538/north_crr_version_1.2.pdf

r and flooding guidance ntly under development will le direction on property ence for existing properties at f flooding. Guidance will le information on risk sment requirements, property ys, flood resistance and ery and mitigation measures, e with current UK best practice.

4f	What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions? Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d).
	The Kirkwall Harbour Flood Prevention Scheme (KHFPS) is activated in relation to adverse weather reports . Any incidents are recorded by our staff in conjunction with interpretation which exists in Kirkwall Bay. There hasn't been a need to activate the scheme during the reporting period.
	Future priorities for adaptation
4g	What are the body's top 5 climate change adaptation priorities for the year ahead? Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.
	Orkney Islands Council will be developing a Climate Change Adaptation Plan in the next reporting period in conjunction with community partners. Orkney Islands Council aim to develop a more detailed appraisal of the management approach to flood and asset risk within the shoreline Orkney Islands Council seek to prepare a Council Climate Change Strategy and Associated Action Plan within the next reporting period Orkney Islands Council will proactively engage with community stakeholders around the topics of Climate Change mitigation and Adaptation Orkney Islands Council will continue to support our community Resilience Groups in identifying local solutions, through workshops and suitable Funding opportunities.
	Further information
4h	Supporting information and best practice Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to adaption.
	OIC will continue to work with relevant external partners to deliver actions associated with climate change this includes community stakeholders, private companies, The Orkney P bodies such as SEPA, NatureScot and the National Health Service.
	OIC will continue to support the development of biodiversity projects and principles across proposed developments. We will continue to engage with government on relevant const knowledge on best practice with groups such as COSLA and SOLACE as well as opportunities to deliver presentations to other interested stakeholders.
	A Climate Change Project Officer was appointed end of March 2021 to January 2023. The remit of this officer is to support the development of a climate related programme to sup mitigation of climate related risks.

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Page 17.

PART Procurement 5

How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate

change duties? 5a

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

The Council's Procurement Strategy 2019-21 was updated following a consultation process and published in January 2019 and an updated implementation plan created with actions complete noted and revised accordingly. The implementation plan, actions and targets are now uploaded to the Council's Performance and Risk Management System with 6 monthly reporting through the Corporate Management team.

The Council also has a duty to prepare an Annual Report to publish its progress towards meeting the targets stated in its Procurement Strategy, including its progress towards meeting the outcomes stated in the Sustainable Procurement Policy on an annual basis. The procurement strategy was developed utilising the Scottish Government's proforma template to meet the Council's Statutory requirement to publish an up to date Council wide procurement strategy and includes a section on sustainability. Progress in meeting the aims of the Procurement Strategy is reported on in the Council's Procurement Annual Report and is published on the Council's Website at http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/P/procurement-annualreport.htm.

The Council's third Procurement Annual Report for the reporting period up to the end of March 2020 has been published - https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/P/procurementannual-report.htm

An updated Sustainable Procurement plan is due for consultation in mid 2021 reflect the requirements of the Public Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2015, the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 and the Procurement (Scotland) Regulations 2016, the Concession Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2016, the Utilities Contracts (Scotland) Regulations 2016 and the Public Contracts (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2016. These and other major pieces of legislation including the Equality Act 2010, the Equality Act 2010 (Specific Duties) (Scotland) Regulations 2012, the Fairer Scotland Duty, Equality Act (Part 1 of the Equality Act 2010) – commenced 2018), have informed the Council's Contract Standing Orders, details of which are contained in the Procurement Strategy.

5b 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 detailed risks and opportunities in the sustainable procurement tools align with Scotland's National Performance Framework (NPF) and Scotland's National Outcomes and Indicators achieving a line of sight between procurement activity and local and national strategic priorities:

- Climate Change.
- Materials.
- Waste.
- Hazardous materials.
- Biosecurity.
- Biodiversity.
- Heritage.
- Water.
- Employment, skills and training.
- Communities.
- Equality.
- Fair Work.
- Fairly and Ethically Traded.
- Health & Wellbeing.
- Security & Crime.

The Council's approach to sustainable procurement is as follows:

• We will ensure that our procurement of goods, services and works contributes to achieving our vision of a truly sustainable supply chain.

• We will ensure that our procurement minimises its contribution to climate change and supports goods, services and works that are well-adapted to the consequences of a changing

climate.

• We will deliver value for money by realistically assessing, where appropriate, the whole life-cycle costs of our procurement and not simply considering the initial purchase price. • We will ensure that what we intend to purchase is necessary and that, where appropriate, there is a business case for doing so. We will specify our requirements so as to meet the needs of users and to avoid purchasing more than is needed.

• We will carry out sustainable procurement activities whilst complying within the public procurement legal framework which is intended to promote fair and open competition. • We will ensure that when developing our requirements for goods, services and works we assess the possible social, economic and environmental impacts of our procurement and actively seek to contribute to the social, economic and environmental well-being of our remote and fragile island communities. Where appropriate to the subject matter of the contract, this to be undertaken as part of pre-market engagement and consultation.

We will not knowingly procure goods, services and works that impact negatively on places, people and other species both locally and elsewhere.

 Where appropriate, we will consult with the people whose needs we aim to meet through our procurement to ensure that we procure goods, services and works that meet their needs. We will not intentionally discriminate against specific groups of people when undertaking our procurement activities and will promote equality in line with legislative requirements.

• We will support the aims of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 and ensure that our suppliers provide us with confirmation of their compliance with the Act.

• Where it is appropriate and proportionate to do so we will procure goods and services in line with the best practice guidance set out in the Scottish Government Procurement Journey and any other relevant best practice guidance. Each contract is considered on a case by case basis and sustainability criteria are included as appropriate. The preparation of a procurement strategy / commodity strategy for each procurement above £50K for goods and services is increasingly used across the organisation. The document includes a section which considers sustainability issues at the outset of the project and requires signing off by the Service Director before the procurement can proceed. Revised OIC Contract Standing Orders issued in June 2016 make it mandatory for a commodity strategy to be completed for all Regulated Procurements (i.e. over £50K for goods and services and £2m for works) and for EU Regulated procurements. http://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Contract-Standing-Orders.htm

In addition to this, the Council's approach to the Sustainable Procurement Duty is detailed in the procurement Strategy and the Council's Contract Standing Orders as below:

Further information

Supporting information and best practice 5c

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

Before undertaking a Tendering exercise the Chief Executive, Executive Directors or Chief Officer shall 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 in accordance with the Sustainable Procurement Duty and the Council's Sustainable Procurement Policy. For any procurement equal to or greater than £4,000,000, the Council must consider whether to impose community benefit requirements as part of the procurement. The Chief Executive, Executive Directors or Chief Officer will consider only factors that are relevant and proportionate to the proposed Contract. Sustainable procurement -Sustainability test: The Procurement Officer must provide details of the following social, economic and environmental elements of the proposed procurement that should beaddressed through the Specification / Evaluation Criteria / Key Performance Indicators, e.g.:

Is there any legislation that could affect the specification of this procurement, e.g. Health & Safety legislation?

Do Government Buying Standards specifications apply to this procurement?

Is there a more effective method of invoicing and payments, e.g. are purchasing cards or lodged purchasing card appropriate methods of payment for this procurement?

Are Community Benefits achievable as a result of this procurement?

Are there any diversity issues that need to be considered, for example accessibility needs, religious needs, differing diets etc.

• Is this procurement suitable as a reserved contract? The Council's Procurement Manual has been updated and circulated to staff in April 2019 and, in particular, to officers who have delegated authority to carry our procurement exercises. The Procurement Manual includes a section on Community Benefits and details the requirements in terms of completing the contract notice and provides the following guidance to procurement officers.

PART 6 Validation and Declaration

6a Internal validation process

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

The Report is presented for approval to a meeting of the Council's Policy and resources Committee. Including members of the corporate management team.

6b Peer validation process

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

The Report is then presented for approval to a meeting of the Full Council at Committee.

6c External validation process

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

External validation of waste data is undertaken by SEPA. This is done on an annual basis of the Calendar year 1st January to 31st December.

6d No Validation Process

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

6e Declaration

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

Name:	Adele Lidderdale
Role in the body:	Climate change Project officer
Date:	19/08/2021

Recommended Reporting: Reporting on Wider Influence

Wider Impact and Influence on GHG Emissions

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:

https://data.gov.uk/dataset/723c243d-2f1a-4d27-8b61-cdb93e5b10ff/emissions-of-carbon-dioxide-for-local-authority-areas

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Local Authority:(Please State)	Orkney Islands														
BEIS Dataset:(full or sub-set)	Full														
Source	Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Units	Comments
	Total Emissions	342.55	327.19	339.79	325.25	324.57	316.72	309.83	296.78	287.56	281.42	282.21	277.22	ktCO2	
	Industry and Commercial	75.48	71.43	79.16	74.52	74.88	74.02	74.79	68.05	64.71	63.24	66.93	65.95	ktCO2	
BEIS Sectors	Domestic	80.84	73.27	78.90	70.94	72.73	67.10	59.39	54.62	49.16	45.34	44.20	41.99	ktCO2	
	Transport total	30.00	29.50	29.40	28.70	28.00	28.49	29.58	30.68	32.12	32.59	31.76	31.06	ktCO2	
	Per Capita	16.52	15.63	16.01	15.18	15.08	14.69	14.36	13.70	13.16	12.79	12.72	12.45	ktCO2	
Other Sectors	Please select from drop down box													Please select from drop down box	

2a) Targets

Please detail your wider influence targets

Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target	Target/End year	Saving in latest year measured	Latest Year Measured	
Please select from drop down box		Please select from drop down box		Please select from drop down box		Please select from drop down box		Please select from drop down box	

2b) 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.

Orkney Islands Council has facilitated and participated in the development of a number of wider community, Orkney Hydrogen Strategy strategies that have an impact on climate change action in the region. These include: Orkney Electric Vehicle Strategy, Orkney Sustainable Tourism Strategy (Draft).



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O3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions

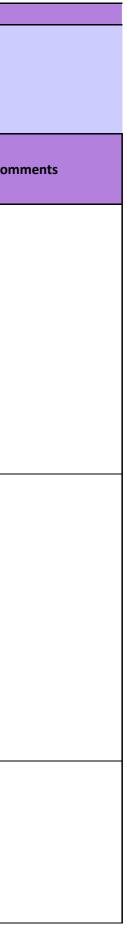
	3) Policies and Actions to Reduce Emissions lease detail any of the specific policies and actions which are underway to achieve your emission reduction targets													
Sector	Start year for policy/acti on implemen tation	Year that the policy/action will be fully implemented	Annual CO ₂ saving once fully impleme nted (tCO ₂)	Latest Year meas ured	Saving in latest year measure d (tCO ₂)	Status	Metri c/indi cators for monit oring progr ess	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 Implementati on of Policy/Action	Comments
Please select from drop down box	Please select from drop down box	Please select from drop down box		Please select from drop down box		Please select from drop down box		Please select from drop down box	Please select from drop down box				Please select from drop down box	

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

Key Action Type	Description	Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Partnership Working	Climate Change Emergency Short Life Working Group	Participant	Orkney Partnership		OIC, NatureScot, NHS Orkney			
Partnership Working	Orkney Renewable Energy Forum	Participant		EMEC, Aquatera, Heriot Watt	Orkney Islands Council	Community Energy Scotland	Various sustainable energy strategies in the area, networking and consultation response	
Partnership Working	Scottish Flood Forum member	Participant	Scottish flood forum					Attend working group meetings

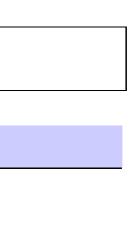
Q5) Please detail key actions relating to Food and Drink, Biodiversity, Water, Procurement and Resource Use in the table below

Key Action	Туре	Key Action Description	Organisation's Project Role	Impacts	Cor
Resource	Use	Orkney Islands Council participates and facilitates a number of high profile hydrogen projects including: BIGHIT, HySeas3, HyDime. This aims to demonstrate the production and use of green hydrogen across various sectors of energy use including heat, power and transport (terrestrial, aviation and marine). There are ~2MW of green hydrogen capacity, a refueling station at 350bar, 5x mobile storage units (1.25tn storage) and 2x electrolysis sites. The Council own and operate 5x symbio hydrogen fuel cell vans as part of the fleet. ~£45m project value.	Participant	Demonstrating use of hydrogen, global case study, identifying barriers to implementation and understanding community impacts. Orkney College has develop a hydrogen safety awareness training suitable for onshore and marine stakeholders to enable safe handling of hydrogen as a cargo and as a fuel.	
Resource	Use	Community Wind Farm projects - up to 86Mw of wind development across various sites in Orkney. A number of sites have been submitted for planning permission. As well as having the potential to bring Orkney to a NET carbon zero (not total reduction in fossil fuel use) they support the needs case for an improved grid connection between Orkney and the Scottish Mainland. The projects also have the potential to generate significant revenue for the community in Orkney.	Lead	supports NET zero emissions and delivers community economic benefit, support other forms of renewable development. New onshore wind projects are estimated to offset around 1.35kt/CO2 per year per MW. A new interconnector for Orkney with 135MW of wind would offset around 182kt/CO2 per year.	
Resource	Use	Orkney Islands Council is a participant and facilitating partner in the Orkney £26.5m ReFLEX UKRI funded project. ReFLEX Orkney is pioneering an integrated, affordable, low-carbon energy system for the future. ReFLEX (Responsive Flexibility) Orkney is a £28.5 million project aiming to create an integrated energy system (IES) in Orkney, Scotland. Funded by UKRI through the Industrial Strategy Challenge Fund, the project is led by the European Marine Energy Centre (EMEC) with cross-	Participant	The project will interlink local electricity, transport and heat networks into one controllable, overarching system, digitally connecting distributed and variable renewable	



	sector partners including Aquatera, SMS, Community Energy Scotland, Heriot-Watt University and Orkney Islands Council.	generation to flexible demand.	

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



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