## Item: 12

Policy and Resources Committee: 28 November 2023.

## **Climate Change Reporting Duties.**

# Report by Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure.

## 1. Purpose of Report

To present the Climate Change Duties Report for 2022.

## 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 2022 to 31 March 2023 in order 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 2023.

## 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 prepare reports on compliance, with climate change duties for submission containing details 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 is statutorily 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 organisation's 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 service areas.

## 3.5.

Reports previously submitted by the Council are available here.

## 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 2023. If recommended for approval, the report will be submitted in draft to the Scottish Government and following ratification at the General Meeting of the Council, officers will confirm to the Scottish Government that the report is no longer in draft.

## 4.3.

Some elements of note within the 2022-2023 report, are:

- This annual report includes targets and objectives as set in the Council Plan (2023-2028) and which were approved towards the end of the reported period (March 2023).
- Overall emissions are not declining at a sufficient pace towards targets.
- Climate change considerations have been implemented via the most recent Sustainable Procurement Strategy.
- Working from home statistics are based on estimates and updated guidance (including new emission factor). As a consequence, the reported figure increases from 2022. Many staff continue to work on a hybrid basis.
- The return shows an updated estimate for shipping of waste, that uses latest Government emission factors. As a consequence, the reported figure for waste shipping is a decrease upon the 2022 report.
- As in 2021, financial planning with regards to spending on climate change is set at directorate level as opposed to the local authority as a whole.
- An internal audit and review of data has been completed on this year's draft report.

## 5. Links to Council Plan

## 5.1.

The information detailed in this report supports and contributes to improved outcomes for communities as outlined in the Council Plan strategic priority of Growing our Economy. Priority themes in the Council Plan are built upon core principles and 'Protecting our Environment and combating Climate Change' is one of the 5 core principles. The plan states that these will guide future decision making relating to all of the Council's aims.

## 5.2.

The information in the report relates directly to Priority E1 – Net Zero and decarbonisation through identifying the progress being made by the Council towards achieving its emissions reduction targets.

## 6. Links to Local Outcomes Improvement Plan

## 6.1.

The information detailed in this report supports and contributes to improved outcomes for communities as outlined in the Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2023-30 strategic priority of Sustainable Development, which includes the following target outcome:

• Measurable progress towards Orkney's target of net zero CO2 emissions by 2030.

## 6.2.

The report details the contributions and progress being made by the Council as one of the key partner agencies in the Orkney Partnership to deliver on Orkney's 2030 target.

## 7. Financial Implications

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

## 8. 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.

## 9. Contact Officers

Hayley Green, Corporate Director for Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure, extension 2301, Email <u>hayley.green@orkney.go.uk</u>

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

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

Nick Blyth, Climate Change Strategy Officer, extension 2533, Email <u>nick.blyth@orkney.gov.uk</u>

## **10. Appendix**

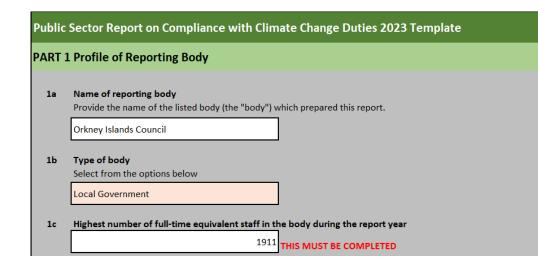
Appendix 1: Public Sector Climate Change Duties Report 2022/23.

## Appendix 1

## Orkney Islands Council – Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Report – 2022-23

The following pages set out the draft submission for OIC, for 2022-2023. Reports for earlier years are published on the Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN) website <u>https://sustainablescotlandnetwork.org/reports</u>. The sections are as follows (for full descriptions and notes see link provided).

- Part 1 Profile of the reporting body.
- Part 2 Governance Management and Strategy.
- Part 3 Emissions.
- Part 4 Adaptation.
- Part 5 Procurement.
- Part 6 Validation.
- Part 7 Recommended Reporting Reporting on wider influence.



### 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			
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			
Other (please specify in comments)	Total Emissions		TCO2e as per Carbon management Programme baseline
Other (please specify in comments)			
Other (please specify in comments)			
Other (please specify in comments)			
Other (please specify in comments)			
Other (please specify in comments)			
Other (please specify in comments)			

## 1e Overall budget of the body

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

Budget

£100,777,600 General Fund Services

**Budget Comments** 

### 1f Report type

Specif	v the	report	vear	tvr

Report type	Report year comments	
Financial		THIS MUST BE CO

#### 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.

Additionally, 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 waste 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 (2020 = 0, 2021 = 25, 2022 = 154). The Council operates the Orkney Wildlife Information and Records Centre and supports the development of a number of renewable energy projects

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including, on and offshore wind, solar, heat, green hydrogen and tidal innovations locally. The Council is engaged and supporting developing initiatives for net zero transition, such as the Islands Centre for Net Zero (a significant and emergent collaboration) and other Islands Deal initiatives.

## Public Sector Report on Compliance with Climate Change Duties 2023 Template

## PART 2 Governance, Management and Strategy

## Governance and management

### 2a How is climate change governed in the body?

Climate Change objectives are established at the Council's Policy and Resources Committee and agreed at full Council. A new Orkney Islands Council Plan 2023-28 was agreed by the Committee on 21 February 2023 along with a delivery plan, including the following reference on Climate Change and the Climate Emergency;

"Underpinning all of our plans is the Council's commitment to combat climate change, having joined councils around the world in declaring a climate emergency in 2019. The opportunity to grow our green and blue economies with land and sea-based renewable energy projects will give Orkney a head start in the race to net zero, reducing energy use whilst simultaneously boosting employment. We will update the Council's own estate to reduce our carbon footprint, improve the energy efficiency of our social housing and facilitate affordable measures to upgrade cold homes and combat fuel poverty".

The new Orkney Community Plan (LOIP) 2023-30 was agreed at the Orkney Partnership Board meeting of 14 March 2023. The planning horizon includes a commitment to net zero and there is more detail as to how we plan to achieve it under the section on Sustainable Development. The Orkney Partnership working groups and governance can be seen on these pages - https://www.orkneycommunities.co.uk/communityplanning/index.asp

## 2b How is climate change action managed and embedded in the body?

Action on Climate change has been managed through the carbon management programme and the strategic environmental impact assessment (SEA) process. Other policies and projects have been developed and delivered on an ad hoc basis per policy or project. There are a number of member/officer working groups that liaise around climate change projects, plans and strategies. The Council is also a facilitating member of the Orkney Community Planning Partnership which establishes and maintains Orkney's Community Plan.

The Council Plan sets out the key priorities for the Council over the next five years. Priorities were developed following feedback from the public, as well as reflecting national priorities set by both the Scottish and UK Governments, the core services which the Council provides day to day and new duties arising from recent legislation. https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm

Climate change strategy within Orkney Islands Council is led by its Development and Marine Planning team which, in turn, forms part of the Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure Directorate.

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 Corporate Leadership 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. 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. The Council's Sustainable Procurement Strategy is seperately updated in section 5.

### Strategy

## 2c Does the body have specific dimate 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
We will work towards becoming net zero	The Council Plan 2023-2028	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm
Orkney is on track to become net zero by 2030	The Council Plan 2023-2028	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm
We have reduced the carbon used during the course of our direct and indirect activities	The Council Plan 2023-2028	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm
We have grown our green and blue economies	The Council Plan 2023-2028	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm
Everyone in Orkney has reduced their carbon footprint (the greenhouse gases generated by their actions	The Council Plan 2023-2028	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Performance/council-plan.htm

### 2d 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.

The Council will be developing a Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan as stated in the Council Delivery Plan adopted in February 2023

### 2e 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	N/A			
Business travel	Carbon Management Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm	2016-2026	
Staff Travel	Carbon Management Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm	2016-2026	
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm	2016-2026	
Fleet transport	Carbon Management Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm	2016-2026	
ICT	N/A			
Renewable energy	Carbon Management Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm		
Sustainable/renewable heat	Carbon Management Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm		
Waste management	Orkney and Shetland Waste Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/R/policies-and-plans-waste-and-recycling.htm		
Water and sewerage	Kirkwall Surface Water Management Plan	https://www2.sepa.org.uk/frmstrategies/pdf/pva/PVA_03_05_Full.pdf		
Land Use	N/A			
Other (please specify in comments)	Carbon Management Programme	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/Carbon-Management-Programme.htm		Efficient street lighting and emissions reduction
Other (please specify in comments)	The Council Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Council/Council-Plans/Council_Plan.pdf		Strategic Plan for the Council
				Complements the Council Plan and includes delivery milestones for Climate Change
Please select from drop down box	The Council Delivery Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Council/Council-Plans/Council_Plan_Delivery_Plan.pdf		and other strategic aims
Other (please specify in comments)	Draft Procurement Strategy	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Business-and- Trade/Procurement/Updated%20Procurement%20Strategy%202023-2028%20-%20Draft.pdf		See also section 5 of this submission
Please select from drop down box	Orkney Flood Risk Management Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Planning/Flooding/Orkney%20Local%20Flood%20Risk%20Manag ement%20Plan%202022-2028.pdf	3	
Please select from drop down box	Orkney Harbours Master Plan	https://www.orkneyharbours.com/masterplan		Ambitious blueprint that provides a framework for the long-term future of the islands, in particular looking at facilities that ensure the decarbonisation of the industry.
Please select from drop down box	Verge Maintenance Plan	https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/P/verge-maintenance.htm		Inhibit the growth of dangerous weeds (weeds Act 1959), to manage the roadside verges in a manner that promotes biodiversity by conserving, wherever possible, special wildlife habitats and wild flowers.
Please select from drop down box				
Please select from drop down box				

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

1) Commence development of the Council's Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan and establish internal officer group 2) Commence the review of scope and evaluation of baseline data relating to Council carbon emissions 3) Commence work on the Coastal Change Adaptation Plan 4) Continue to support the County's energy transition, for example by the development of community wind projects 5) Support the growth of Climate Change and Net Zero elements of the Islands Growth Deal.

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.

Governance and Strategy developments of particular note in the year, are the adoption of the Council Plan 2023-2028 and the associated delivery plan. These include strategic aims, milestones and indicators relevant to Climate Change management

	Emissions								
3a	Emissions from the start of	of the year w	hich the body uses as a baseline (for	its carbon footprint)	to the end of th	e report year			
	Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units	Comments
	Baseline Year	2006/07	Financial	16,202	5,773	549	22,524	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 1 carbon footprint	2007/08	Financial	15,695	5,992	563	22,250	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 2 carbon footprint	2008/09	Financial	15,617	5,606	495	21,717	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 3 carbon footprint	2009/10	Financial	16,251	5,955	550	22,757	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 4 carbon footprint	2010/11	Financial	15,997	5,443	550	21,991	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 5 carbon footprint	2011/12	Financial	15,033	5,507	470	21,011	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 6 carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial	15,853	5,780	428	22,062	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 7 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial	14,674	6,543	457	21,675	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 8 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial	16,531	7,030	649	24,210	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 9 carbon footprint	2015/16	Financial	16,293	6,998	692	23,983	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 10 carbon footprint	2016/17	Financial	16,278	5,320	1,049	22,647	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 11 carbon footprint	2017/18	Financial	16,370	4,535	1,128	22,033	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 12 carbon footprint	2018/19	Financial	16,345	3,381	1,023	20,748	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 13 carbon footprint	2019/20	Financial	16,059	2,869	978	19,906	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
	Year 14 carbon footprint	2020/21	Financial	14,287	2,743	646	17,676	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	
									From this year additional estimate added for
	Year 15 carbon footprint	2021/22	Financial	16,267	2,744	723	19,734	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	home working
									Waste and T+D emission now counted
18	Year 16 carbon footprint	2022/23	Financial	15,417.93	2,584.37	1,192.17	19,194.47	tCO <sub>2</sub> e	as scope 3

## PART 3 Corporate Emissions, Targets and Project Data

## 3b Breakdown of emissions sources

Breakdown of emissions sources								
Emission Type	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) Comments	
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	13364210	kWh	0.19338	kg CO2e/kWh	2584.37093 Electricity - Metered	
All	Transmission and distribution - Electricity: UK	Scope 3	13,364,210	kWh	0.01769	kg CO2e/kWh	236.41287 In previous years this was reported in scope 2	
Fuels	Gas oil	Scope 1	898,088	litres	2.75857	kg CO2e/litres	2477.43861	
Fuels	LPG	Scope 1	152,157	litres	1.55709	kg CO2e/litres	236.92214	
Transport - car	Average car - Unknown	Scope 3	1,185,103	km	0.17067	kg CO2e/km	202.26153	
Transport - public	Flights - Domestic, to/from UK - Average passenger	Scope 3	945,750	passenger.km	0.24587	kg CO2e/passenger.km	232.53155	
Transport - public	Flights - Long-haul, to/from UK - Average passenger	Scope 3	159,562	passenger.km	0.19309	kg CO2e/passenger.km	30.80983	
Transport - public	Ferry - Average (all passenger)	Scope 3	22,385	passenger.km	0.11286	kg CO2e/passenger.km	2.52642	
Fuels	Marine gas oil	Scope 1	2,963,059	litres	2.77539	kg CO2e/litres	8223.64432 Ferry Fleet	
Fuels	Marine gas oil	Scope 1	701,114	litres	2.77539	kg CO2e/litres	1945.86478 Tugs	
Fuels	Marine gas oil	Scope 1	192,047	litres	2.77539	kg CO2e/litres	533.00532 Harbour Craft	
Fuels	Aviation spirit	Scope 1	140,000	litres	2.33048	kg CO2e/litres	326.26720	
Fuels	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	120,000	litres	2.55784	kg CO2e/litres	306.94080	
Fuels	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	534,768	litres	2.55784	kg CO2e/litres	1367.85098	
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Landfill	Scope 3	498	tonnes	446.20411	kg CO2e/tonnes	221.98654	
Waste	Paper and board: board - Recycled	Scope 3	449	tonnes	21.28019	kg CO2e/tonnes	using paper and card recycled - as proxy for mixed 9.55481 recyclate	
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Combustion	Scope 3	1,143	tonnes	21.28019	kg CO2e/tonnes	24.32326	
Homeworking	Homeworking (office equipment + heating)	Scope 3	572.408	FTE Working H	0 34075	kg CO2e/FTE Working H	Following SSN guidance (page 12) to calculate and using proxy estimate. Post the pandemic, the percentage estimate working at home has changed 195.39068 and is in 2022/23 estimated as 15%.	
HOMEWORKING	nomeworking (office equipment + neating)	scope 3	573,408	FIE WORKING H	0.34075	Ng COZE/FIE Working H	Additional sum to incorporate in scope 3 for transpo of waste (by sea) from Orkney to Shetland. This reads as considerably lower than shipping emissions last year which used older emission factors and also will have double counted some road haulage emissic	
Other	Other (please specify in comments)	Scope 3	36,370		1.0000000		36.370 (which are factored in latest emission factors)	

## 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.

	Renewabl	e Electricty	Renew	able Heat	
	Total consumed by the body (kWh)		Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Comments
Ground Source Heat Pump			2,496,800	0	from 8 x GSHP and 1 x Sea SHP
Wind	113,210				
Solar PV	149,105				

Targets										
<b>Organisational targets</b>										
				Boundary/scope of					Progress	
Name of target	Type of target	Target	Units	target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	against target	Comments
										The progress is reported as
										annual reduction (over last
										12 Months). Following
										adoption this year of the
										Council Plan with net zero
Carbon Management										objectives and targets, a
Programme	Percentage	42	annual % reduction	Other (please specify i	2005/06	26,136	tonnes	2025/26	2.7% this year	new baseline will be
										The newly adopted 5 year
										plan has set a target to be
										on course for net zero by
										2030 - this will require new
OIC Council Plan Net Zero	Other (please spec	On Course for Net Zero by 2030	Other (please specify	Other (please specify i	Please select from drop down	box	Please select from	2030/31		baseline.
										Newly adopted 5 year plan
										has set a target to improve
Percentage of Council										energy effiency from 88% to
dwellings that are energy										90% in Council dwellings
efficient	Percentage	90% by 2027/2028	Other (please specify	Energy use in buildings	2020/21		Please select from	2027/28		over the period.
										New 5 year plan has set this
CO2 emissions area wide		_								target based on per capita
per capita	Other (please spec	9 tonnes	Other (please specify	All emissions	2020/21	11	tonnes	2027/28		area wide emnissions
										New 5 year plan sets this
CO2 emissions area wide										target - CO2 area wide
emissions within scope of										emissions within scope of
Local Authority per capita		-			2020/24			2027/22		Local Authority per capita
(in tonnes)	Please select from	5 tonnes	Please select from dr	Please select from dro	2020/21	4	tonnes	2027/28		(in tonnes)
Percentage of dwellings in								0007/00		New 5 year plan sets this
Orkney in fuel poverty	Percentage	19	total % reduction	Other (please specify i	2020/21	31	Other (please spec	2027/28		fuel poverty target

## Page 8.

### 3da How will the body align its spending plans and use of resources to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering its emission reduction targets?

Spending on climate related projects is undertaken by service areas within the local authority. Significant spend on climate related projects relates to the Local Authority's development of the 'strategic projects' – onshore wind projects at Hoy, Quanterness and Faray. In addition a further spend relates to a replacement energy efficient 40 bed Care home and a new nursery building.

Otherwise, the budgets are set and each service has discretion on how they spend their budgets and achieve reductions in emissions. This can be seen, for example, through the purchase of electric vehicles, or the installation of insulation and photovoltaic panels at Council houses.

The Repairs and Maintenance outturn budget monitoring reports will give evidence of repairs and remedial works undertaken. The Capital Expenditure outturn details the Council's capital projects and progress. Progress and spending in relation to Energy Efficiency Standards for Social Housing is reported via the Council chamber on an annual basis

## 3db How will the body publish, or otherwise make available, it's progress towards achieving its emissions reduction targets?

Publication of annual carbon emissions through Scottish Government reporting and also report to elected representatives Policy and Resources Committee (currently every November) - https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Council/C/policy-and-resources.htm -- Also, use of branding and Council webspace to communicate Climate Change

## Projects and changes

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

	Total estimated annual	
Emissions source	carbon savings (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Comments
Electricity		
Natural gas		
Other heating fuels		
Waste		
Water and sewerage		
Travel		
Fleet transport		Continue to expand electric vehicle fleet as part of vehicle replacement programme. 8 new council chargers at Hatston and these are now providing consumption data.
Other (please specify in comments)	620	As part of Low Carbon Transport and Travel funding- in Stromness plugging in the Hamnavoe Northlink Ferry to shore power overnight; estimated 600tonnes+ CO2 saving per year (although note that this emissions saving is not to OIC but to ferry operator).

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

Project name	Funding source	First full year of CO2e savings	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?		Operational cost (£/annum)	lifetime	fuel/emission	017	Estimated costs savings (£/annum)	Comments
St Andrews School	Capital Projects	2023/24	Estimated	3,625,780			Please select from	10		St Andrews School increased floor area 50% replaced oi heat with GSHP
				-,,						
	Scottish									
MV Hamnavoe Shore	Government									See answer in 3e above. As well as Coldironing, costs
Power and related work	funding	2022/23	Estimated	913,270			Please select from	620		include related travel centre and bike sheltr hub

Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year

3g

3f

	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)	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)	200	Please select from drop down box	increased electricity emissions for Hamnavoe project

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

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
Electricity		
Natural gas		
Other heating fuels		Kirkwall Care Home GSHP and Kirkwall Nursery ASHPs - DATA NOT YET AVAILABLE

## **Further information**

emissions associated with water are not included in baseline or in annual reports (in section 3a / 3b). This will be reviewed when OIC baseline emissions are reviewed - a new action commitment in the OIC Council Plan adopted in 2023.

	Adaptation - please do not include information in this part on measures that solely reduce emissions with no implications for climate adaptation. These
PART 4	are climate mitigation measures which should be reported in the Emissions tab.

Assessing and managing risk

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

Orkney Islands Marine Region: State of the Environment Assessment 2020 (https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/Dorkney-islands-marine-region-state-of-the-environment-assessment.htm) provides a snap-shot of the physical, environmental, social and economic condition of the Orkney Islands marine region, including a summary of significant pressures and impacts from climate change.

The Council worked with SEPA and Scottish Water to develop flood risk management actions to be delivered in Orkney between 2022 and 2028. These were published by SEPA in the 2nd Cycle Flood Risk Management Plan for the Orkney Local Plan District in January 2022. The Orkney Local Flood Risk Management Plan https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Planning/Flooding/Orkney%20Local%20Flood%20Risk%20Management%20Plan%202022-2028.pdf, published by Orkney Islands Council in December 2022, identifies what actions are to be undertaken locally and how they are to be funded.

In April 2022, Scottish Flood Forum (SFF) inspected and later provided Property Flood Reports for a number of houses on the Orkney mainland and linked isles. Following the April visit, the South Ronaldsay and Burray Flood Group (SRBFG) was initiated by this community, assisted by SFF. From the summer of 2022, the SRBFG has worked, with regular meetings, toward the development of a community flood plan.

The Council continues to work with SEPA and Scottish Water to gather data to ensure that the best information on climate and drainage is available as flood risk management actions are undertaken. The Council will continue to raise awareness of flood risk at every opportunity, including school visits and at public events in conjunction with partners such as SEPA, SFF and Sustrans. The Council will continue to raise awareness of flood risk at every opportunity, including school visits and at public events in conjunction with partners. The Council will continue to promote the SEPA Floodline in all flood related-press releases.

Marine Spatial Planning Addressing Climate Effects (MSPACE) is a UKRI funded project that aims to drive forward the capability of the four UK nations in designing and implementing economically viable and socially acceptable climatesmart marine spatial plans (MSP). The project is designed to support ambitions of government policy, the industrial sector, and communities to ensure sustainable management of marine resources and improve the marine environment for the next generation. The Orkney Isalnds Regional Marine Plan is a case study within the project. The MSPACE team is working with OIC to provide data and modelling to inform future marine policy and how economic sectors will need to adapt under future climate scenarios. OIC Marine Planning team has participated significantly in the development of the project outputs.

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

The Council has prepared the Orkney Islands Regional Marine Plan - Consultation Draft. The Plan has been prepared in accordance with the Delegation of Functions (Regional Marine Plan for the Scottish Marine Region for the Orkney Islands) Direction 2020. Regional marine plans have a statutory purpose to set economic, social and marine ecosystem objectives, and objectives relating to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change. The Consultation Draft is due to be deposited for public consultation in Summer 2023, subject to approval by Scottish Ministers. The Orkney Islands Regional Marine Plan - Consultation Draft sidue to Government for Ministerial approval for public consultation on the plan was scheduled to take place May to July 2023. At this time, September 2023, the Council are waiting for Scottish Minister to approve the plan. Public authorities are required to take any authorisation on enforcement decision in accordance with the appropriate regional marine plan, unless relevant considerations indicate otherwise. Public authorities are also required to have regard to the appropriate regional marine plan in making any decision which relates to the exercise by them of any function capable of affecting the Scottish marine area.

The Council worked with the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (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 system drives public alerts and warnings and operational discussions between the Council 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 Kirkwall threshold values are reached in the SEPA coastal Flood Early Warning System. Forecasts of significant flooding can lead to OLECG, the Orkney Local Emergency Co-ordinating Group, being convened. If apropriate then a multi-agency response across multiple locations, using assets from HMCG, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Police Scotland and the Council can be initiated. Each event is reviewed with any lessons learnt incorporated in the respective plan.

The Kirkwall Flood Prevention Scheme is operational. These events resulted in the Orkney Local Emergency Co-ordinating Group activating a multi-agency response across multiple locations, using assets from HMCD, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Police Scotland and the Council. Each event was reviewed, and any lessons learnt incorporated in the respective plan.

The Council is to develop water 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, promotion of biodiversity and mitigation of the effects of future climate change are not missed.

### Taking action

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

Council officers have participated in a national steering group led by the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) to prepare guidance for local authorities to prepare Coastal Change Adaptation Plans. This Coastal Change Adaptation Guidance was published in February 2023. CIIC will be taking forward the preparation of a Coastal Change Adaptation Plan (CCAP) from Winter 2023-4 to Winter 2025-26. The implementation and monitoring of the plan will be an ongoing process. The CCAP will provide a strategic level assessment identifying coastal management policies for Orkney's coastal zone, taking account of natural processes and the risks to people, property, transport and service infrastructure and how these factors will change over time due to climate change. This will be taken forward in accordance with the new Scottish Coastal Change Adaptation Plan Guidance implementing a Dynamic Adaptative Pathways approach that is both flexible and responsive to changes on the ground. Taking forward a CCAP has been approved by Council as part of the agreed actions under the ULFRIMP (Flood Risk Management Plan). The Council has recieved funding support from the Scottish Government Coastal Change Adaptation componet of the General Capital Grant; in Year 1(2022-23) the Council allocated £160k of this funding towards a coastal LiDAR survey to inform coastal adaptation planning in Orkney. In 2023, £66k was secured to deliver a Communications and Engagement Plan and activities case study as part of the coastal change adaptation planning process and in 2023-24 a further £111k was allocated to prepare the Orkney Coastal Change Adaptation Plan. A Communications and Engagement Plan is required to enable public agencies, communities, businesses, landowners and wider stakeholder to effectively communicate and collaborate to address the impacts of sea level rise driven erosion and flooding in Orkney's coastal areas. Clear communications how sea level rise is anticipated to impact on coastal property, infrastructure, land and habitats

A major action from the 2nd cycle OIC Local Flood Risk Management Plan, published in December 2022, for the Orkney Local Plan District is a Coastal Change Adaptive Plan (CCAP) for Orkney. The CCAP is to be developed from Autumn 2023, using the CCAP interim guidance published in Feb 2023, and will help improve our understanding of the risks associated with coastal erosion and flooding in Orkney, both today and into the future. Decisions on future development and land use in coastal areas will be informed by the CCAP.

The Kirkwall Surface Water Management Plan is to be updated and developed by the Council in consultation with flood risk partners. Further to the completion of the Kirkwall Surface Water Management Plan, detailed studies of key individual sub-catchments within Kirkwall are to be taken forward to inform land use planning.

### 4d Where applicable, what contribution has the body made to helping deliver the Programme?

See entries in 4C

#### Review, monitoring and evaluation

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

Flood risk management actions take place on a 6 year repeating cycle as required by the 2009 Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act. The national-level Flood Risk Management Plan for the Orkney Local Plan District, produced by the Scotlish Environment Protection Agency, is followed within 12 months by the Orkney Local Flood Risk Management Plan, produced by Orkney Islands Council.

A Local Flood Risk Management Plan Interim Report is to be published by the Council 3 years into each Local Flood Risk Management Plan 6 year cycle and at the end of each cycle, a Local Flood Risk Management Plan Final Report is to be published.

Planning and preparatory work for the next Flood Risk Management cycle, informed by new data and outputs from earlier and current cycles, takes place concurrent with the current cycle.

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

In addition to the 6 year doreview cycle under the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act, adaptive actions to come from the Orkney Coastal Change Adaptation Adaptive Plan will be based on adaptive pathways and have identified trigger points for following actions. As such, monitoring and review will be central to these adaptive actions.

#### Future priorities for adaptation

#### 4g What are the body's top 5 climate change adaptation priorities for the year ahead?

1) Publish the Orkney Islands Regional Marine Plan - Consultation Draft for formal public consultation and progress a monitoring and evaluation framework to keep the plan under review

2) Commence Coastal Change Adaptation Plan for all of Orkney, including engagement programme - Make appointments and commence work

3) Complete Kirkwall Surface Water Management Plan

4) Develop appropriate flood risk guidance for developers. 5) Continue to engage with key organisations that could support the development of climate change adaptation for the Orkney Islands, supporting the ambition for adaptation established in the Orkney Partnership

#### 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.

The Communications and Engagement Plan and associated activities will pilot a best practice approach to communication and engagement in the preparation of a Coastal Change Adaptation Plan. This will provide valuable lessons for other coastal local authorities to take forward CCAPs in accordance with the new Scottish CCAP guidance. The lessons learned will be of value for any future update to the CCAP guidance to enable the delivery of best practice.

## PART 5 Procurement

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

The Sustainable Procurement Strategy (February) 2022 is now in place following a period of public consultation incorporating updates to climate change and sustainability legislative changes. These included: 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 Sustainable Procurement Strategy 2022 includes the introduction of the Orkney Islands Council Sustainable Procurement Impact Assessment (SPiA) screens climate related action in section 2, as follows:

## 2.Climate Change: Will the procurement minimise contribution to climate change and support goods, services and works that are well-adapted to the consequences of a changing climate. YES/NO.

A public consultation has now taken place for the Procurement Strategy 2023 -2028 and is being prepared for consideration by the Policy and Resources Committee in November 2023 and then the General Council in December 2023. The new Procurement Strategy 2023 – 2028 is aligned with the new Council Plan 2023-2028 and makes reference to the Council's Commitment to Net Zero and also the inclusion of the latest SPPN Public Procurement – taking account of climate and circular economy considerations: SPPN 3/2022 and also referring for the new requirement for bidders to provide details of their climate change action plan in accordance with the new guidance on "relevant" and "priority" contract assessment to consider scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions,

It is anticipated that a further review of the Council's Sustainable Procurement Strategy will take place in 2024 to align with the more recent work of the Council's Climate Change Team and the cross Council Climate Change Working Group action plan and the new SG guidance as referred to in the para above.

21.1. Sustainability, Climate Change and Net Zero Targets.

The Council is conscious that its procurement decisions must take account of the social, economic and environmental impact it has on the people and communities of Orkney and elsewhere. Within the latest Council 5-year plan, net zero objectives have been added along with the following aspirational statements -

-Orkney is on track to become net zero by 2030.

-We have reduced the carbon used during the course of our direct and indirect activities.

-We have grown our green and blue economies.

-Everyone in Orkney has reduced their carbon footprint (the greenhouse gases generated by their actions).

Council commitment:

-To embed sustainability into the procurement process where it is relevant to the subject matter of the contract and to comply with the Council's Sustainability Duty where this is appropriate. -Implementation of the Scottish Government 10 steps to Sustainable Procurement to assist sustainability and other responsible procurement themes using the Scottish Government Toolkit at Sustainable Procurement (sustainableprocurementtools.scot)

To engage with the local supplier base to develop Community Benefit Clauses to maximise the potential of the local economy to compete for Council business for the economic benefit and sustainability of Orkney.

To implement the use of Community Benefit / Sustainable Procurement Award Criteria in contracts as appropriate.

Draw on best sustainable procurement practice in Scotland and engage with suppliers to develop and implement carbon management criteria in support of the reduction of direct and indirect emissions (integrating alongside the Council's developing Climate Change strategy).

•To implement any recommendation relevant to procurement from the Council's Climate Change Action Plan when this is developed accompanied by relevant commitments and targets. •To improve streamlining of reporting by cross referencing the Procurement Annual Report with the Climate Change Duties Report in greater detail.

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

Procurement activity has contributed to compliance with climate change duties by the implementation of the Sustainable Procurement Policy and the Sustainable Procurement Impact Assessment (SPiA) and the introduction of the sustainable procurement award criteria into relevant contracts. Engagement with service areas at the SPiA stage at the procurement/commodity strategy stage early on in the procurement process and at the development of the specification stage of the procurement process are now providing opportunities to address climate change impact in order to develop suitable award criteria dependent of the subject matter of the contract. The SG guidance re requirement to include expanded 5c Environment question in the SPD has been introduced, to include climate change plans including Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions as appropriate where a contract has been identified as either "relevant" or a "priority" contract.

Delivery of the commitments made in this policy will be supported through the implementation of the Council's Procurement Strategy 2021 to 2023 and the Council's Procurement Annual Report. Progress against the stated objectives is monitored and reported on an annual basis as part of the Procurement Service Improvement Action Plan 2021 to 2023 via the Council's Procurement Manual Performance Management System.

#### Further information

### 5c Supporting information and best practice

The current Sustainable Procurement Policy outlines how the Council takes a responsible and sustainable approach to procurement, it is anticipated that this will be reviewed in 2024 to ensure it is supporting continually developing Council approaches on Climate Change and remains in accord with emerging Scottish Government Policy, reflected in the Paris Agreement on Climate Change, COP 26 and beyond, as appropriate.

Examples of good practice in procurement, exist within building refurbishment and also in supply side emission calculations associated with transport and procurement of stone.

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.

Materials.
Waste.
Hazardous Materials.
Biosecurity.
Biodiversity.
Heritage.
Water.
Employment, Skills and Training.
Communities.
Equality.
Fair Work.
Fairly and Ethically Traded.
Health and Wellbeing.

Security and Crime

## **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 Internal Audit Team of the Council has carried out a review of the systems and processes from which information is produced for the Climate Change Duties Report. The objective was to assess the reliability and accuracy of the information contained within the report. Audit work included identifying the sources of information contained in the report, reviewing that the information submitted is in accordance with the underlying evidence held on source systems, and checking that the report was completed in accordance with the relevant guidance. Audit testing has confirmed that there are robust systems in place to produce the report and that there is evidence for the calculation of the emissions in the report to be considered accurate.

### 6b Peer validation process

N/A see 6A

### 6c External validation process

N/A See 6A

## 6d No Validation Process

N/A See 6A

## 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:	Hayley Green
Role in the body:	Corporate Director Neighbourhood Services and Infrastructure
Date:	

## Section 7 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. tCD<sub>2</sub> e) 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). Please note : territorial emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4) and nitrous oxide (N2O) are provided, but not fluorinated gases, which are also included in the UK territorial greenhouse gas emissions s (1) UK local and regional CO2e emissions: subset dataset (emissions within the scope of influence of local authorities):

(2) UK local and regional CO2e emissions: full dataset:

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

Local Authority:(Please State)	Orkney Islands														
DESNZ Dataset:(full or sub- set)	Subset														
Source	Sector	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Units	1
	Total Emissions	185.41	166.84	175.37	163.80	156.81	152.72	139.93	138.71	136.54	125.39	114.85	125.21	ktCO2e	
	Industry and Commercial	35.82	31.07	30.21	29.28	28.57	25.66	20.94	19.74	18.22	14.92	16.11	16.32	ktCO2e	
DESNZ Sectors	Domestic	70.45	63.41	66.05		54.75	50.02		40.90	39.84	37.43	35.72	37.06	ktCO2e	
	Transport total	31.43	30.58			31.31			34.98		33.46	25.56	28.29	ktCO2e	
	Per Capita	8.74	7.79	8.14	7.59	7.26	7.04	6.39	6.29	6.14	5.62	5.11	5.56	ktCO2e	
Other Sectors	Please select from drop down box													Please select	
	Please select from drop down box													Please select	

### 2a) Targets

### Please detail your wider influence targets

Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baselin e value	Start year	Target	Target∤End year	g in	Latest Year Measur ed	Comments
Other (please specify in comments)	Orkney is on track to become net zero by 2030	Other (please specify		Please select from		2030		Please select from	From newly adopted Council Plan

### 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.

The primary documents of note are the Council Plan and Council delivery Plan (2023) - which both outline the ambition towards net zero in the Orkeny Islands. In addition, Orkney Islands Council has facilitated and participated in the development of a number of community strategies that have an impact on climate change action in the region. These include:

- Orkney Sustainable Energy Strategy (2017-2025) - https://www.oref.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Orkney-Sustainable-Energy-Strategy-2017-2025-1.pdf

- Orkney Hydrogen Strategy -

https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Strategic\_Projects/Hydrogen%20projects/Hydrogen%20strategy.pdf#.~:text=The%20Orkney%20Hydrogen%20Strategy%20seeks%20to%20aid%20development,an%20increased%20resilience%20in%20the%20local%2 0energy%20system

- Orkney Electric Vehicle Strategy (2018-2023) - https://www.oref.co.uk/draft-orkney-electric-vehicle-strategy-2017-2022/

Orkney Sustainable Tourism Strategy

- Strategic Tourism and Infrastructure Development Plan - https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Committees-and-Agendas/Development%20and%20Infrastructure/Di2022/DI15-02-

2022/Item%2016%20%20Strategic%20Tourism%20Infrastructure%20Development%20Plan.pdf

- Orkney Energy Action Plan

- Island Growth Deal - Islands Centre for Net Zero - Orknev Achieves Net Zero by 2030 - https://www.islandsdeal.co.uk/leading-wav-low-carbon-future/islands-centre-net-zero (The Islands Centre for Net Zero project will be supported with joint investment of up to £16.5 million from the UK Government and Scottish Government (UKG £16 million/SG £0.5 million).

- The Scapa Flow Future Fuels Hub project will be supported with investment of up to £6.5 million from the Scottish Government - https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Files/Council/Our%20Future/Islands%20Programme.pdf

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

Key Action Type	Description	Organisati on's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Partnership Working	Supporting the Orkney Pasrtnership - Sustainable Development Delivery Group	Participant	Orkney Partnership		Orkney Islands Council, NatureScot, NHS Orkney		Local Dutcome improvement Plan - SDDG aiming for net zero by 2030 and supporting climate change adaptation and community wealth building.	Community Planning is a statutory duty placed on a number of organisations and came into force on 1 April 2003, with powers updated under the new Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 which requires each community planning partnership to prepare and publish a Local Outcomes Improvement Plan (LOIP). In Orkney LOIP delivery groups include a Sustainable Development Delivery Group, with a focus on climate change.
Partnership Working	Supporting the Carbon Neutral Islands initiative	Supporting	Scottish Government		All island Local Authorities in Scotland	Community Energy Scotland	Carbon neutral islands by 2040	Carbon Neutral Islands (CNI) project is a programme for government commitment aimed at supporting six islands to become carbon neutral by 2040. The CNI project provides an opportunity to demonstrate the low carbon energy potential of islands as hubs of innovation in relation to renewable energy and climate change resilience. Hoy in Orkney, is one of the six pilots.
Partnership Working	Suppoting the Islands Centre for Net Zero	Participant		EMEC, Aquatera, Heriott- Watt University		Community Energy Scotland	Net Zero Transition	ICNZ is a pan-island distributed innovation centre, funded through the Islands Deal, that will support Orkney, Shetland and the Outer Hebrides to become lighthouse communities in the energy transition It is being developed by an islands-based consortium, led by EMEC, and including Orkney Islands Council, Shetland Islands Council, Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar, Heriot- Watt University, Aquatera Ltd and Community Energy Scotland.
Partnership Working	North Isles Landscape Partnership	Participant	Historic Environment					https://www.nilps.co.uk/
Partnership Working	Scottish Flood Forum Member	Participant	Scottish Flood Forum		Orkney Islands Council, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, NatureScot		Various - including North Isles Active Travel Improvements, community wildlife recording and educational projects.	
Partnership Working	Orkney Renewable Energy Forum	Participant	Orkney Renewable Energy Forum	European Marine Energy Centre Ltd, Aquatera	Orkney Islands Council	Community Energy Scotland	Various sustainable energy strategies in the area, networking and consultation response.	

Key Action Type	Key Action Description	Organisation's Project Role
Resource Use	Community Wind Farm projects - up to 86Mw of wind development across various sites in Orkney. Three sites are submitted for planning permission (approved). This initiative supports 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
Resource Use	Drkney Islands Council participates in and facilitates a number of high profile hydrogen projects including: BIGHIT, HySeas3, HyDime as well as participation in a number of research and collaboration projects. These 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 (1.25th 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
Biodiversity	The Council is a member of the Orkney Local Biodiversity Action Plan Steering Group and helps prepare and implement the Orkney Local Biodiversity Action Plan (LBAP). First published in 2002 then revised in 2008, 2013 and 2018*, the LBAP identifies actions which can be taken locally, and which will contribute to the conservation of those species and habitats identified on the Scottish Biodiversity List. The LBAP is available on the Council's website at https://www.orkney.gov.uk/Service-Directory/B/Biodiversity.htm	Participant
Other (please specify in comments)	The Council is a partner in The Islands Centre for Net Zero - a pan-island distributed innovation centre that will support Orkney, Shetland and the Outer Hebrides to become lighthouse communities in the energy transition. https://www.icnz.org/about	Participant
Resource Use	Drkney 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-sector partners including Aquatera, SMS, Community Energy Scotland, Heriot-Watt University and Orkney Islands Council.	Participant