

ITEM No ...5.....

REPORT TO: CLIMATE, NET ZERO AND ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE – 17 NOVEMBER 2025

REPORT ON: PUBLIC BODIES CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES – ANNUAL REPORT 2024/25

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CITY DEVELOPMENT

REPORT NO: 312-2025

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform Committee of the work undertaken over the period April 2024 to March 2025 in support of the Council's duties under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.
- 1.2 To report on efforts to reduce the Council's organisational emissions which has resulted in a 54.6% reduction in total emissions since 2007/2008.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee note the progress made by the Council in responding to the climate emergency and the progress in reducing its organisational emissions, outlined in the 2024/2025 Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) Report at Appendix 1.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from the agreement of this report.

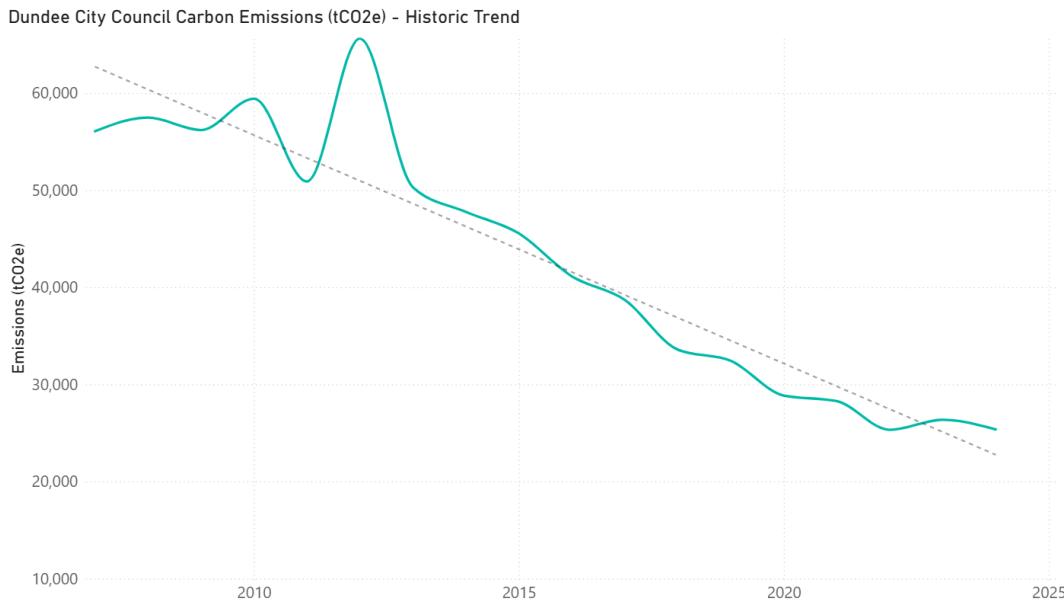
4 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 In November 2014, the Scottish Government announced its intention to use powers in the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 to introduce an annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) reporting requirement for 180 “major players” reflecting the expectation that the public sector will lead by example in tackling climate change. The Council continues to report annually on this duty.

5 THE 2024/2025 PUBLIC BODIES CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES REPORT

- 5.1 A detailed breakdown of the Council's progress in reducing its carbon footprint can be found in Section 3 of Appendix 1. The key findings are:
 - a The Council's total carbon footprint has decreased by 54.6% since the 2007/08 baseline, with the majority of current emissions arising from building energy use – particularly natural gas and electricity.
 - b The Council's total emissions decreased by approximately 4% compared to the previous year, driven primarily by reductions in natural gas use (260 tCO₂e) and waste-related emissions (943 tCO₂e). The significant drop in waste emissions is largely attributed to a revised emissions conversion factor issued by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). The decline in gas-related emissions was mainly due to a reduction in gas consumption at a few of its property assets – an encouraging sign but highlights the importance of continued investment in energy efficiency measures and low-carbon technologies at scale, to sustain progress toward Net Zero.
 - c The Council's transport emissions accounted for 10% of its total emissions footprint and showed a slight year-on-year reduction of approximately 1%. This decrease follows improvements to the reporting process, including the reclassification of electricity used for electric vehicle (EV) operations – previously reported under Stationary Energy – into the Transport sector, as a result of enhanced data management systems. Within the Transport category, fleet emissions specifically saw a reduction of approximately 1%. In parallel, data sources for Business and Service Travel were refined to improve accuracy

and transparency – to ensure consistency and enable fair year-on-year comparisons, the same methodological adjustments were applied consistently across all previous years' emissions calculations, which showed a 4% reduction in emissions.



- d The Council has established a number of strategic frameworks, from the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy and the Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy to the Corporate Asset Management Plan and the Waste and Recycling Strategy, which collectively outline the necessary actions for the Council to achieve net zero status. While these plans provide a clear direction of travel, accurately quantifying the financial cost of implementing the required interventions remains challenging.

5.2 Potential change in reporting boundary in the coming years:

- a This PBCCD report covers Scope 1 (direct emissions from fuel use e.g. gas for heating), Scope 2 (indirect emissions e.g. purchased energy such as electricity) and partial Scope 3 (upstream and downstream emissions / emissions from assets not owned or controlled by the Council but as a result of delivering Council services). The only Scope 3 activities currently reported include:
 - 1 Waste (municipal, commercial and DCC);
 - 2 Business and service travel;
 - 3 Water supply and treatment; and
 - 4 Electricity transmission and distribution losses.
- b It is anticipated that by the next reporting period, additional Scope 3 activity data – such as emissions associated with employee commuting and homework – will become available and be incorporated into the Council's carbon emissions reporting, providing a more complete picture of its carbon footprint and reinforcing its commitment to accountability in climate action.

6 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 This report has been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment to identify impacts on Equality & Diversity, Fairness & Poverty, Environment and Corporate Risk. A positive impact on one or more of these issues was identified. An appropriate Senior Manager has checked

and agreed with this assessment. A copy of the Integrated Impact Assessment showing the impacts and accompanying benefits of/mitigating factors for them is attached to this report.

7 CONSULTATIONS

7.1 The Council Leadership Team have been consulted in the preparation of this report and are in agreement with its content.

8 BACKGROUND PAPERS

8.1 None.

Gregor Hamilton
Head of Planning and Economic Development

Author: Christopher Lau

Robin Presswood
Executive Director of City Development

Dundee City Council
Dundee House
Dundee

RP/GH/NC/CL/RM

24 October 2025

APPENDIX 1**PUBLIC BODIES CLIMATE CHANGE DUTIES – 2024/2025 ANNUAL REPORT****1 PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY****1a) Name of reporting body**

Dundee City Council

1b) Type of body

Local Government

1c) Number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year

5981

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
Population Size Served	population	150390	NRS mid-2023 population estimate
Other (specify in comments)			

1e) Overall budget of the body

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.

£468,789,000

1f) Report year

Specify the report year

Financial Year 2024/2025

1g) Context

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

Property Management - energy use in Council buildings; refurbishments/upgrades and renewables options; street lighting, energy efficiency retrofit and climate change adaptations.

Passenger Transport - regional transport policy and planning; shared mobility and smart city integration; active travel and behaviour change programmes for modal shift; staff business travel.

Fleet Management – maintenance and management of Council fleet; investment and promotion in low carbon vehicles and infrastructure; driver training and awareness; fleet telematics and rationalisation.

Waste – waste policy & planning, collection and disposal of municipal waste, composting operations, collection of recyclates for onward treatment as per national regulations and promotion of waste reduction & reuse activities. Waste education & awareness-raising to encourage behavioural change, route planning & optimisation and statutory waste data reporting.

Land and Open Space – land use strategy and development of green networks; habitat management and biodiversity opportunities; trees and woodland management.

Emergency Planning and Resilience – planning for and responding to severe weather events.

Flood Risk Management – development of a Local Flood Risk Management Plan and delivery of Flood Protection Schemes.

Education Services – implementation of staff and pupil low carbon behaviours; developing Eco-Schools activity; acting as a leader within the community.

Administration – green office activity; staff awareness and engagement including resource use, energy efficiency and travel.

Procurement – embedding sustainable procurement considerations into spending and investment decisions to help reduce waste and emissions; stimulate the market for more sustainable products and set an example to Council partners and the wider community.

Community Planning – demonstrating leadership in partnership working to increase impact through joint initiatives and knowledge transfer.

Communication – better integration of sustainability messages into communications through all media at the Council's disposal is critical for bringing about real and positive change to encourage more sustainable and climate-friendly behaviour by all stakeholders.

2 **GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND 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.

With the launch of the Council's [Net Zero Transition Plan](#) (NZTP) in 2023, a new **Net Zero Transition Officer Group** has been set up to support the delivery of the actions outlined in the plan. The group pulls together representatives from each of the Council's Service Areas to ensure a coordinated approach to achieving the Council's climate ambitions. The group meets on a quarterly basis to share updates and address any cross-cutting challenges. In addition to the Officer Group, each Service Area will regularly report on their progress against assigned actions, and an emissions report will be produced on the Council's own carbon footprint. Progress on the NZTP will be reported annually to the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee. Proposals can be agreed at the working group level, while decisions concerning projects with significant financial or strategic considerations will be taken to the Council Leadership Team.

The NZTP Officer Group supersedes the Council's **Sustainable Dundee Working Group** which was formed in March 2018, facilitated by the Sustainability and Climate Change

(S&CC) team. The group was previously responsible for overseeing progress on climate change activity.

The **Dundee Climate Leadership Group** was established in spring of 2021 to provide active leadership on Dundee's net zero challenge, leverage expertise from across the city to engage and inspire collective ownership and to form a shared commitment to tackling climate change. The Climate Leadership Group is chaired by Ronnie Quinn, Independent Consultant & part-time Advisor for Norwegian Energy Partners and its operating principles are to work within the objectives of the Dundee Climate Action Plan and strategic vision of the Dundee Partnership (Community Planning Partnership).

The Group's purpose is to:

- Promote climate change leadership in Dundee, provide expert advice, and aid in the progress of the city's contribution to tackling climate change.
- Monitor and drive progress of the Dundee Climate Action Plan in meeting the city's net zero targets and recommend innovative solutions that support a just transition to a net zero future.
- Support partners within the public and private realm to reduce carbon emissions in key sectors including residential, commercial, industrial and transportation.
- Enable the provision of independent and expert advice on the most effective interventions available to meet reduction targets.
- Inform the policies and actions implemented by members of the Climate Leadership Group, local stakeholders and decision-makers.
- Identify the social challenges and impacts of climate change on Dundee's communities and ways to mitigate and improve them.
- Help build and support the case for project development and investment in low carbon and climate resilient projects in the city, supporting collaboration and business case development and project implementation.
- Embed best practice in public engagement on climate change and its impacts in order to support robust decision-making and local action.
- Support the exchange of ideas, knowledge and best practices on carbon reduction and climate resilience.
- Identify and promote the exchange of best practice and lessons learnt with other cities to influence the required changes in Dundee.

2b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?

Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body. Provide a diagram to show how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc.

For reporting period 2024/25, the Council was structured as five Strategic Service Areas. The main roles in climate change activity are detailed below:

- Chief Executive's Services (strategic leadership)
- Corporate Services (procurement, finance, IT, staff travel)
- City Development (sustainable development, climate change strategy, monitoring/reporting, strategic environmental assessment, adaptation, behaviour

change, asset management, energy management, flooding and coastal flooding, land use planning, transport planning, street lighting, fleet)

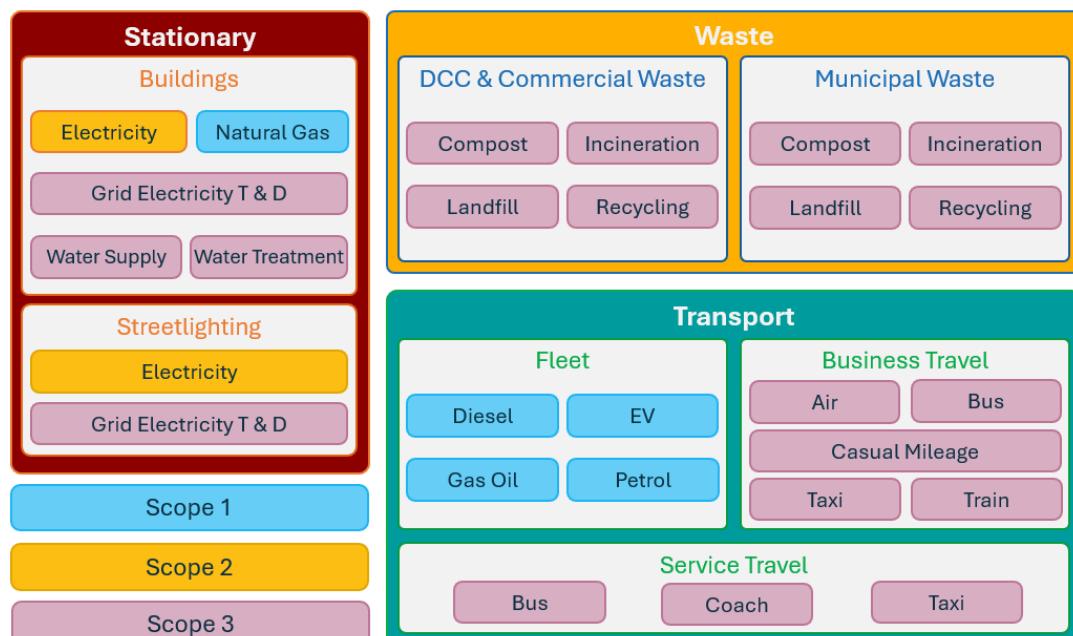
- Children and Families Services
- Neighbourhood Services (housing, community facilities, waste, air quality, greenspace, biodiversity)

Responsibility for climate change activity is led by City Development. The NZTP guides the Council's carbon management activities across Services and assists with the communication, facilitation, monitoring and promotion of initiatives.

Carbon Emissions

- The reporting boundary is illustrated in Figure 1 below. It is important to note that this boundary is subject to change over time, reflecting the evolving functions of the organisation and the availability of new data. To ensure consistency, accuracy and transparency in carbon management, the reporting boundary is reviewed annually. This reassessment allows the Council to apply the boundary consistently to any new sources or activities that may arise. The data is presented to Council Leadership Team and Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee as part of the Council's statutory 'Public Bodies Climate Change Duties' report.
- A **Carbon Footprint Projects Register** was compiled using the 'Carbon Footprint Forecast & Projects Register Tool' as developed by Resource Efficient Scotland. This register is updated annually by identifying and including existing and proposed Council projects that will help the Council better measure and manage progress of carbon reduction interventions.

Figure 1: Dundee City Council Carbon Emissions Reporting Boundary for 2024/25



Scope 1: Direct emissions from Council-owned and controlled sources using fossil fuel

Scope 2: Emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity/grid electricity

Scope 3: Indirect emissions from all other Council activities which the Council does not own and/or control

Embedding Climate Change within the Organisation

- The Council adopted the **NZTP**, co-designed with Senior Managers from each Service Area and supported by a dedicated working group formed after its development. Published in November 2023, the plan is now in its second year of implementation. It outlines both organisational and service-specific emissions reduction targets, along with actions under the themes of Circular Economy, Climate Resilience, and Just Transition. These actions are continuously being reviewed and updated with metrics and parameters to improve tracking and monitoring. Governance, reporting, and integration mechanisms are also detailed within the document. To enhance visibility and strengthen internal communication, a dedicated Net Zero Transition SharePoint site has been established. The site serves as a central platform for staff to track progress on the NZTP, access learning resources, view project spotlights, and provides a place for a structured climate reporting data repository.
- The **Dundee Climate Action Plan** is a city-wide plan governed by the Climate Leadership Group; it contains actions across the themes of Energy, Transport, Waste and Resilience; these are captured in the ClimateView emissions modelling software to provide an understanding of how far the actions outlined in the plan will take us to net zero. Dundee's emissions dashboard can be accessed here: [Dundee Emissions Dashboard](#)
- Current arrangements for assessing committee reports prior to submission require officers to screen their reports for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability and Strategic Environmental Assessment. An **Integrated Impact Assessment** tool was re-launched in 2022. The tool is used in the Committee reporting process to assess reports for any policy implications in several areas including the impacts on climate change mitigation and adaptation.
- In 2020 the Council joined **Adaptation Scotland's Benchmarking Working Group**, bringing Scottish local authorities together to mainstream climate resilience actions within the public sector according to the Adaptation Capability Framework (ACF). In June 2021 a Benchmarking Assessment was undertaken by key officers at DCC using the Benchmarking Assessment Tool, whereby the Council's progress on the ACF was assessed. Climate resilience has been included as one of four key themes in the Council's new Net Zero Transition Plan with actions that build on the outcomes of this assessment.
- A bespoke Climate Literacy Leadership Training course was developed for 120 Council managers and ran from November 2021 to March 2022 in partnership with **Keep Scotland Beautiful** and the **Carbon Literacy Project**. The training provided managers with an understanding of the potential climate change impacts on their respective service delivery areas and the possible actions they can take to support the Council's transition to a net zero organisation. Training continues where budget allows.
- The Council also developed mandatory online **Climate Literacy Training** modules. The training provides staff with an understanding of the causes of climate change, why it matters and how the climate is expected to change. As part of the NZTP, a dedicated SharePoint site is now available to all staff, providing access to additional climate literacy training while also serving as a central platform to track, monitor, and report on each Service Area's progress against emissions reduction objectives and NZTP actions, as well as to disseminate related updates and information.
- The Council developed the [Sustainable Dundee Website](#) and the [Sustainable Dundee Goals Map](#) which showcases all of the local initiatives under each of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

Provide a diagram to show how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, dept. heads etc.

See Strategic Service Areas above.

Strategy

2c) 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
Organisational emissions reduction targets - net zero organisation by 2038	Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030 https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/net_zero_transition_plan.pdf
Tackle climate change across the city and reach net zero emissions by 2045 or sooner	City Plan (2022 – 2032) p. 33-35 https://www.dundee.gov.uk/city-plan-for-dundee-2022-32
	Council Plan 2022-2027 p.30-33 https://www.dundee.gov.uk/council-plan-2022-2027
City-wide targets to reduce carbon emissions and improve climate resilience	Dundee Climate Action Plan https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sustainable-dundee/dundee-climate-action-plan
Various policies detailed in the Local Development Plan related to climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives	Local Development Plan https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/publications/local_development_plan_2019_for_web.pdf

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.

Since the City's commitment to the **Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy** in March 2018, the Council has collaborated with public, private, and community organisations through the Dundee Partnership to co-design the [Dundee Climate Action Plan](#). The Plan outlines targeted actions across Energy, Waste, Transport, and Resilience to reduce emissions and prepare the city for the impacts of climate change. The Plan was launched in December 2019 and represents the first set of actions in a long-term pathway to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 or sooner. The Council declared a **Climate Emergency** in the same year.

Building on its climate commitments, the Council has adopted an organisational [Net Zero Transition Plan](#), co-developed with Senior Managers from each Service Area. Published in November 2023, the Plan outlines the steps the Council will take to become a net zero organisation by 2038, setting out both organisational and service-specific emissions reduction targets, alongside actions under the themes of Circular Economy, Climate Resilience, and Just Transition. Further aspects of governance, monitoring, reporting and integration of the plan are also detailed in the document.

The [2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability](#) (CRVA) analysed climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, offering a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It provided a robust evidence base to support the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee.

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	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan	2022-2028	<p>The Plan was developed in partnership with other responsible authorities and details the actions adopted to reduce the risk of flooding in the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) local plan district (LPD) as required by the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act. A draft version of the Cycle 2 (2022-2028) Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District is available.</p> <p>Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan</p>
	Biodiversity Action Plan	2020 – 2030	<p>The protection and enhancement of ecosystems, habitats and species diversity in Dundee.</p> <p>Biodiversity Action Plan</p>
	Local Development Plan	2019 – 2029	<p>Policy 1: High Quality Design and Placemaking</p> <p>Policy 30: Green Infrastructure Maintenance</p> <p>Policy 36: Flood Risk Management</p> <p>Policy 37: Sustainable Drainage Systems</p> <p>Policy 38: Protecting and Improving the Water Environment</p> <p>Local Development Plan 2019</p>
	Dundee Climate Action Plan	2019	<p>Co-designed by the Dundee partnership, contains actions across the themes of Energy, Transport, Waste and Resilience.</p> <p>Dundee Climate Action Plan</p>
	Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2	2013	<p>The study identifies a framework within which the Dundee and Broughty Ferry Coastal flood protection schemes and coastal erosion defence schemes have been developed along Dundee's 16.9km of coastal frontage.</p> <p>Dundee Coastal Flood Study Stage 2</p>

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Energy Efficiency	Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES)	2024	<p>Dundee's Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) is an important strategic plan for the city. It will help to tackle the city's climate emergency and meet its net zero target whilst improving the thermal comfort and health and wellbeing of residents, alleviating fuel poverty, and offering the potential for new economic opportunities in the city.</p> <p>Dundee Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy</p>
	Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy	2023 – 2027	<p>The Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy 2023-2027 sets out the Council's plan to invest and retrofit its social housing stock by taking a fabric first approach and focussing on energy transition to net zero, tackling the climate emergency and reducing fuel poverty for tenants. The strategy was developed in partnership with key stakeholders and aligns with Dundee City Council's strategic plans including the NZTP and the City Plan 2022-2032 with the aim of becoming a greener city, made up of strong communities where people feel empowered, safe, and proud of their city.</p> <p>Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy 2023-2027</p>
	Local Housing Strategy (LHS)	2019 – 2024	<p>The LHS is the primary strategy for the provision of housing and associated services to address homelessness, meeting housing support needs and tackling fuel poverty. Tackling climate change has been identified as one of several main areas for consideration within the strategy given the major role housing can play in reducing emissions.</p> <p>The 2019-2024 Local Housing Strategy launched in September 2019.</p> <p>Local Housing Strategy 2019-2024</p>
	Capital Investment Strategy	2018-2028	<p>The Capital Investment Strategy 2018-2028 outlines the city's long-term approach to infrastructure and service development, aiming to support economic growth, social inclusion, and quality of life. It reflects a coordinated effort to align capital investment with the city's broader strategic goals, including education, health, community wellbeing, and economic regeneration.</p> <p>Capital Investment Strategy 2018-2028</p>
	Energy Management Policy	2012 – 2020	<p>The adoption of the Energy Policy demonstrates the City Council's commitment to the principles of responsible energy and water management in its operational buildings. The City Council will aim to improve its energy and water efficiency and reduce its energy and water consumption in line with the targets set out in this policy.</p> <p>Energy Management Policy 2012-2020</p>

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Renewable energy/Sustainable /Renewable heat -	Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP)	2024	<p>Dundee City's Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) sets out a vision of what a net zero carbon energy system could look like for Dundee and describes priority interventions and recommendations for actions that will support the City in delivering its 2045 net zero target. The LAEP was approved at Committee in September 2024.</p> <p>Local Area Energy Plan</p>
	Local Development Plan	2019 – 2029	<p>The Local Development Plan contains a number of policies that act as enablers to the development and generation of renewable energy and low carbon heating technologies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Policy 45: Energy generating Facilities - Policy 46: Delivery of Heat networks - Policy 47: Wind Turbines - Policy 48: Low and Zero Carbon Technology in New Development <p>Local Development Plan 2019</p>
	Invest in Dundee – Energy Dundee	2018	<p>The energy sector is an important part of the future for Dundee and the broader local economy, encompassing: offshore wind, oil & gas, decommissioning (driven by the proximity of the Scottish Offshore Wind projects) and emerging technologies such as hydrogen, electric vehicles and a general market demand for lower energy costs and sustainability. The Scottish Government identified Dundee Port in the National Renewables Infrastructure Plan (NRIP) as the most suitable port location on the East Coast of Scotland and recognised the major investment to support offshore construction and O&M activities made by both the public and private sector in the city.</p> <p>Significant public and private investments have been made in infrastructure to ensure the city and port meet the needs of the offshore wind sector. Alongside investments in infrastructure, Dundee offers skills, R&D facilities and competencies across the supply chain; a world-class centre of excellence. Works on the Invest in Dundee initiative have continued to progress, with significant milestones achieved across the city's waterfront regeneration programme.</p> <p>Dundee's cluster approach brings together regional strengths from across Tayside and Fife in the engineering/manufacturing sectors via networks, such as Energy Dundee, East Coast Renewables and the Forth and Tay Cluster to support the offshore sector.</p> <p>Invest in Dundee</p>

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
	District Heating Strategy	2018-2028	<p>The District Heating Strategy sets out the Council's vision for the delivery of district heating in the Dundee City Council area, identifying potential heat network opportunities, stakeholder engagement plans and the next steps required to realise its ambitions.</p> <p>District Heating Strategy 2018-2028</p>
Land use	Local Development Plan	2019-2029	<p>The Local Development Plan seeks to deliver the TAYplan vision in relation to climate change resilience. Climate change policies have been strengthened with an emphasis on delivering green networks, environmental protection and supporting heat networks in the City.</p> <p>Local Development Plan 2019</p>
	TAYplan	2012-2032	<p>The TAYplan recognises the long-term implications of climate change and sea level rise. It supports the switch to a low carbon economy and zero waste economy by providing for appropriate infrastructure improvements in the city's resilience to climate change and other potential climate risks. It seeks to deliver better quality development and places which respond to climate change by ensuring resilience is built into the natural and built environments through a presumption against development in areas vulnerable to coastal erosion, flood risk and rising sea levels.</p> <p>TAYPlan Strategic Development Plan 2012-2032</p>
Staff travel (commuting)	Staff Travel Plan	2023 – 2026	<p>The Council's commitment to sustainability is underpinned by the principles in this plan. The Staff Travel Plan 2023 – 2026 was designed to encourage sustainable commuting and business travel amongst employees of Dundee City Council by implementing the low carbon transport hierarchy.</p>
	TACTRAN Regional Transport Strategy (RTS) refresh	2015 – 2036	<p>The RTS refresh sets out a vision for improving the region's transport infrastructure, services and other facilities through to 2036. Formally approved by the Minister for Transport and Islands on 23 July 2015, it updates policies and proposals and now identifies 31 Strategic Actions which are aimed to promote regional economic prosperity; connect communities and fostering social inclusion; and promoting environmental sustainability and improved health and wellbeing. The horizon of 2036 aligns with the second TAYplan Strategic Development Plan covering much of the Tactran region.</p> <p>Regional Transport Strategy 2015-2036 Refresh</p>

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
Cycling	Dundee Cycling Strategy	2019	<p>This strategy sets out how Dundee City Council will deliver its duties, powers and policies to enable and encourage people to cycle more often. The Council recognises the role of walking and cycling to make a significant impact on the success of the city and the lives of its citizens. In Dundee promoting cycling can help achieve the strategic priorities set out in the Council Plan and therefore seeks to give due advantage to pedestrians and cyclists in its management of the transport network.</p> <p>Dundee Cycling Strategy</p>
	Local Development Plan 2019	2019 – 2029	<p>Policy 54: Safe and Sustainable Transport</p> <p>Local Development Plan 2019</p>
Business travel	Staff Travel Plan	2023 – 2026	<p>The Council's commitment to sustainability is underpinned by the principles in this plan. The Staff Travel Plan 2023 – 2026 was designed to encourage sustainable commuting and business travel amongst employees of Dundee City Council by implementing the low carbon transport hierarchy.</p>
	Staff Travel Policy	2011	<p>This policy aims to reduce the impact of business travel, and whenever travel is required, asks staff to explicitly prioritise options such as walking, cycling, public transport and car share over the use of a single-occupancy car. This will not only reduce carbon emissions from travel, but also contribute to cost savings and the Council's duty of care to its employees and others. The increased use of electric vehicle pool cars also ensures that those trips made by car are as sustainable as possible.</p> <p>Corporate Review of Staff Travel</p>
Fleet transport	Fleet Asset Management Plan	2023 – 2028	<p>The Fleet Asset Management Plan sets out the Council's plans for the management of the Council's fleet asset up to 2028. It provides a strategic plan to deliver the best value in the management and maintenance of the Council's vehicles and plant, informing the budget-setting process, target spending, and help to forecast future needs and requirements. It details the standards applied to the management of each asset group and informs the Council's investment decisions that affect the provision of fleet assets. An overarching strategic objective for the Council is to decarbonise transport, and Dundee is leading nationally in terms of the percentage of fleet with zero tailpipe emissions.</p> <p>Fleet Asset Management Plan 2023-2028</p>

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
ICT	Digital Strategy	2023 – 2027	<p>The Digital Strategy aims to maximise the potential for digital technologies to improve outcomes and services for all of Dundee's citizens and the Council's employees in a way which supports the delivery of the Council's priorities and to design a modern digital Council. The strategy is aligned with the National Digital Strategy.</p> <p>Digital Strategy 2023-2027</p>
	Information Technology Strategy	2011	<p>The Information Technology Strategy takes a strategic approach in response to the challenges facing public sector services, Dundee City Council will build a digital platform that is always available, modern, and citizen-centric serving as the heart of its technology and business architecture.</p> <p>Information Technology Strategy</p>
Waste Management	Waste and Recycling Strategy Action Plan	2020-2025	<p>The Waste Management Strategy Action Plan was adopted in 2020 and sets out the long term plans to reduce and recycle waste.</p> <p>Waste and Recycling Strategy Action Plan 2020-2025</p>
Water/Sewerage	Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan	2022-2028	<p>Developed in close partnership between all responsible authorities, SEPA and Scottish Water, the plan details the actions adopted to reduce and manage the devastating and costly impacts of flooding in the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) local plan district (LPD). A draft version of the Cycle 2 (2022-2028) Local Flood Risk Management Plan for the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Plan District is now available.</p> <p>Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan</p>
Other	Net Zero Transition Plan	2024 – 2030	<p>The NZTP is a strategy that sets out a clear roadmap for the Council's transition to become a net zero organisation with a set of corporate actions spanning the topics of Net Zero emissions, Circular Economy, Climate Resilience, and Just Transition.</p> <p>Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030</p>
	Dundee City Council Corporate Procurement Strategy	2024 – 2027	<p>The procurement function has gone through a transformation process during the past year and can now look forward to engaging with the Council's supply chain to deliver outcomes to support the ambitions of the Council Plan. This includes a section dedicated to one of the Council's objectives: tackle climate change and reach net zero by 2045.</p> <p>Dundee City Council Corporate Procurement Strategy 2024-27</p>

Topic Area	Name of document	Time period covered	Comments
	Local Development Plan	2019 – 2029	<p>Policy 40: Air Quality</p> <p>Local Development Plan Dundee City Council</p>
	Dundee Air Quality Action Plan	2011	<p>The plan was produced in line with the Local Air Quality Management regime and sets out measures that the local authority and stakeholders will implement to work towards achieving the air quality objective levels for PM10 and NO2. It supports the integration of local air quality considerations within the Council's wider policies, strategies and plans to deliver co-benefits, particularly those relevant to sustainable development and the reduction in greenhouse gases and carbon emissions. The existing 2011 AQAP is expected to be replaced with an updated AQAP, expected in financial year 2024/2025.</p> <p>Dundee Air Quality Action Plan</p>
	Corporate Asset Management Plan	2023-2028	<p>The Council's Corporate Asset Management Plan is intended as a framework used to identify assets, their value, their use and how they support the council's overall aims and objectives and therefore plays a key role in the planning of capital and revenue expenditure.</p> <p>Corporate Asset Management Plan 2023-28</p>

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

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

- 1) Increase engagement and collaboration with internal Council departments on the NZTP, embedding sustainability across services and integrating climate action into business-as-usual operations.
- 2) Integrate and publish actions from the **Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES)** and the **Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP)** to update emission pathways on the ClimateView dashboard, using the platform to track progress, evaluate impact, and support data-informed decision-making.
- 3) Complete full technical and economic feasibility studies for heat network development in the next phase of the LHEES, to inform strategic decisions and support the delivery of low-carbon heat infrastructure across priority zones.
- 4) In line with the Dundee LHEES and LAEP, establish the Dundee Social Housing Net Zero Forum to unite the Council and local Housing Associations in delivering large-scale, area-based energy efficiency and net zero projects through strategic collaboration.
- 5) Prioritise adaptation actions identified in the updated Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, with a focus on enhancing synergies with neighbouring local authorities and jointly deliver on the priorities of Climate Ready Tayside.

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.

The Council utilised the Climate Change Assessment Tool (CCAT) to inform the development of an action plan aimed at strengthening its capability and performance in addressing the impacts of climate change. This assessment process identified six priority actions, which form the basis of the short-term improvement programme initially developed. Significant progress has already been achieved, including the delivery of several key initiatives. Recent developments include:

- Net Zero Transition Plan 2024–2030: Establishing a strategic pathway to achieve net zero emissions as an organisation.
- Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update: Improving understanding of local climate-related risks and resilience measures.
- Sustainable Procurement Tool: Further integrating sustainability considerations into procurement processes.
- Climate Data Literacy Training: Providing targeted training to key staff to improve data-driven decision-making.

The Council has continued to build on the foundation established through the CCAT, which has remained an iterative process and has been refined to ensure continuous improvement. Further details on the CCAT methodology and the status of each action are provided below.

Climate Change Assessment Tool Actions and Progress

The Council initially carried out an internal CCAT workshop in August 2015 with officer's present from a range of Council services. Its purpose was to help the Council self-evaluate its performance under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act Public Sector Duties and identify the key priorities and actions for improvement.

The CCAT used the organisational responses to 28 questions on Governance, Emissions, Adaptation, Behaviour and Procurement to create a targeted and achievable action plan to help guide

the short-term improvement plan. Twelve actions were suggested by the tool, and a follow-up meeting was held in November 2015 to prioritise these actions.

Action Priority 1 – to clearly define the Council's carbon footprint in terms of organisational and operational boundary in a way that can be easily communicated. This action was completed in 2016.

Action Priority 2 – to develop a more accurate Business-As-Usual forecast to help engage and alert the Council Management Team to risks relating to resource consumption, especially in terms of future costs. The Resource Efficient Scotland Carbon Footprint and Project Register tool was used to develop this forecast. This action is on-going.

Action Priority 3 and 4 - focus on reviewing the governance and operational structure for climate change; this should include a very clear remit in terms of roles, responsibilities and decision-making. This action is now complete with the initial development of the Council's Sustainable Dundee Working Group (SDWG) and now the Net Zero Transition Officer Group, incorporating key resources from relevant Services across the Council. The group meets every two months to take forward sustainability and climate change related projects and activities. The group reports directly to the Council Management when significant decisions are required regarding financial expenditure or changes in strategic direction.

Additional priority actions were identified by the Sustainable Dundee Working Group in March 2018:

Action Priority 5 - improve sustainability in design by undertaking whole life costing at the start of projects to ensure the best available technology to reduce running costs and carbon emissions is considered. This action is included in the Dundee Climate Action Plan and the new Net Zero Transition Plan.

Action Priority 6 - develop a Sustainable Dundee communication strategy that links the various aspects of sustainability projects and makes clear, both internally and externally, the activities the Council is undertaking to improve sustainability and the reasons for acting. This action is ongoing and has seen significant progress with the Sustainable Dundee website and a partnership approach to engagement across the city with 20+ organisations meeting under the Sustainable Dundee Network.

Supporting 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.

In 2019, the Council was the first to use **ClimateView's emissions modelling platform** to help measure carbon abatement of actions, policies and strategies and their impact on our net zero target. The platform integrates actions and datasets from the LAEP, LHEES, and other strategic frameworks to model and forecast the city's potential future emissions trajectory. This enables a data-drive approach to understanding long-term impacts and supports informed decision-making for climate resilience and sustainability planning. The **Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS)**, delivered in partnership by the Edinburgh Climate Change Institute (ECCI) and the Improvement Service, collaborated with ClimateView to roll out the ClimateView platform across to all 32 local authorities. This initiative aimed to ensure a consistent and collaborative approach to Scotland's net zero goal, promote a unified response to climate mitigation and enable communities to benefit from the transition to a low-carbon economy.

The new organisational **Net Zero Transition Plan** was developed with Senior Managers from each Council Service through a series of workshops and consultation. The Plan covers Emissions Reduction, Circular Economy, Climate Resilience and Just Transition as well as detailing the governance, monitoring, reporting and engagement measures. The plan, which outlines targeted climate actions to address its own operational emissions, is continuously refined to enhance accountability, establish measurable targets, and ensure alignment with broader city-wide strategies. This iterative approach enables the necessary fluidity to respond to the dynamic and complex nature of the net zero transition, including emerging data, evolving policy landscapes, and shifting priorities.

The **Dundee Climate Action Plan**: launched in 2019, led by the Council and co-designed with public, private and community organisations with a target of Net Zero emissions by 2045. The Plan was

informed by a Baseline Emissions Inventory, Climate Risk & Vulnerability Assessment, statutory Strategic Environmental Assessment, partnership workshops and public consultation. The plan is governed by the Dundee Climate Leadership Group and is currently being refreshed to incorporate the outputs from the LHEES, LAEP and emissions reduction actions being undertaken by the new partnerships that have evolved in the city. A refresh of the CRVA is also currently being undertaken in 2024 to reflect the changing climate projections.

3 CORPORATE EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

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 reporting or, where applicable, its sustainability reporting. Include greenhouse gas emissions from the body's estate and operations (a) (measured and reported in accordance with Scopes 1 & 2 and, to the extent applicable, selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b). If data is not available for any year from the start of the baseline year to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column.

Reference year	Year	Year type	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units
Baseline Year	2007/08	Financial	20,029	23,664	12,177	55,870	tCO ₂ e
Year 1 carbon footprint	2008/09	Financial	20,520	24,815	12,006	57,341	tCO ₂ e
Year 2 carbon footprint	2009/10	Financial	20,551	24,662	10,818	56,031	tCO ₂ e
Year 3 carbon footprint	2010/11	Financial	20,208	27,032	12,038	59,278	tCO ₂ e
Year 4 carbon footprint	2011/12	Financial	18,197	23,857	8,760	50,814	tCO ₂ e
Year 5 carbon footprint	2012/13	Financial	21,215	24,159	20,190	65,564	tCO ₂ e
Year 6 carbon footprint	2013/14	Financial	17,991	21,579	10,493	50,063	tCO ₂ e
Year 7 carbon footprint	2014/15	Financial	16,845	24,097	6,486	47,428	tCO ₂ e
Year 8 carbon footprint	2015/16	Financial	16,144	22,321	6,668	45,133	tCO ₂ e
Year 9 carbon footprint	2016/17	Financial	15,980	18,244	6,430	40,654	tCO ₂ e
Year 10 carbon footprint	2017/18	Financial	16,595	15,732	5,901	38,228	tCO ₂ e
Year 11 carbon footprint	2018/19	Financial	15,339	11,724	6,072	33,135	tCO ₂ e
Year 12 carbon footprint	2019/20	Financial	16,244	9,951	5,711	31,906	tCO ₂ e
Year 13 carbon footprint	2020/21	Financial	15,557	7,553	5,199	28,309	tCO ₂ e
Year 14 carbon footprint	2021/22	Financial	17,563	7,047	3,162	27,772	tCO ₂ e
Year 15 carbon footprint	2022/23	Financial	15,698	5,963	2,469	24,130	tCO ₂ e
Year 16 carbon footprint	2023/24	Financial	16,325	7,333	2,761	26,419	tCO ₂ e
Year 17 carbon footprint	2024/25	Financial	15,917	7,625	1,832	25,374	tCO ₂ e

3b) Breakdown of emission sources

The Council's three reported sectors – Stationary, Transport, and Waste – were divided into ten sub-sectors, which were further broken down into distinct activities. These activities were also categorised by emission scope: Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3.

In the 2024/25 reporting period:

- Stationary sector emissions accounted for the 87% of the Council's total emissions followed by Transport at 10% and Waste at 3%.
- The Buildings sub-sector accounted for the largest share of total emissions, contributing 82.1%.
- Fleet and Street Lighting were the next highest-emitting sub-sectors, though with significantly smaller contributions, at 9% and 3.2% of total emissions respectively.
- The Council's total emissions were primarily driven by three sources: natural gas consumption in buildings (54.3%), electricity use in buildings – including emissions associated with transmission and distribution losses (27.6%), and fuel use from fleet operations (8.5%). These sources reflected the dominant energy demands across operational activities and highlight key areas for targeted decarbonisation.
- By scope, direct emissions (Scope 1) accounted for the majority of total emissions (63%), followed by grid electricity emissions (Scope 2) at 30%, and indirect emissions (Scope 3) at 7%.

The progress trends of Dundee City Council's emissions are shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5.

Figure 3: Dundee City Council Carbon Footprint by Year and Sector: 2007 to 2024

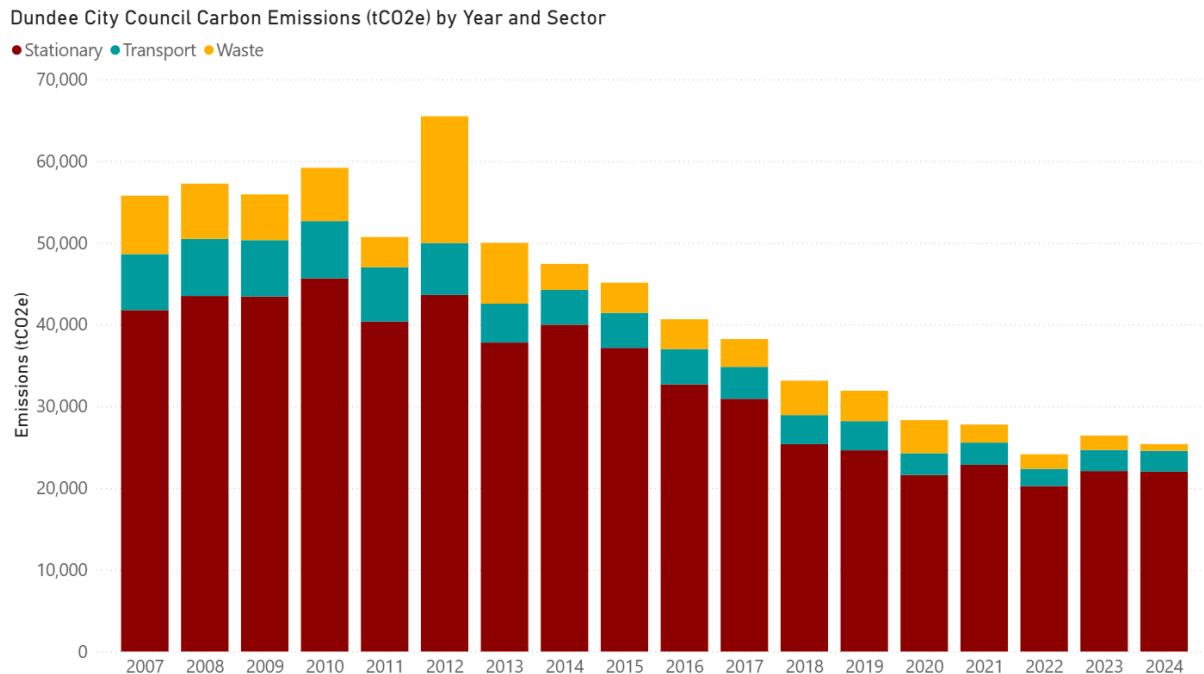


Figure 4: DCC Carbon Emissions by Year and Sub-sector: 2007 to 2024

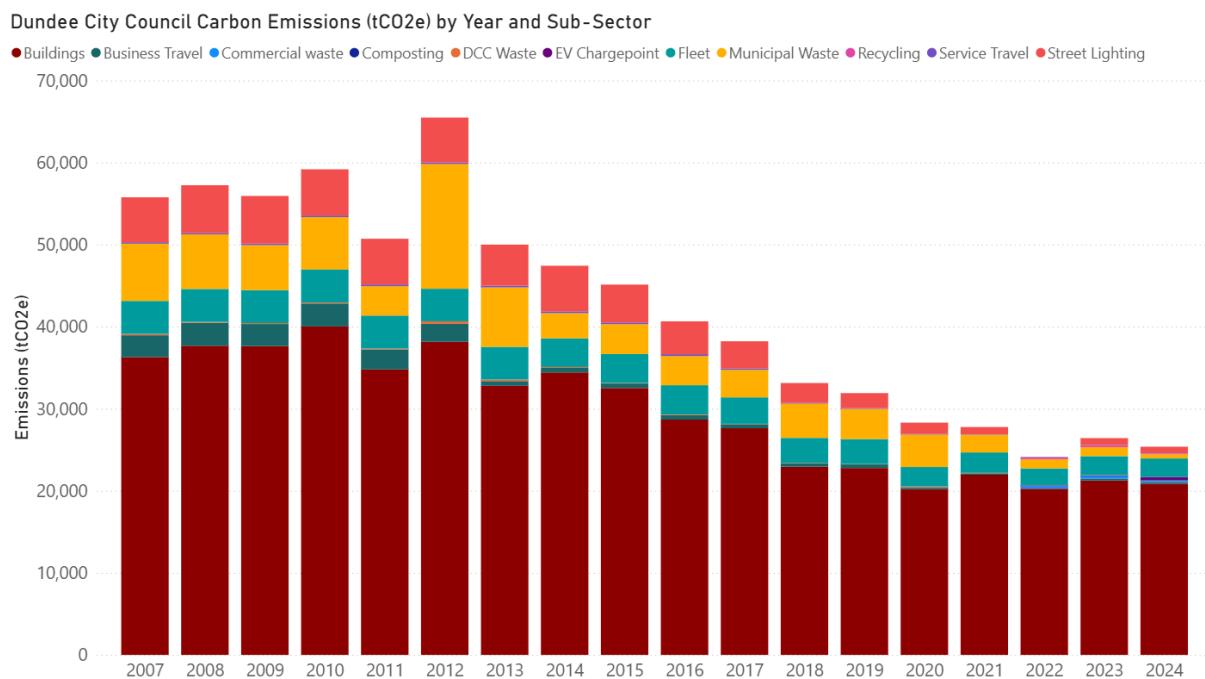
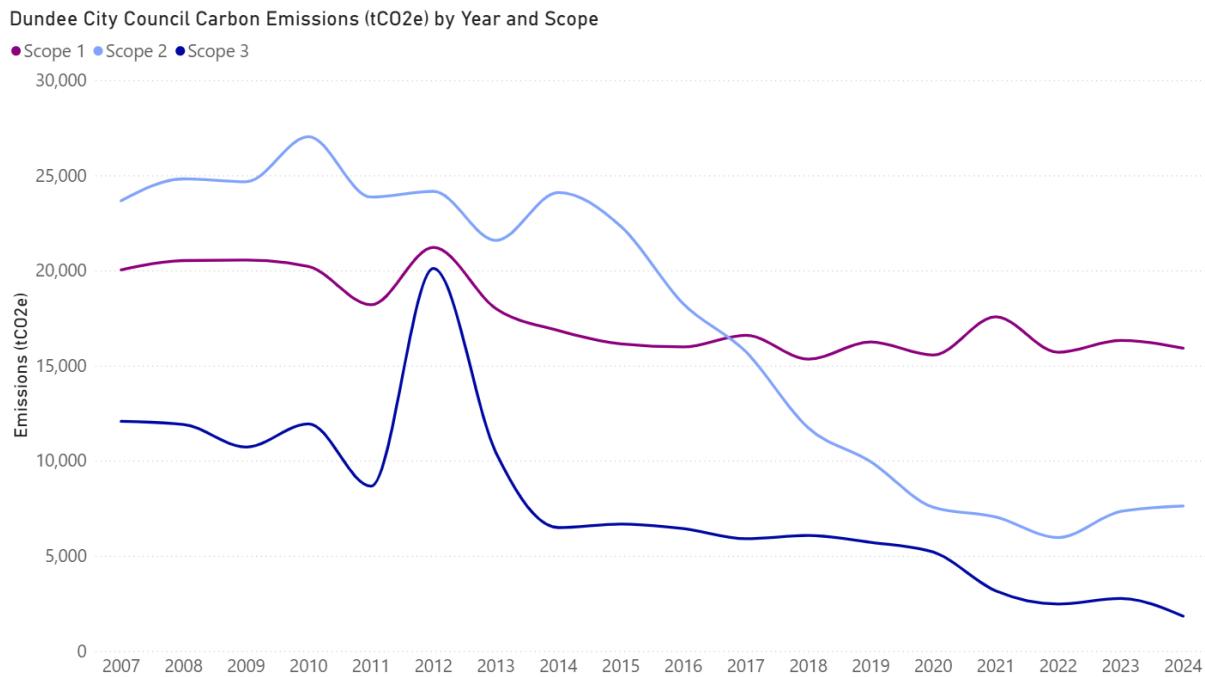


Figure 5: DCC Carbon Emissions (tCO₂e) by Year and Scope: 2007 to 2024



Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If there is no data consumption available for an 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 Energy Security & Net Zero

Emission Type	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Fuels	Natural gas	Scope 1	75,308,631	kWh	0.18290	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	13,773.95
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	31,035,255	kWh	0.20705	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	6,425.85
Electricity	Transmission and distribution Electricity: UK	Scope 3	31,035,255	kWh	0.01830	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	567.95
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	3,633,759	kWh	0.20705	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	752.37
Electricity	Transmission and distribution Electricity: UK	Scope 3	3,633,759	kWh	0.01830	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	66.50
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	574,698	kWh	0.20705	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	118.99
Electricity	Transmission and distribution Electricity: UK	Scope 3	574,698	kWh	0.01830	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	10.52
Electricity	Electricity: UK	Scope 2	1,580,505	kWh	0.20705	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	327.24
Electricity	Transmission and distribution Electricity: UK	Scope 3	1,580,505	kWh	0.01830	kg CO ₂ e/kWh	28.92
Fuels	Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	761,486	litres	2.51279	kg CO ₂ e/litres	1,913.46
Fuels	Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	34,824	litres	2.08440	kg CO ₂ e/litres	72.59
Fuels	Gas oil	Scope 1	57,096	litres	2.75541	kg CO ₂ e/litres	157.32
Transport - public	Regular taxi	Scope 3	177,302	passenger.km	0.14861	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	26.35
Transport - public	Local bus (not London)	Scope 3	111,825	passenger.km	0.12999	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	14.54
Transport - public	Coach	Scope 3	242,972	passenger.km	0.02717	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	6.60
Transport - public	Regular taxi	Scope 3	19,084	passenger.km	0.14861	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	2.84

Emission Type	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Transport - public	Local bus (not London)	Scope 3	160,520	passenger.km	0.12999	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	20.87
Transport - public	National rail	Scope 3	350,778	passenger.km	0.03546	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	12.44
Transport - public	Flights - Short-haul, to/from UK - Economy class	Scope 3	21,268	passenger.km	0.18287	kg CO ₂ e/passenger.km	3.89
Transport - car	Motorbike – Average	Scope 3	8	miles	0.18293	kg CO ₂ e/miles	0.00
Transport - car	Average car – Unknown	Scope 3	711,744	miles	0.2686	kg CO ₂ e/miles	191.17
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Combustion	Scope 3	31,653	tonnes	6.41061	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	202.92
Waste	Household/Municipal/Domestic waste - Landfill	Scope 3	605	tonnes	497.04416	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	300.71
Waste	Commercial and industrial waste - Combustion	Scope 3	6,629	tonnes	6.41061	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	42.50
Waste	Commercial and industrial waste - Landfill	Scope 3	195	tonnes	520.33420	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	101.47
Waste	Organic: garden waste - Composting	Scope 3	10,244	tonnes	8.88386	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	91.01
Waste	Organic: food and drink waste - Anaerobic digestion	Scope 3	1,668	tonnes	8.88386	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	14.82
Waste	Glass - Recycled	Scope 3	1,958	tonnes	6.41061	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	12.55
Waste	Paper and board: mixed - Recycled	Scope 3	4,203	tonnes	6.41061	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	26.94
Waste	WEEE - mixed – Recycled	Scope 3	1,008	tonnes	6.41061	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	6.46
Waste	Mixed dry recyclates – Recycled	Scope 3	2,457	tonnes	6.41061	kg CO ₂ e/tonnes	15.75
Water	Water supply	Scope 3	267,435	cubic metres	0.08000	kg CO ₂ e/cubic metres	21.39
Water	Water treatment	Scope 3	254,063	cubic metres	0.17000	kg CO ₂ e/cubic metres	43.19

3c) Generation, consumption and export of renewable energy

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

Technology	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		Comments
	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	Total consumed by the body (kWh)	Total exported (kWh)	
Solar PV	245,700				Previous year's figures. Insufficient up-to-date data available to produce an accurate representation of renewable energy generation. The Council is exploring better data management options for renewable energy.
Biomass			327,125		Previous year's figures. Insufficient up-to-date data available to produce an accurate representation of renewable energy generation. The Council is exploring better data management options for renewable energy.

Targets

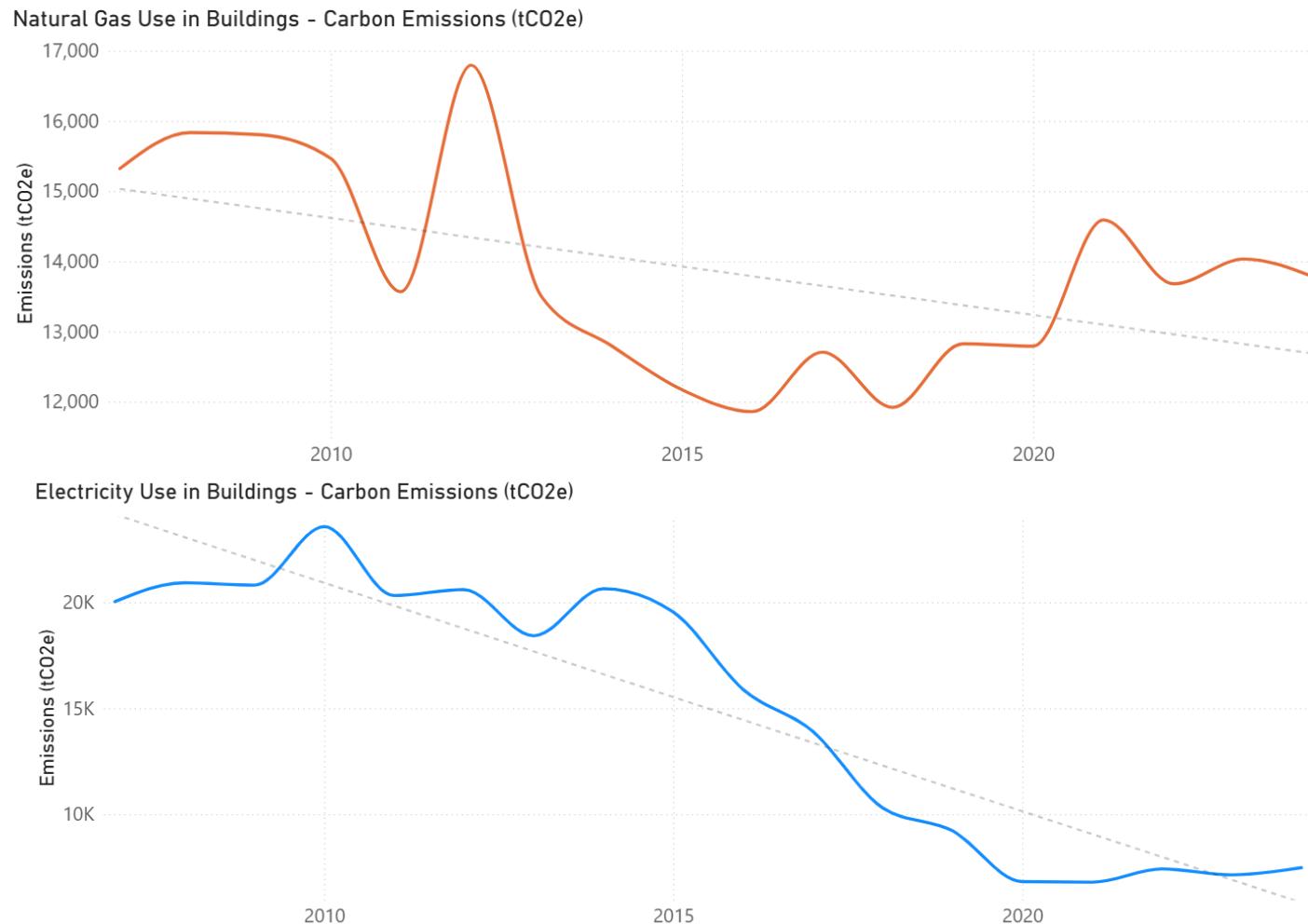
The Climate Change (Duties of Public Bodies: Reporting Requirements) (Scotland) Amendment Order 2020 requires public bodies to report targets on their operational/organisational emissions. These include reducing direct emissions, where possible, to 'absolute zero', and reducing indirect emissions, in advance of Scotland's 2045 net zero target.

Electricity consumption increased by approximately 5%, while gas consumption decreased by around 2% year-on-year. This shift resulted in a modest reduction in gas-related emissions (Figure 6). Gas-related emissions decreased by approximately 260 tCO₂e reflecting a modest reduction, primarily due to reduced energy consumption at sites such as Caird Hall & Offices, Fintry Primary School, and Dundee House. Additional reductions, though minor, were attributed to the exclusion of certain properties from the report, as Dundee City Council was no longer responsible for their energy use, placing them outside of the reporting boundary. Compared to the baseline year, emissions from the electricity use in buildings has dropped by 63%, while emissions from the use of natural gas, dropped 10%. Much of the drop in emissions from electricity use is down to the steady decarbonisation of the grid. It should be noted that the ability to reach net zero emissions from electricity consumption in Council buildings will be greatly dependent on the decarbonisation of the electricity grid.

The Council continues to actively explore and implement pathways to achieve net zero emissions, focusing on strategic investments, operational efficiencies, and collaborative initiatives that support long-term decarbonisation across its estate and services. From 2019 to 2022, the Council retrofitted energy reduction measures across 48 public buildings under the Non-Domestic Energy Efficiency (NDEE) Framework, representing a £7 million investment and resulting in annual cost savings exceeding £750,000. A further £3 million has been invested in renewable technologies and supplementary energy efficiency measures, including nine solar PV installations at West Campus, Bartholomew, Ballumbie, Scientific Services, East End, DCA, Kingspark School, Harris Academy, and Menzieshill Housing.

In addition, progressive upgrades to roofs, windows, and heating systems are being carried out across the operational estate on a needs basis, subject to budget availability. Building elements are replaced at the end of their economic serviceable life, improving air tightness and thermal performance, thereby reducing energy consumption. For heating systems, a case-by-case option appraisal is undertaken to identify the most viable energy efficiency improvements as part of any planned upgrade. While the new NDEE Framework and associated project support unit have yet to be published and established by the Scottish Government, City Development is actively exploring opportunities to apply for the Heat Decarbonisation Fund to support larger-scale projects. Initial technical feasibility studies are nearing completion for a Strategic City Centre Heat Network, which, if viable, could significantly decarbonise heating across multiple public buildings. Looking ahead, a comprehensive energy management strategy—including a revised energy policy and action plan, capital investment, and engagement with staff, building users, and partners—will be essential to achieving Net Zero and avoiding unnecessary costs. This will be a key responsibility of the new Energy Team currently being resourced.

Figure 6: Carbon Emissions (tCO₂e) from Gas and Electricity Consumption in Buildings



3d) Organisational targets

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

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
Net Zero Transition Plan Net Zero Emissions Target	Absolute	Net zero emissions	tCO ₂ e reduction	All emissions	2020/21	25,764	tCO ₂ e	2038/39	Baseline and target have been established and currently within the first year of monitoring. Analysis of 2024/25 will provide better insights into progress. Expected Q1 2026.	The NZTP sets out how the Council will achieve its organisational goal of net zero emissions by 2038 from 2020 levels. The reporting boundary covers three main sectors (stationary, transport and waste) though some limitations apply such as housing and procurement activities - more detail can be found in the NZTP available online.
Net Zero Transition Plan Net Zero Emissions Interim Target	%age	50	total % reduction	All emissions	2020/21	25,764	tCO ₂ e	2030/31	Baseline and target have been established and currently within the first year of monitoring. Analysis of 2024/25 will provide better insights into progress. Expected Q1 2026.	This is an interim target from the NZTP, with a target year of 2030/31. The NZTP sets out how the Council will achieve its organisational goal of net zero emissions by 2038 from 2020 levels. The reporting boundary covers three main sectors (stationary, transport and waste) though some limitations apply such as housing and procurement activities - more detail can be found in the NZTP available online.

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

Provide any relevant supporting information.

The Council's NZTP incorporates a carbon accounting method to track each Service Area's contribution to the Council's overall carbon footprint. A carbon budget is used to set emissions reduction targets, per year per Council service. Additionally, the NZTP includes an array of actions, responsibilities, emissions reduction pathways, cost considerations and financing options. Ultimately, the plan is to incorporate carbon accounting as part of the financial budget process and spending plans for each Council service.

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

Provide any other relevant supporting information. In the event that the body wishes to refer to information already published, provide information about where the publication can be accessed.

The Council maintains a transparent approach to reporting progress on both city-wide and organisational emissions reduction targets. Both the Council and city-wide emissions are key performance indicators for the Council and are included in the Council Plan Progress reports. For organisational emissions, the Council's annual Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) report is submitted to the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee and made publicly available. Following the adoption of the Council's NZTP in 2023, it was agreed that an annual progress update would be provided to the Committee. These updates are published and accessible via the Dundee City Council website. Internally, Council staff have access to a dedicated SharePoint site designed to support emissions tracking and climate action. This platform enables staff to report progress against targets, monitor their carbon dashboard, access training opportunities, and find relevant resources and guidance.

City-wide emissions data is publicly disclosed through the Council's annual submission to the CDP (formerly the Carbon Disclosure Project) – the Council has been reporting to this framework for the past few years. This report provides a comprehensive overview of Dundee's emissions profile, as well as the city's climate mitigation and adaptation actions. CDP is regarded as the world's largest environmental disclosure system for cities, companies, states, and regions, focusing on climate change, water security, and deforestation. Dundee City Council has been recognised on CDP's prestigious A List for three consecutive years (2022, 2023, and 2024). This recognition reflects the Council's leadership in environmental transparency and climate action, placing Dundee among global frontrunners in sustainability.

Project and changes

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

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Electricity	-	Refer to "Other"
Natural gas	-	Refer to "Other"
Other heating fuels	-	Refer to "Other"
Waste	257	There was a combined reduction of 514 tonnes of household and commercial waste going to landfill. This has resulted in a 257 tCO ₂ e of avoided emissions (overall waste emissions are also down). Figure provided is an estimate of avoided emissions.
Water and sewerage	-	-
Travel	-	The Council's Staff Travel Plan encourages sustainable and active travel by promoting the low carbon transport hierarchy, which prioritises walking, cycling, and public transport over single-occupancy car use. To better understand current commuting behaviours and identify opportunities for improvement, the Council is planning a pilot project to enhance understanding of staff commuting patterns and promote more sustainable travel choices. This initiative is intended to inform the development of a revised Staff Travel Plan through data-driven insights and to offer staff personalised commute plans that support greener travel options. The proposed project aims to: gather current commuting data from staff based at specific workplaces; develop tailored travel plans to encourage active and sustainable commuting behaviours; support updates to the Council's Staff Travel Plan; and estimate commuting and home-working emissions to better understand the Council's overall emissions footprint. The first outputs are expected to be available in the next reporting period.
Fleet transport	-	The electric fleet has been continuously growing for over a decade and sits at 236 vehicles (around 35% of the whole fleet). Recently, the focus of our projects has matured from strengthening our electric fleet and providing a strong foundation of EV infrastructure to transitioning to the sole use of renewable energy and moving away from dependence on the grid. As part of our decarbonisation strategy, we have redeveloped two of our depot sites, which now feature photovoltaics systems further supported by energy storage units.
Other (please specify in comments)	-	The estimated cumulative total amount of carbon savings from three previously completed Non-Domestic Energy Efficiency (NDEE) baskets is 2,377 tCO ₂ e.

3g) Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported anywhere else 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 amount and direction.

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes		Decrease	The Corporate Property Asset Management Plan Update approved in November 2024 sets out the Council's plan to decarbonise its buildings by reducing property-related CO ₂ emissions by 5% annually through energy efficiency retrofits, renewable energy installations, and participation in the Scottish Government's NDEE framework. It also aims to rationalise its property portfolio by closing or repurposing inefficient buildings, investing in modern, energy-efficient facilities, and promoting shared service delivery to support its net zero target by 2045. An estimate of emissions could not be provided due to insufficient data availability.
Service provision			
Staff numbers			
Other (please specify in comments)			The Council is seeking to improve its understanding of staff commuting patterns while actively promoting sustainable travel choices. This initiative supports the development of a revised Staff Travel Plan by generating data-driven insights and personalised commute plans for participating staff, helping to inform future policy and encourage low-carbon travel behaviours across the organisation.

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

Emissions source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO ₂ e)	Comments
Travel		Dundee City Council is planning a pilot project to enhance understanding of staff commuting patterns and promote more sustainable travel choices. This initiative is intended to inform the development of a revised Staff Travel Plan through data-driven insights and to offer staff personalised commute plans that support greener travel options. The proposed project aims to: gather current commuting data from staff based at specific workplaces; develop tailored travel plans to encourage active and sustainable commuting behaviours; support updates to the Council's Staff Travel Plan; and estimate commuting and home-working emissions to better understand the Council's overall emissions footprint. The project is planned with the first outputs expected to be available in the next reporting period. An understanding of the impact on carbon emissions is expected upon completion of the project.
Fleet Transport		Dundee City Council awarded a long-term contract to an EV charging infrastructure and services company to manage, operate and maintain fleet charging infrastructure. This partnership has already seen the delivery of the city's EV charging hub at Princes Street in 2018, and Dundee's fourth charging hub at Clepington Road which features groundbreaking technologies, including a 'second life' battery system and rainwater harvesting technology. It will also provide a more cohesive approach to infrastructure support for the Council's fleet electrification programme. An estimate of emissions could not be provided due to insufficient data availability.

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

If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and the direction.

Emissions source	Total estimated annual emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Increase or decrease in emissions	Comments
Estate changes		Decrease	The Corporate Property Asset Management Plan Update approved in November 2024 sets out the Council's plan to decarbonise its buildings by reducing property-related CO ₂ emissions by 5% annually through energy efficiency retrofits, renewable energy installations, and participation in the Scottish Government's NDEE framework. It also aims to rationalise its property portfolio by closing or repurposing inefficient buildings, investing in modern, energy-efficient facilities, and promoting shared service delivery to support its net zero target by 2045. An estimate of emissions could not be provided due to insufficient data availability.
Service provision			Majority of changes will already have been accounted for in previous sections.
Staff numbers			Majority of changes will already have been accounted for in previous sections.

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	30,496	Overall emissions have decreased by 54.6% (30,496 tCO ₂ e) since 2007/08. This is the current total emissions savings since 2007/08 as calculated from 3a. There is not enough granular data available to determine the emissions reduction from individual projects and external factors such as grid emission factor reductions. The Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS) is working with all 32 local authorities to support city-wide emissions projection. SCIS have procured ClimateView to help local authorities visualise their emissions. This initiative aims to ensure a consistent and collaborative approach to Scotland's net zero goal, promote a unified response to climate mitigation and enable communities to benefit from the transition to a low-carbon economy. It will enable local authorities to track their progress towards their net zero target. Dundee has an existing emissions dashboard already accessible to the public; however, an updated dashboard is expected in the first quarter of 2026.

3k) Supporting information and best practice

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

Total emissions

- The Council's carbon footprint reduced by 54.6% since the baseline year of 2007/08.
- Relative to the previous reporting year, total emissions declined by approximately 4%, indicating continued incremental improvements.

Stationary Sector

- Emissions from the Stationary sector represented 87% of the Council's total emissions.
- 22,007 tCO₂e was attributed to the Stationary sector, representing a marginal decrease of less than 1% compared to the previous reporting period.
- Gas-related emissions decreased by approximately 260 tCO₂e reflecting a modest reduction, primarily due to reduced energy consumption at sites such as Caird Hall & Offices, Fintry Primary School, and Dundee House. Additional reductions, though minor, were attributed to the exclusion of certain properties from the report, as Dundee City Council was no longer responsible for their energy use, placing them outside of the reporting boundary.
- The Council continues to actively explore and implement pathways to achieve net zero emissions, focusing on strategic investments, operational efficiencies, and collaborative initiatives that support long-term decarbonisation across its estate and services. Since 2019, the Council has retrofitted energy reduction measures on 48 public buildings under the Non-Domestic Energy Efficiency (NDEE) Framework with additional investment in renewable technologies and supplementary energy efficiency measures, including solar photovoltaic (PV) installations at West Campus, Bartholomew, Ballumbie, Scientific Services, East End, DCA, Kingspark School, Harris Academy, and Menzieshill Housing. While the new NDEE Framework and associated project support unit have yet to be published and established by the Scottish Government, City Development is actively exploring opportunities to apply for the Heat Decarbonisation Fund to support larger-scale projects. Initial technical feasibility studies are nearing completion for a Strategic City Centre Heat Network, which, if viable, could significantly decarbonise heating across multiple public buildings. Looking ahead, a comprehensive energy management strategy – including a revised energy policy and action plan, capital investment, and engagement with staff, building users, and partners – will be essential to achieving Net Zero and avoiding unnecessary costs.
- Compared to the baseline year, emissions from natural gas use declined by approximately 10%, indicating gradual progress in the decarbonisation of building energy systems. While this reduction is encouraging, it highlights the need for continued and accelerated efforts to transition away from fossil fuels. Further investments in energy efficiency measures, renewable technologies, and low-carbon heating solutions will be essential to meet long-term climate targets and the decarbonisation of the Council's property assets.
- A renewed focus on the Council's energy management strategy – including revised energy policies and action plans, capital investment, and engagement initiatives targeting staff, building users, and partners to raise awareness and encourage transformations – would be essential to continue sustained emissions reduction and advancing the organisation's Net Zero Transition.

Transport Sector:

- The Transport sector accounted for 10% of the Council's total emissions.
- Emissions from this sector showed a marginal decrease of approximately 1% compared to the previous reporting period.
- Following the implementation of improved data management systems for the Council's EV fleet, electricity consumption associated with EV operations was separately reported and reclassified under the Transport sector. Previously, this data had been recorded under Stationary energy, as part of the broader EV chargepoint electricity use.

- Data sources for Business and Service Travel were also updated to improve reporting accuracy and transparency, informed by a deeper understanding of the underlying datasets. To enable a more robust year-on-year comparison, the same methodological adjustments were applied consistently across all previous years' emissions calculations. This refinement resulted in a corrected figure of 291 tCO₂e for Business and Service Travel in 2023/24, indicating a 4% reduction compared to the previous year. These updates are reflected in the figures provided in Section 3a.

Waste Sector:

- The Waste sector accounted for approximately 3% of the Council's total emissions.
- Emissions from this sector decreased by 53.6% (943 tCO₂e) compared to the previous reporting period.
- A combined reduction of 514 tonnes of household and commercial waste sent to landfill resulted in an estimated 257 tCO₂e of avoided emissions. Landfilling remains the most environmentally damaging method of waste disposal due to the high global warming potential of landfill gases – particularly methane, which is significantly more potent than carbon dioxide in contributing to climate change.
- The significant reduction in Waste sector emissions was primarily attributed to changes in the emission conversion factors published by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). A correction was made to an error affecting transport emissions associated with recycling and Energy from Waste (EfW) processes, resulting in lower reported transport-related emissions for these disposal methods and therefore a smaller emission conversion factor. However, the 2023/24 figures were not retrospectively amended as the emission conversion factors published by DESNZ for previous years remain unchanged and therefore did not warrant adjustment for comparability.

Emissions by Scope:

- Scope 1 emissions (direct emissions) represented 63% of total emissions.
- Scope 2 emissions (grid electricity emissions) represented 30% of total emissions.
- Scope 3 emissions (indirect emissions) represented 7% of total emissions.

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).

- In autumn 2018 a **Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CRVA)** of ten policy sectors was carried out in small workshops with key stakeholders to determine the nature and extent of climate related risks in Dundee. Results can be found at [Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment 2019](#).
- The resulting actions were implemented, monitored and evaluated (using Adaptation Scotland's **Benchmarking Tool**) as part of the on-going climate action planning process and aligned with **Adaptation Scotland's Capability Framework** in which the Council is currently at stage **P12C** ('Planning and Implementation – the Council has developed an initial adaptation strategy and action plan').
- The 2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability (CRVA) analyses climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, offering a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It provides a robust evidence base to support the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee. An Internal Audit of Climate Strategy and Delivery Plans recommended the CRVA should be reviewed and considered by the Council's risk management governance group, such that the hazards it notes can be considered for inclusion in Risk Registers where relevant, and suitable internal controls identified and implemented. The CRVA update can be found here: [Dundee Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update](#).
- **Climate Ready Tayside**, a regional adaptation partnership progressed further in the reporting year. A share back event was held informing partners of the outcomes of the visioning workshops, allowing them to prioritise actions in the short-term. The next step is forming work groups and implementing quick wins as well as a further application for the Pathways 2 Resilience Funding. More can be found on the [Climate Ready Tayside](#) website.
- **The Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan** was published on 22nd June 2016 in co-ordination with Angus Council, Aberdeenshire Council, Perth and Kinross Council, Scottish Water and SEPA. The plan is reviewed and updated in 6-year cycles from the date of the inaugural Plan published in June 2016. The Flood Risk Management Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan is awaiting publication by Angus Council. Subject to being prioritised favourably at a national level by the Scottish Government/SEPA, Flood Protection Schemes being considered for inclusion in the Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan include extending the Dundee Coastal Flood Protection Scheme and implementing a Fluvial Flood Protection Scheme. SEPA have started the Flood Risk Management Cycle 3 process.
- Dundee City Council and Scottish Water have entered a **Water Resilient Dundee partnership**. This partnership aims to deliver surface water management strategies across Dundee reducing flooding, aiding development and economic growth along with other multiple benefits. Key areas have been identified as part of the partnership and will be taken forward subject to the allocation of funding. Design work at St Marys and Douglas are ongoing as two of the key projects arising from this partnership. The partnership also influencing projects across the city and implementing Blue Green Infrastructure (BGI) which helps manage surface water across the city. Further details of the drainage strategy partnership can be found in the 25 January 2021 City Development Committee Report Number 32-2021 available at [Surface Water Drainage - Brownfield Sites](#).

- Following on from the Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2, the “**Dundee**” and “**Broughty Ferry**” **Coastal Flood Protection Schemes** are now complete and active in protecting Dundee from Coastal Flooding.
- Since 2019 a programme of **dune restoration works** has been implemented. The management of the dunes is ongoing, and regular inspections are undertaken to identify further works to protect and enhance the area. These works have been undertaken to complement the natural flood protection that the dunes provide to Broughty Ferry.
- Dundee City Council are working with **SEPA** to explore options for **river restoration works on the Dighty**. This project is funded as part of **SEPA’s Water Environment Fund (WEF)**. The feasibility stage of this project is complete, and the project team are now preparing concept designs that will allow detailed community engagement over the rest of FY25/26. The project team are confident that the health of the Dighty can be restored while improving habitats and increasing biodiversity. Neighbouring communities and interested stakeholders will be consulted with to see how the project can meet the needs of residents of Dundee. This project has the potential to improve the lives and health of residents of Dundee.
- The Council has prepared and operates a **Flood Emergency Plan** that is periodically updated. The plan identifies known areas of flooding and measures to be taken when flood alerts and / or reports of flooding are received and clearly assigns roles and responsibilities within the organisation when responding to these events.

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.

- The Council's **Generic Emergency and Business Continuity Plans** were updated in 2024

Service Risk Registers may include climate-related risks but are more likely to be referenced as severe weather impacts.

The Council has prepared and operates a **Flood Emergency Plan** that is updated periodically. The plan identifies known areas of flooding and measures to be taken when flood alerts and/or reports of flooding are received and clearly assigns roles and responsibilities within the organisation when responding to these events.

All Council strategies, plans and programmes continue to undergo **Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)** to assess their environmental impact including climate change adaptation risks and opportunities.

The Council's **Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)** tool assists Committee report authors to consider the likely climate change adaptation impacts of their report and provide details on any required mitigating action to manage or overcome negative impacts.

Taking Action

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. The body may wish to make reference to the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme (“the Programme”).

Building Adaptive Capacity

Training

- Dundee City Council delivered a Climate Data Literacy Capacity Building Programme through a series of workshops targeting key staff involved in climate data processes – from data

generation to analysis and reporting. The programme aimed to strengthen data literacy across the organisation to support Dundee's Net Zero Transition and enhance climate action planning. It focused on equipping participants with the skills and tools needed to work effectively with climate-related datasets, contributing to the success of strategies such as the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES). All learning materials and workshop recordings were made available to Council staff via the Net Zero Transition SharePoint site, which serves as a central resource for tracking NZTP progress, accessing training content, showcasing project highlights, and storing climate reporting data.

- As a result of the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (discussed in section 4a), **21 actions were identified** to help the city build resilience against climate change (included in the Dundee Climate Action Plan). These include physical measures, such as flood protection and infrastructure improvements as well as societal measures that build community resilience.
- Council Officers have undertaken training on a **Climate Just** tool which allows social vulnerability in the face of climate change to be assessed so that adaptation can be tailored to people as well as places.
- Building on the results of the Benchmarking Assessment, the internal Adaptation Working Group continues to engage staff in embedding adaptation across teams and departments and within Service Plans, Local Development Plans and Council Plans.
- 15 Council Officers received training on "Becoming Climate Resilient" in March 2023, delivered by Sniffer. Services covered were: Green Space, Health and Social Care, Corporate Risk, Infrastructure, Climate Change, Sustainable Transport and Planning.

Delivering Adaptation Action

Climate Adaptation

- **The 2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability (CRVA)** analyses climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, offering a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It provides a robust evidence base to support the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee. An Internal Audit of Climate Strategy and Delivery Plans recommended the CRVA should be reviewed and considered by the Council's risk management governance group, such that the hazards it notes can be considered for inclusion in Risk Registers where relevant, and suitable internal controls identified and implemented. The CRVA update can be found here: [Dundee Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update](#).
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- Dundee City Council and Scottish Water have entered a **Water Resilient Dundee partnership**. This partnership aims to deliver surface water management strategies across

Dundee reducing flooding, aiding development and economic growth along with other multiple benefits. Key areas have been identified as part of the partnership and will be taken forward subject to the allocation of funding. Design work at St Marys and Douglas are ongoing as two of the key projects arising from this partnership. The partnership also influencing projects across the city and implementing Blue Green Infrastructure (BGI) which helps manage surface water across the city. Further details of the drainage strategy partnership can be found in the 25 January 2021 City Development Committee Report Number 32-2021 available at [Surface Water Drainage - Brownfield Sites](#).

- Following on from the Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2, the **“Dundee” and “Broughty Ferry” Coastal Flood Protection Schemes** are now complete and active in protecting Dundee from Coastal Flooding.
- Since 2019 a programme of **dune restoration works** has been implemented. The management of the dunes is ongoing, and regular inspections are undertaken to identify further works to protect and enhance the area. These works have been undertaken to complement the natural flood protection that the dunes provide to Broughty Ferry.
- Dundee City Council are working with **SEPA** to explore options for **river restoration works on the Dighty**. This project is funded as part of **SEPA’s Water Environment Fund (WEF)**. The feasibility stage of this project is complete, and the project team are now preparing concept designs that will allow detailed community engagement over the rest of FY25/26. The project team are confident that the health of the Dighty can be restored while improving habitats and increasing biodiversity. Neighbouring communities and interested stakeholders will be consulted with to see how the project can meet the needs of residents of Dundee. This project has the potential to improve the lives and health of residents of Dundee.

Greenspace/Biodiversity/Green Infrastructure

Dundee City Council's Biodiversity Action Plan, published in January 2020, includes actions for safeguarding and enhancing existing habitats and species as well as actions on potential sites and projects. Dundee City Council's progress towards these actions are reported to Council committee annually (the latest report was agreed in [August 2025](#) at the Climate, Biodiversity and Environment Committee) as well as to the Scottish Government every 3 years as part of its legal [Biodiversity Duty](#) (last reported in January 2024).

Since the publication of the current Biodiversity Action Plan in 2020, there have been some significant changes to both international and national policies and strategies. Other issues such as Ash Dieback have become significant, requiring Dundee City Council to take action – this has not been reflected in the current plan. In addition, the Council's technological capabilities have improved, particularly updates to GIS software, which have enabled information to be shared more widely and used for more effective planning. These factors have prompted the need for a review of the Biodiversity Action Plan which will be brought to elected members in 2025. In the August 2024 Biodiversity Action Plan update report, it was agreed that the Plan would be reviewed to reflect recent changes in relevant legislation and guidance. Work on this review commenced but progress was temporarily paused due to the potential award of substantial funding through the National Lottery Heritage Fund's Nature Towns and Cities programme. A successful grant application would have supported a significant initiative which engaged local people in the identification of Dundee's Nature Network leading to a robust and renewed Biodiversity Action Plan. Despite the formation of a strong relationship between delivery partners; Dundee City Council, RSPB and Eden Project Scotland, with the support of wider partner organisations; Scottish Water, The University of Dundee, The University of Abertay and NHS Tayside, officers were informed at the beginning of July 2025 that the application had been unsuccessful. The Biodiversity Action Plan review will now proceed as originally proposed and will be presented to committee in 2026.

Seven parks in the city successfully attained a Green Flag award in 2025/26, by submitting a Management Plan and hosting a site visit by an external assessor.

Over the past year, Council officers have taken forward a variety of actions which support and enhance biodiversity across the city. Dundee City Council has previously benefited from a direct allocation of Nature Restoration Funding (NRF) from the Scottish Government, which has played a significant role in delivering the Biodiversity Action Plan. However, this funding was not available for the 2024/2025 period, which has impacted on project implementation:

- In addition to £750,000 distributed to successful Dundee Climate Fund projects between 2022/23 and 2023/24, over £100,000 was allocated to 6 projects in 2024/25. Of these, 3 specifically benefit the city's biodiversity, namely the Campy Growers, Creative Gardens and Dawson Park Community Garden (Scottish Association for Mental Health).
- Biodiversity profiles have been developed for all Dundee City Council wards and distributed to all elected members.
- A GIS StoryMap including the biodiversity profile information has been produced.
- Trees for Cities funding enabled the planting of 2,200 native trees in Templeton Woods and 20 native standard trees in Baxter Park.
- Enhancements at Stobsmuir Ponds were carried out. This included the installation of vegetation rafts.
- Revitalised planting schemes were implemented to support biodiversity and climate resilience at the V&A.
- New planters were installed at Lochee, sheltered housing in Dryburgh and along Princes Street which incorporate planting for biodiversity.
- Previously seeded biodiversity grassland areas along Lochee Road and the Esplanade in Broughty Ferry successfully flowered, which created visually striking displays and provided valuable habitat for pollinators.
- Wildlife monitoring reports confirmed the presence of pine martens, badgers, and beavers within the city, demonstrating the effectiveness of Dundee's developing Nature Network.
- Last year, all seven Green Flag sites were assessed, and all retained their Green Flag status. Broughty Ferry Beach was successful in achieving the Keep Scotland Beautiful Beach Award and retained an excellent standard of bathing water quality, as measured by SEPA.
- The Templeton Woods car park was resurfaced, enhancing visitor access to this ecologically significant biodiversity site.

Transportation

- Dundee EVIF Pathfinder project - following Transport Scotland's announcement of the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure fund, Dundee City Council tasked Urban Foresight with developing alternative models for a public EV charging network. The Pathfinder project aimed to establish a comprehensive network of public charge points, ensuring that EV infrastructure is accessible to residents, workers, and visitors. Another key goal was to gauge private investment interest and determine the necessary subsidy to bridge gaps between commercially viable and less profitable areas, ensuring a just transition. Urban Foresight utilised its expertise to assess Dundee's current EV charging landscape and forecast future EV uptake and infrastructure needs.
- Reimagining the ground floor of Bell Street MSCP: Green transport hub and spokes project - in 2023, Dundee City Council secured Levelling Up funding to redevelop the Bell Street multi-storey car park into a multi-modal, sustainable transport hub. The green transport mobility hub aims to become a destination for the city by:
 - Enhancing access and connectivity to key amenities such as employment, education, health, and leisure facilities in the city through active travel methods.

- Decreasing carbon emissions by promoting a shift towards low-carbon modes of transportation and encouraging the transition from private car usage to active travel options.
- Alleviating congestion and improving air quality by increasing the availability and usage of electric vehicles (EVs) while also minimising motorised vehicle deliveries in the city centre to enhance convenience for businesses.
- The project is nearing completion, with a bike and wheeled sports skill park, regional bike reuse centre, retail outlet, secure cycle storage and a cycle lending scheme planned and due to launch beginning in Spring 2026.

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

Provide any other relevant supporting information.

Objective Reference	Theme	Policy/Proposal reference	Delivery progress made
[N1] Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment	Natural Environment	[N1-8] Understand the risks associated with coastal flooding through development and implementation of local flood risk plans.	Dundee City Council has engaged in the development of the Cycle 1 and Cycle 2 Local Flood Risk Management Plans through membership of the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) Local Plan District.
		[N1-10] Developing datasets to support flood risk, river and coastal management. A requirement of the Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act is to develop a programme to integrate necessary data.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan was published on 22nd June 2016 in co-ordination with Angus Council, Aberdeenshire Council, Perth and Kinross Council, Scottish Water and SEPA. The plan is reviewed and updated in 6-year cycles from the date of the inaugural Plan published in June 2016. The Flood Risk Management Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan is awaiting publication by Angus Council. Subject to being prioritised favourably at a national level by the Scottish Government/SEPA, Flood Protection Schemes being considered for inclusion in the Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan include extending the Dundee Coastal Flood Protection Scheme and implementing a Fluvial Flood Protection Scheme. SEPA have started the Flood Risk Management Cycle 3 process. • Dundee City Council and Scottish Water have entered a Water Resilient Dundee partnership. This partnership aims to deliver surface water management strategies across Dundee reducing flooding, aiding development and economic growth along with other multiple benefits. Key areas have been identified as part of the partnership and will be taken forward subject to the allocation of funding. Design work at St Marys and Douglas are ongoing as two of the key projects arising from this partnership. The partnership also influencing projects across the city and implementing Blue Green Infrastructure (BGI) which helps manage surface water across the city. Further details of the drainage strategy partnership can be found in the 25 January 2021 City Development Committee Report Number 32-2021 available at Surface Water Drainage - Brownfield Sites.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following on from the Dundee Coastal Study Stage 2, the “Dundee” and “Broughty Ferry” Coastal Flood Protection Schemes are now complete and active in protecting Dundee from Coastal Flooding. Since 2019 a programme of dune restoration works has been implemented. The management of the dunes is ongoing, and regular inspections are undertaken to identify further works to protect and enhance the area. These works have been undertaken to complement the natural flood protection that the dunes provide to Broughty Ferry. Dundee City Council are working with SEPA to explore options for river restoration works on the Dighty. This project is funded as part of SEPA’s Water Environment Fund (WEF). The feasibility stage of this project is complete, and the project team are now preparing concept designs that will allow detailed community engagement over the rest of FY25/26. The project team are confident that the health of the Dighty can be restored while improving habitats and increasing biodiversity. Neighbouring communities and interested stakeholders will be consulted with to see how the project can meet the needs of residents of Dundee. This project has the potential to improve the lives and health of residents of Dundee. A coastal adaptation plan is being developed starting with a survey of the existing coastline. This adaptation plan will aim to be published by the end of 2026.
[N2] Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt	Natural Environment	<p>[N2-2] The Scottish Planning Policy includes green networks, green space, street trees and other vegetation, green roofs, wetlands and other water features, and coastal habitats in helping Scotland to mitigate and adapt to climate change.</p> <p>[N2-11] Embed climate change adaptation considerations, and potential responses such as habitat networks and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2019 Local Development Plan (LDP) and NPF4 make up the development plan for Dundee. The LDP contains policies on green networks, green and blue infrastructure, enhancing natural assets, and others covering the topics of placemaking, economic development, housing, retail and transport. Supplementary guidance on Low and Zero Carbon Technology in New Developments was also published in 2019. Further planning guidance documents on Surface Water and Drainage and Heat Networks were published in 2020. The Dundee Local Development Plan Delivery Programme was published in February 2025. This serves as a project management tool setting out how the planning authority aims to successfully deliver its Local Development Plan. The Council is currently preparing the Evidence Report for the next Local Development Plan (LDP), which is scheduled for publication in 2027/2028. It is anticipated that the Evidence Report will be submitted to Scottish Ministers for Gate Check Examination in late 2025 / early 2026. This report will align with the national planning policies outlined in National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4). The Council is gathering relevant evidence and engaging with key stakeholders, including key agencies, children and young people, and the general public, to identify the issues

		<p>green networks, into wider land use planning decisions through the use of Forestry and Woodland Strategies, regional land use strategies, and Strategic and Local Development Plans and development master-plans.</p>	<p>facing Dundee. To support this process, the Council has developed topic papers on various issues, including climate change, climate mitigation and adaptation, environmental responsibility, biodiversity, flood risk and water management, and sustainable transport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additionally, the Council has completed an Open Space Audit, evaluating all open spaces within the local authority area that are 0.2 hectares or larger. The findings from this audit will inform the development of an Open Space Strategy, which will outline policies and proposals for the development, maintenance, and use of green infrastructure in Dundee in accordance with the Council's statutory obligations. • Dundee City Council has also conducted a Play Sufficiency Assessment, which is informed by physical audits of play spaces and two interactive online surveys. This is scheduled for publication in late 2025. • The Council's Biodiversity Duty Report 2021-2023 is now available. A new Biodiversity Plan for 2020-2030 was published in January 2020 – the annual progress report can be found here: Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan – Annual Progress Report
		<p>[N2-18]/[N2-20]</p> <p>Support the development of Local Flood Risk Management Plans. This will manage waters and coasts at a river catchment level and include local flood risk management plans.</p>	<p>Dundee City Council has engaged in the development of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan through membership of the Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin (TEAMB) Local Plan District.</p>
<p>[N3]</p> <p>Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides</p>	<p>Natural Environment</p>		<p>N/A</p> <p>Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective.</p>
<p>[B1]</p> <p>Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks</p>	<p>Buildings and infrastructure networks</p>	<p>[B1-13]</p> <p>Flood Risk Management Plans - The Flood Risk Management (Scotland) Act 2009 requires the development of Flood Risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Flood Risk Management Cycle 1 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan was published on 22nd June 2016 in co-ordination with Angus Council, Aberdeenshire Council, Perth and Kinross Council, Scottish Water and SEPA. The plan is reviewed and updated in 6-year cycles from the date of the inaugural Plan published in June 2016. The Flood Risk Management Cycle 2 Tay Estuary and Montrose Basin Local Flood Risk Management Plan is expected to be published in

		Management Strategies (FRMS) and Local Flood Risk Management Plans (LFRMP).	<p>2025. Subject to the national flood risk funding review and being prioritised favourably at a national level, Cycle 2 Flood Protection Schemes are to be developed for the Dighty watercourse and an extension of the existing Dundee Coastal Flood Protection Scheme to protect Dundee Airport.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Tayside Integrated Catchment Study has been completed up to the Optioneering Stage and has identified high level preferred options to reduce flood risk and provide resilience to flooding when considering future climate change predictions. Dundee City Council and Scottish Water are working in partnership to deliver projects where funding is available, and also develop longer-term drainage strategies for areas across the city. The Dundee City Council and Scottish Water partnership working has also developed a GIS-based dataset containing various existing and new datasets to inform the drainage strategy development work which includes existing drainage assets/infrastructure and flood record data.
[B2] Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure	Building and infrastructure networks		<p>N/A</p> <p>Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective</p>

<p>[B3]</p> <p>Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided</p>	<p>Buildings and infrastructure networks</p>	<p>[B3-3]</p> <p>Scottish Planning Policy (SPP) (Climate Change) identifies that short- and long-term impacts of climate change should be taken into account in all decisions throughout the planning system.</p>	<p>The adopted LDP policies actively support the installation of low and zero carbon technologies in new buildings, the promotion of active travel, and the development of green infrastructure networks. New, non-statutory planning guidance was published for public consultation on the Dundee Green Network to promote opportunities to enhance and protect the network of green infrastructure in Dundee.</p>
		<p>[B3-6]</p> <p>Home Energy Efficiency Programme for Scotland. Delivering heating and insulation measures across Scotland to help improve energy efficiency and reduce energy demands of existing housing stock in the most fuel poor areas.</p> <p>[B3-7]</p> <p>The Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing sets a minimum standard for energy efficiency in social housing. All social housing will be expected to meet the standard by 2020.</p>	<p>The Housing Department continues to maximise the impact of the Home Energy Efficiency Programme Scotland – Area Based Schemes (HEEPS:ABS now more commonly referred to as EES:ABS- Energy Efficient Scotland: Area Based Schemes) funding by combining it with its own capital budget to introduce external wall insulation (EWI) to mixed tenure blocks of flats in Council estates with high levels of fuel poverty that are either solid wall or non-traditional construction. This has resulted in a total investment of more than £50m in EWI in the city since the inception of the EWI Programme in 2013 with more than 5,000 residents in Dundee seeing their properties thermally upgraded.</p> <p>In recent years, this process has become more complex due to evolving standards, the reduction of ECO funding, and rising labour and material costs. Additionally, the Council has undertaken revisions to the internal contract management processes, while potentially beneficial in the long-term, have introduced some short-term delays.</p> <p>A decision has been taken to pause the EWI programme in its current form and instead pursue a whole-house deep retrofit approach. The proposed works will include the installation of energy-efficient doors, triple-glazed windows, photovoltaic (PV) / battery systems as well as loft and underfloor insulation, in addition to EWI. These measures will be introduced at Council cottages only. The first area to benefit from this will be the Linlathen 1st development which consists of large family homes constructed from solid cedar. Due to the nature of the building fabric, a structural EWI system will be required. The works are scheduled to commence on site in Autumn, 2025.</p> <p>The standard, now being referred to as the 2020 EESSH milestone, has been superseded by EESSH2. EESSH2 itself is currently under review by the Scottish Government in order to better align it with its Net Zero agenda. This new standard, to be called the Social Housing Net Zero Standard (SHNZS), will bring in new metrics. Its introduction is expected in late 2025 / early 2026. It is likely that the revised standard for social housing will introduce new metrics and targets for landlords to meet, to demonstrate that homes are as energy</p>

			efficient as possible and that zero direct emissions heating is being installed. In the meantime, the Council continues to make upgrades to its properties – see below.
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<p>[B3]</p> <p>Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided</p>	<p>Buildings and infrastructure networks</p>	<p>[B3-8]</p> <p>Improve Housing Quality by ensuring all houses meet the tolerable standard, and that all social housing meets the Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) by 2015.</p>	<p>The Housing Service is committed to improving the energy efficiency and performance of properties to benefit tenants. In 2024/25 the service delivered the following projects/installations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 134 new boilers were installed, and 6 electric-to-gas properties completed. • 186 properties had new windows installed. • Stock total is 12,676 (not including HMO/Homeless accommodation). <p>The Housing Service also aims to drive forward change and improvement and has recently updated its Asset Management Strategy and produced an Energy Efficiency/Net Zero Strategy that sits alongside it. Links are:</p> <p>Housing Asset Management Strategy 2023 - 2028</p> <p>Energy Efficiency and Net Zero Strategy 2023 - 2027</p> <p>The Housing Service is keen to contribute to the Scottish Government's stated aim of a net zero Scotland across all sectors by 2045. The Service will endeavour to ensure that this transition is just and that the fuel poor are prioritised in projects and programmes. It is clear that there will be a phasing out of gas heating with a prohibition already on the installation of gas-boilers in new-build houses from 2024 onwards. This will require the consideration of different types of electric heating, including heat-pumps, which will theoretically be able to operate at optimal levels when installed in conjunction with high insulation standards of new-build properties.</p> <p>Within the existing stock, which currently has sub-optimal insulation standards, the Housing Department will not install replacement heating that leads to an increase in running costs for tenants. While air-source heat pumps are not yet cost-competitive with gas central heating, particularly at the point of system replacement, they remain a key part of the Council's long-term strategy to reduce carbon emissions. In the interim, where existing gas systems reach end-of-life, the Council may need to consider replacement with modern gas systems or hybrid solutions that incorporate heat pump technology. This pragmatic approach allows continuity of service while supporting a gradual transition to low-carbon heating as market conditions and technology improve.</p> <p>The Council will maintain its commitment to a fabric-first approach, prioritising improvements to the thermal efficiency of housing stock through enhanced insulation</p>
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		<p>measures. This strategy ensures that regardless of the heating system in place, energy demand is reduced – resulting in lower carbon emissions. Where external wall insulation (EWI) is not feasible, and where the installation of photovoltaic (PV) arrays is cost-effective, the Council may consider installing them on suitable rooftops and properties. These may be complemented by battery storage and air-source heat pumps, helping to reduce tenants' fuel costs, alleviate pressure on the energy grid, and further cut emissions associated with domestic heating.</p> <p>The Housing Department also has a new-build social rented housing programme, constructing properties itself or in partnership with local Housing Associations. The programme also includes the purchase of new build 'Off the Shelf' Properties from Developers. The Council has set itself a challenging target of 200 social rented house completions per annum within the Local Housing Strategy and Council Plan.</p> <p>Within the new-build programme, the Council continues to aim for the Scottish Government Greener Standard through a fabric-first approach, while also remaining mindful of the Scottish Government's Heat in Buildings Strategy for achieving Net Zero Emissions in Scotland's buildings. This sets out plans that mean direct emission heating systems (DEH), such as those that run on fossil fuel, are no longer installed in any homes and non-domestic buildings since April 2024. The programme is also designed to align with the LHEES objectives by incorporating low-carbon heat systems, achieving high energy efficiency standards, and reducing the risk of fuel poverty through affordable and sustainable solutions. The Council is trialling the installation of hybrid air-source heat pump / gas boilers and continuing to maximise the benefits being directly gained by tenants through solar photovoltaic panel installations. The Blackness Road new-build development commenced on site on 18 August 2025, with completion anticipated by 18 June 2027. The project will deliver 24 flats, comprising six wheelchair-accessible one-bedroom homes and 18 two-bedroom properties. This development contributes to the Council's ongoing commitment to increasing investment in affordable housing, ensuring that all residents have access to secure, energy-efficient, and sustainable homes.</p> <p>The Council will continue to review designs to allow for the adoption of air source heat pumps as the standard heating installation for all future new build developments.</p> <p>Dundee Energy Efficiency Advice Project (DEEAP), which forms a part of Dundee City Council's Advice Services within Corporate Services, aims to support Council Tenants, Private Tenants, Homeowners, and Housing Association Tenants with around 4,000 energy advice home visits per year, and attending on average over 100 community and public events to raise awareness of the energy advice service provided throughout Dundee. The DEEAP continues to support the eradication of fuel poverty with tailored free and impartial energy advice to households within Dundee and to help clients keep their homes warm and energy efficient. The DEEAP aims to help with all types of energy support, including</p>
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			assessing for energy grants and schemes, complex metering issues, and general energy efficiency advice. Staff, comprising of DEEAP's energy advisors, Private Sector Services Unit (PSSU), Care and Repair, and Asset Management teams continue to raise awareness and make referrals to Home Energy Scotland (HES) for private owners and tenants. Home Energy Scotland can help assess clients for available support such as insulation upgrades and boiler replacements, to make their homes more energy efficient.
[S1] Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities	Society		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective, however its Flood Emergency Plan identifies known areas of flooding and measures to be taken when Flood Alerts and/or reports of flooding are received and clearly assigns roles and responsibilities within the organisation for responding to these events.
[S2] Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events	Society		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective however, in partnership with other responsible authorities, the development and implementation of the Local Flood Risk Management Plan include elements of awareness raising.
[S3] Support of our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate	Society		N/A Dundee City Council is not listed as a responsible authority for this objective however, the Council support health service and emergency responders within the duties of the Civil Contingencies (Scotland) Act 2005.

Review, monitoring and evaluation

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).

- The **2024 Climate Risk and Vulnerability (CRVA)** analyses climate risks under both 2°C and 4°C warming scenarios, offering a more detailed understanding of sector-specific vulnerabilities and potential opportunities. It provides a robust evidence base to support the Council in reprioritising adaptation measures and estimating the economic impacts of climate change already affecting Dundee. An Internal Audit of Climate Strategy and Delivery Plans recommended the CRVA should be reviewed and considered by the Council's risk management governance group, such that the hazards it notes can be considered for inclusion in Risk Registers where relevant, and suitable internal controls identified and implemented. The CRVA update can be found here: [Dundee Climate Risk and Vulnerability Update](#).
- The Council's first CRVA was conducted in autumn 2018, covering the same ten policy sectors. This served as the foundation for future climate resilience strategies. By identifying sector-specific vulnerabilities and evaluating potential climate impacts, the CRVA established a robust evidence base that has informed the development of adaptive policies and resilience measures. Results of the findings can be found at: [Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment 2019](#).
- **Climate Ready Tayside**, a regional adaptation partnership progressed further in the reporting year. A share back event was held informing partners of the outcomes of the visioning workshops, allowing them to prioritise actions in the short-term. The next step is forming work groups and implementing quick wins as well as a further application for the Pathways 2 Resilience Funding. More can be found on the [Climate Ready Tayside](#) website.
- Adaptation is one of the themes under the Council's new [Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030](#).
- The Council's **Integrated Impact Assessment** (IIA) tool assists Committee report authors to consider the likely climate change adaptation impacts of their report and provide details on any required mitigating action to manage or overcome negative impacts.

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).

- **Surface Water Management Planning Group** will be set up to monitor the effectiveness of flood protection measures carried out. Annual surveys will continue to be carried out to monitor coastal erosion and assess bodies of water.
- Monitoring and review of Adaptation Actions in regular NZTP monitoring and reporting cycles (progress updated annually to the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee)
- The **Flood Emergency Plan** requires the Council to record the effectiveness of implementation of mitigation measures and record new areas that require attention.
- The Council will work in partnership with SEPA to review and update their **Flood Maps**.

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.

- 1) Liaise with the Council's Risk Management governance group to incorporate climate change into the Risk Registers where appropriate.
- 2) Develop a Sustainability Policy for the Dighty Restoration project.
- 3) Implement organisational Climate Resilience plans via the Net Zero Transition planning process.

4) Complete Communications Strategy and progress priorities for Climate Ready Tayside.
5) Identify synergies between the three LA CRVA's and develop appropriate regional scale actions.

4h) Supporting information and best practice

Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of adaptation best practice.

None.

5 PROCUREMENT

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

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

Dundee City Council approved a [Corporate Procurement Strategy for 2024-27](#).

The Procurement Strategy includes measures of the scope 3 emissions calculated for each category of spend across the Council. The strategy plans for the development of category strategies for those categories identified by the analysis as 'hotspots' and those category strategies will develop more detailed plans to reduce emissions through demand management and changed procurement and related practices.

Examples of where the Council's approach to its procurement has had an impact include:

- **Electric Vehicle Charging Points** - Dundee City Council already has a substantial number of charging points, both in charging hubs and on-street. The Corporate Procurement Team have tendered for a concession contract which will out-source the management of the charging hub and provide a vehicle for further investment in expanding the network of fast and rapid chargepoints.
- **Education and Office Furniture** – a collaborative framework is available allowing the Council to purchase furniture from a sustainable supply chain that positively contributes to our climate change commitment. In order to provide assurances that wood and wood-based products originate from sustainably managed forests, it is a requirement of this framework that all timber used in manufacture comes from a sustainable source and must have Chain of Custody tracking documents to meet the requirements of UK and EU timber regulations. Suppliers, whether manufacturers or resellers of furniture, are members of the Furniture Industry Sustainability Programme (FISP) which demonstrates their sustainable and corporate social responsibility credentials. Other environmental components of the framework which contribute towards our stated outcomes are:
 - Promotion of furniture Take-Back schemes by suppliers, to encourage reuse or remanufacture
 - Use of re-cycled content in final product
 - Reuse of packaging materials for original purpose
 - Reduction of waste materials
 - Innovation for delivery planning and logistics such as use of vehicle trackers and on-site furniture assembly
 - Suppliers are ISO14001 accredited
 - Operating robust transport using Euro V and V1 compliant vehicles
- **Street Lighting** - Bulk Renewal of Luminaries - a collaborative framework is available allowing the City Council to secure the following benefits:
 - Reduced expenditure on energy costs
 - Reductions in carbon emissions due to the higher energy efficiency of LED luminaires
 - Replacing traditional lamps with LED lanterns will result in operational efficiencies through reduction in travel and material costs as LED lanterns have a 12-year warranty lifespan
 - Suppliers are required to dispose of all waste equipment in accordance with the WEEE regulations
- **Janitorial Products**
 - Suppliers adopt plastic-packaging recycling initiatives
 - Products have dilution control measures, which reduce the amount of waste chemical, and also reduce the outer packaging
 - Suppliers reduce the amount of packaging associated with its products

- Suppliers stream waste into waste skips which are used to separate different grades of recycling waste in order to facilitate a more complete recycling process
- **Audio Visual Equipment**
 - Reduced packaging initiatives
 - Life extension initiatives
 - WEEE Directive compliance
 - Minimisation of transportation – use of sea/land freight rather than air
 - Recycle 100% of waste materials and packaging.
- **Multi-Functional Devices (Printers / Photocopiers)**
 - 80 multi-functional devices were not replaced in DCC premises under new contract (each machine is calculated to embody 1,100 kgCO₂e)

Dundee became Scotland's first Fairtrade City in 2004 and updated its Fairtrade Policy in 2012. The Council continues to undertake activities in support of its policy:

- Only Fairtrade tea and coffee is now provided by the City Chambers when providing hospitality for meetings and events.
- Tendering procedures for caterers at the annual Food Festival run by the Council have been strengthened to ensure they provide fair trade products, and we have given a free stall at the Festival to Dundee Fairtrade Forum to promote fair trade products.
- The Council's Community Benefits Officer is working with Dundee Fairtrade Forum to explore ways to promote fair trade among private sector contractors working on major Council projects.
- Information about fair trade on the Council's website and staff intranet has been expanded and high profile 'we are a fair-trade city' signs have been installed on the three main routes into the city.
- The Council has hosted fair trade breakfasts, and a stall aimed at staff during Fair Trade Fortnight as well as paying for window stickers issued by Dundee Fair Trade Forum to local cafes and shops which sell fair trade products.
- Fairtrade footballs have been purchased by the Council and its leisure partner Leisure and Culture Dundee.
- Further information: [Dundee City Council | Fair Trade](#)

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 change duties.

The Council has procured the CO2A software to calculate the carbon emissions of spending related to bigger suppliers. This has allowed the procurement team to tabulate CO₂ equivalent emissions from the supply chain and to prioritise actions to reduce those.

Sustainable outcomes are included in TPC specifications. Examples of positive outcomes delivered include:

- The Grounds Maintenance Equipment Framework includes outcomes from a range of sustainable measures including reusing packaging, using biodegradable packaging materials, recycling of all general waste, waste fuel, oils and oil filters, uplifting old batteries from customers for collection direct to the manufacturer for recycling, and adoption of the latest model delivery vehicles with Euro 5/6 engines.
- The Supply of Education Materials Framework incorporates a number of sustainability aspects, including supply chain sustainability, waste reduction, environmental considerations and end-of-life processes as well as transportation considerations. Suppliers source fair trade and ethical products, and seek to minimise their environmental impact, minimising the packaging required in deliveries and maximising recycling of waste generated by their operations. Suppliers consolidate deliveries to reduce their carbon footprint. One supplier has confirmed

that, as a result of sustainable initiatives, they are now a “zero to landfill” company. Supplier’s delivery methods also include the trialling of electric and hybrid vehicles.

- The **IT peripherals framework** includes minimum specification for the latest energy efficiency, recyclable and environmental accredited products.

Further information

5c) Supporting Information and best practice

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

None.

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.

Data and information are sourced from relevant Service Areas and collated by the Sustainability and Climate Change Officer. The report is circulated at various levels of management for verification; (1) circulated to all officers and data officers involved in the data collection process, (2) an integrated impact assessment is completed, (3) circulated to Finance and Legal teams for verification, (4) signed off by the Sustainability and Climate Change Team Leader, Head of Service and the Executive Director of City Development, (5) presented to the Council Leadership Team for further comment, and finally (6) submitted to the Council’s Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee for acknowledgement.

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 circulated internally to all contributing officers for verification and sign-off.

6c) External validation process

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

The Council will continue to work with Sustainable Scotland Network, Scottish Government and other Scottish Local Authorities to determine a future process for external validation of the entire report. Currently there is no agreed external validation process. Some individual datasets undergo an additional external validation, such as the Council’s waste data (Scope 3) - this dataset is regularly submitted to SEPA for verification but due to the timeline of the PBCCD report, the waste data reported will not have been entirely verified by SEPA at the time of submission to Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN). Sustainable Scotland Network are aware of this issue and have advised local authorities to include waste data that has not yet been verified by SEPA.

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.

The Council’s Scope 3 waste data is routinely submitted to SEPA for verification. However, due to the reporting timeline of the PBCCD, the data included in the submission to the Sustainable Scotland Network (SSN) may not yet be fully verified by SEPA. SSN is aware of this timing issue and has advised local authorities to proceed with including unverified waste data in their submissions.

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:	Naomi Clarke
Role in the organisation:	Sustainability and Climate Change Manager
Date:	09/10/2025

PART 2**RECOMMENDED REPORTING: REPORTING ON WIDER INFLUENCE****1) 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).

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 statistics. Prior to the 2005 to 2020 publication the statistics covered emissions of carbon dioxide only

(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:

Table 1 – Subset dataset (2022 is the latest data available, published in June 2024)

Source	Sector	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Units
DESNZ Sectors	Total Emissions	843.43	817.28	725.30	694.15	643.17	614.81	600.23	556.36	544.07	538.19	493.64	478.44	ktCO ₂ e
	Industry and Commercial	278.45	279.36	245.16	229.19	201.62	184.40	181.27	151.24	188.45	131.92	117.67	112.59	ktCO ₂ e
	Domestic	333.34	316.54	264.95	254.61	228.88	220.84	213.58	207.96	196.75	206.52	174.07	168.63	ktCO ₂ e
	Transport	231.64	221.37	215.19	210.35	212.68	209.57	205.38	197.16	158.87	199.75	201.90	197.21	ktCO ₂ e
	Per Capita Emissions	6.37	6.18	5.48	5.25	4.84	4.63	4.51	4.17	4.05	4.17	3.76	3.58	tCO ₂ e

2a) Targets

Please detail your wider influence targets.

Table 2

Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target	Target/End year	Saving in latest year measured	Latest Year Measured
Overall Reduction Target	Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM) for Climate and Energy target	Percentage Emissions (%)	1,208.5	2005	40% reduction in GHG emissions	2030	50.5%	2023
Overall Reduction Target	Climate Emergency Declaration	Absolute (tCO ₂)	1,208.5	2005	Net Zero emissions	2045	50.5%	2023
Overall Reduction Target	C40 Cities: Race to Net Zero	Absolute (tCO ₂)	1,208.5	2005	Net Zero emissions	2045	50.5%	2023

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 [Dundee Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy](#) (LHEES), published in 2025, provides a long-term, data-driven framework to decarbonise heat and improve energy efficiency across the city's buildings, aiming to tackle fuel poverty and support the city's net zero ambitions. This is supported by the [LHEES Delivery Plan](#) which sets out 39 targeted actions over five years to decarbonise heat, improve energy efficiency, and tackle fuel poverty, with a strong focus on stakeholder engagement, strategic zoning, addressing the skills shortage and creating economic of scales in the context of heat network delivery.

The [Dundee Local Area Energy Plan](#) (LAEP), published in September 2024, sets out a strategic roadmap to guide the city's transition to a net zero energy system by 2045, integrating interventions across heat, power, transport, and energy infrastructure.

In 2023, Dundee City Council published its [Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030](#) which sets an organisational target for Net Zero by 2038. This delivery plan includes organisational as well as service-specific actions across the themes of emissions reduction, circular economy, climate resilience and just transition. Additionally, it details a new carbon accounting process with carbon budgets set for each Service Area.

In September 2021 Dundee City Council signed three pledges; the C40 Cities: Race to Net Zero, the Edinburgh Declaration and the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration. The C40 Cities: Race to Net Zero pledge publicly highlights the message that the city of Dundee recognises the global climate emergency and agrees to bring the city's emissions to net zero by 2045 at the latest. The achievement of this goal will be led by partnership working to deliver the Dundee Climate Action Plan.

The Edinburgh Declaration is a Scottish Government initiative through the 'Edinburgh Process' which is a means for local authorities to be formally represented in the international process and to show support for global action to protect and enhance biodiversity. The city will work on actions set out within Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan 2020-2030 and Dundee's Climate Action Plan.

By signing the Glasgow Food and Climate Declaration, Dundee City Council will commit to accelerate climate action by building and facilitating sustainable food systems transformation, developing and implementing integrated food policies and strategies, for example building on Dundee's Local Food Growing Strategy, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions from urban and regional food systems.

In March 2018, the Lord Provost and Leader of Dundee City Council, signed the Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, a global initiative that brings together local governments in a voluntary commitment to reduce emissions and develop an action plan that adopts a joint approach to tackling climate change mitigation and adaptation. The [Dundee Climate Action Plan](#) is the culmination of collaborative work, led by Dundee City Council and co-designed with public, private and community organisations, recognising the fact that a concerted city-wide effort is required. It represents the first set of actions in a long-term pathway to first surpass the Covenant of Mayors target of 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and then to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 or sooner.

3) Partnership Working, Communications and Capacity Building

Please detail your Climate Change Partnership, Communication or Capacity Building Initiatives below.

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
Capacity Building	Dundee Climate Fund	Lead			Members of the public within Dundee City, Libraries, Zero Waste Scotland, Cycling Scotland, University of Dundee Botanic Garden, Home Energy Scotland	Wellbeing Works, Backyard Botanicals, St Fergus Parent Council, Dundee Bairns, Heart Space Yoga & Bodyworks, Dundee Heritage Trust, Dundee Community Gardens (Food Growing) Network, Scottish Association for Mental Health, Douglas Food Cupboard, Fairmuir Community Green, Transition Dundee, Ninewells Community Garden, Dundee Rep, Strathmartine Community Larder, The Wardrobe, Maxwell Centre, St Mary's Community Centre, Abertay University Student's Association, Alexander Community Development, Campy Growers and more.	<p>A Green Participatory Budget allowing community groups to apply for funding for climate change-related projects. The fund has already completed two successful rounds of funding and delivery, with the latest round awarding £326,255 to 10 projects across the city. Dundee Climate Fund opened its third round (3.0) with approximately £106,000 available. Community generated ideas were collected through the use of extensive stakeholder engagement and public consultation.</p> <p>Round 3.0 received 22 applications, resulting in 6 awarded projects and 3,092 public votes, with winners to be announced shortly. Additionally, there is potential to reclaim underspent funds, which could be reallocated to support an outstanding Round 3 project.</p> <p>In its first year of conception, the Dundee Climate Fund saw over 4,300 votes, 29 applications with 12 projects awarded funding, totalling £350,000.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Communications and Engagement	Sustainable Dundee Map - UNSDG's in Dundee	Lead					A new Sustainable Dundee Map has been created which links the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to locally relevant initiatives on an interactive online map.

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							Recent additions were made to the interactive map interface, adding topics including Water Resilient Dundee projects (addressing SDG 6), active travel, biodiversity, and sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). There are over 195 related items listed on the map.
Communications and Engagement	Earth Hour 2025	Lead					For Earth Hour, several coordinated actions were undertaken to raise awareness and encourage participation across Dundee. Multiple buildings across the city were encouraged to be mindful of their lighting use, with many illuminating green during the week of the event to signal support. On the evening of Earth Hour, selected buildings turned off their lights to mark the occasion. Public engagement was promoted through targeted social media posts on Sustainable Dundee channels. Internally, the event was highlighted via OneDundee, accompanied by a Sway providing staff with guidance and resources for involvement. All schools received a tailored Sway with classroom activity suggestions, which also promoted the Climate Ready Classrooms initiative for primary schools. Participating schools were provided with climate change topic books following their attendance at the session
Communications and Engagement	Scottish Climate Week 2025	Lead					Re:City is a public event, or series of events, in Dundee, associated with Dundee Climate Week. Its focus is on sustainability, community engagement, environmental awareness, and enabling citizens to interact with ideas and

Key Type	Action	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
								<p>initiatives around climate, energy, renewables, and urban / civic change.</p> <p>For Re:City 2025, the Council's Sustainability and Climate Change team together with its key partners in hosting this event have 14 planned events taking place across the city over a number of days.</p> <p>During Scottish Climate Week 2024, the Council turned to the Re:City project with an interactive expo highlighting key topics around energy including renewable energy, funding, secondary glazing, home improvement and retrofitting, mobility, and incorporating smart technology in buildings. The event saw over 2,200 visitors passing through the site.</p> <p>Re:City saw its first launch event back in 2023 coinciding with Scottish Climate Week; this received over 1,300 engagements on the day.</p>
Partnership Working	Sustainable Dundee Network	Lead		Urban Foresight, McLaughlin & Harvey LTD, MVV Baldovie	Dundee & Angus College, Abertay University, Caledonia Housing Association, University of Dundee, Leisure & Culture Dundee, Hillcrest Housing Association, V&A Dundee	MSIP Dundee, Friends of the Earth Tayside/DCAN, Eden Project Dundee, Creative Dundee, RSPB, Abertay University Student's Association (AUSA), Stobswell Forum, Dundee Science Centre, Dundee Carers Centre, Angus Cycle Hub, Dundee Rep	<p>The Sustainability and Climate Change team created this communications and partnership banner to promote and take forward sustainability and climate change activity in Dundee. Tasked with developing the Climate Action Plan for the city.</p> <p>A COP26 Dundee planning group in 2021 led to the widening of the Sustainable Dundee Network which continues to meet regularly to coordinate events, activities and campaigns, and develop tools and networking opportunities to support sustainability in Dundee. A calendar of in-person events is continuously updated between partners allowing cross promotion and participation.</p>	

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
						Theatre, Transition Dundee, SCCHAN, Maxwell Centre, Dundee Fair Trade Forum, Scrapantics C.I.C, Dundee & Angus Cycle Hub, Dundee Heritage Trust (DHT), Tayside Reusers	<p>These in-person site visits allow organisations to showcase their sustainability initiatives in action and share industry best practices.</p> <p>The network is currently in the process of developing a charter.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Communications and Engagement	Hello Dundee	Lead					<p>Developed together with other Council departments, Hello Dundee 2.0, previously known as Hello Lamp Post, utilises an AI-integrated platform and 100 physical signs at various locations across the city for the community to engage with environmental and sustainability-related topics. The tool provides an informative resource at the community's fingertips. There are a total of eleven topics on the platform with key conversations covering electric vehicles, the Low Emission Zone and waste disposal.</p> <p>Since its launch, Hello Dundee has welcomed over 6,860 users, generating 22,095 interactions and 9,188 conversations – marking a 58% increase in interactions and a 67% rise in conversations. These figures reflect growing engagement and the platform's expanding role in connecting the community.</p>
Partnership Working	Baldovie Community Re-use Hub	Lead				Tayside Re-users, Transform Community, Dundee	The Community Re-Use Hub is a joint-up partnership set out to repair items that could be saved from the skip and given a new lease of life. The Hub accepts items such as unwanted

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
						Social Enterprise Network	<p>furniture and other household items, thus reducing waste to incineration or landfill. The Hub also offers opportunities for the unemployed to learn skills needed to repair, reuse and extend the life of products via training and employment programmes.</p> <p><u>Community Re-Use Hub</u></p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Capacity Building (i.e. Staff training and development initiatives)	Sustainable Dundee Website	Lead					<p>A useful resource where organisations can learn how they can adapt to future climate scenarios, schools can find inspiration on how to embed sustainability and climate change in their curriculum, and for individuals to discover the impacts of their sustainable lifestyle choices. The website presents a collection of ongoing sustainability projects, case studies, funding opportunities for various organisations and serves as a resource for businesses and the community to get started on their path to net zero. It explores aspects of climate change mitigation, adaptation and community resilience. Various toolkits are available on the website including a resource for eco-schools, climate literacy training, a staff engagement toolkit, and sustainable event guides.</p>
Capacity Building (i.e. Staff training and development initiatives)	Consumed Exhibition	Support-ing	Edinburgh Science	ASDA			<p>Consumed is an interactive public exhibition that shines a light on human mass consumption and the impact it has on the climate.</p> <p>Three shipping containers were refurbished into mini galleries aimed at young ones featuring hands-on displays, games and explorations of</p>

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs	
							<p>key themes: what we eat, what we wear, and how we live. It showed us how little changes in our everyday habits can add up to make a big difference that is easy on the pocket and on the planet.</p> <p>Alongside the exhibition, climate literacy workshops were delivered to community leaders, with additional workshops in schools covering the topics of food and textile repairs.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>	
Communications and Engagement	Dundee Food and Drink Festival	Lead		Local businesses	Food Network, Dundee	Security Transition	<p>An array of events and activities were spread across the city over one weekend in July of 2024. The festival aimed to showcase the city's local produce and culinary offerings, all while promoting food consciousness.</p> <p>At the heart of the Dundee Food Festival was a commitment to sustainability, thus a sustainability charter was created for participating organisations to sign up and make a pledge. Sustainability initiatives included a food waste contingency strategy, use of cork flooring as a sustainable alternative to astroturf lawns, use of locally grown flowers from sustainable florists, and bunting made from upcycled fabrics.</p> <p>The event saw over 18,000 visitors.</p> <p>The list of partners is not a comprehensive list.</p>	
Partnership Working	Bioregioning Tayside	Supporting	Bioregioning Tayside	Local businesses and farmers	Scottish Rural Network, Perth &	James Institute, community	Hutton local gardens	Feeding Tayside Through the Climate Crisis: The conference brought together diverse voices through panel discussions and breakout

Key Type	Action	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
					Kinross Council, Angus Council	and food bank initiatives		<p>sessions, exploring the conditions needed to trigger systemic social tipping points in Tayside's food system. Participants identified a range of fundamental challenges and opportunities that could help nurture these shifts. Work is now underway to map key actors who can drive meaningful action, and future events are being planned to foster collaboration across stakeholders in the region's food network.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Partnership Working	Dundee Climate Leadership Group	Lead		DC Thomson, Robertson Group, SSEN, SGN	Abertay University, Dundee & Angus College, MSIP, NHS Tayside, Scottish Water, University of Dundee	Dundee Centre, Hillcrest Housing Association, Transition Dundee, Creative Dundee		<p>The Dundee Climate Leadership Group was established in spring 2021 to provide active leadership on Dundee's net-zero challenge, leveraging expertise from across the city in order to engage and inspire collective ownership with a shared commitment to tackling climate change. The group is chaired by Ronnie Quinn, Independent Consultant & part-time Advisor for Norwegian Energy Partners and its operating principles are to work within the objectives of the Dundee Climate Action Plan and strategic vision of the Dundee Partnership (Community Planning Partnership).</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Partnership Working	Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP)	Lead						<p>The Dundee Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP), published in September 2024, sets out a strategic roadmap to guide the city's transition to a net zero energy system by 2045, integrating interventions across heat, power, transport, and energy infrastructure.</p>

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							Progress on Dundee's LAEP continues to advance through active collaboration and knowledge sharing among Scottish local authorities, fostering a unified approach to delivering shared climate objectives. Key actions and targets from the LAEP are now being integrated into Dundee's ClimateView emissions dashboard, enabling transparent tracking of their impact on the city's emissions pathway. This work is being carried out in partnership with the Scottish Climate Intelligence Service (SCIS), which is also supporting other Scottish local authorities – demonstrating a coordinated, national effort to tackle climate change through aligned strategies and data-driven decision-making.
Partnership Working	Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES)	Lead		Heat Network Support Unit, Zero Waste Scotland, Scottish local authorities			The Dundee Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) provides a long-term, data-driven framework to decarbonise heat and improve energy efficiency across the city's buildings, aiming to tackle fuel poverty and support the city's net zero ambitions. Dundee's LHEES is progressing through a range of collaborative and locally focused initiatives. Work is underway to establish a Social Housing Net Zero Forum, bringing together local housing associations to jointly deliver LHEES targets and address fuel poverty. The LHEES Officers Group – comprising of representatives from Scottish local authorities – continues to support the development and delivery of heat decarbonisation and energy efficiency projects, including the advancement of heat networks.

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							<p>National partners such as the Heat Network Support Unit and Zero Waste Scotland are also actively involved, reinforcing the strategy's alignment across local and national levels. Additionally, Dundee City Council provided an internship opportunity for a student from one of the local universities to explore the feasibility of a central energy advice centre, further embedding community engagement and innovation into the city's net zero journey.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Partnership Working	Dundee City Heat Network Delivery	Lead					<p>Dundee City Council is actively progressing the development of a city-wide heat network, with recent efforts focused on re-evaluating designated heat network zones and conducting further feasibility studies to build on previous work. Engagement with a broad range of stakeholders – including the local Energy from Waste plant, schools, pumping stations, universities, and the NHS estate – has been central to identifying viable sources of waste heat and potential anchor loads. This collaborative approach is helping to shape a robust and scalable heat network that supports the city's wider decarbonisation goals, enhance energy resilience and address the issue of fuel poverty.</p>
Partnership Working	Eco-Schools Dundee	Lead			Keep Beautiful Scotland		<p>Dundee has a low Green Flag attainment compared to other local authority areas in Scotland. The Sustainability and Climate Change team have worked with internal and external partners to produce a support pack of local resources and information designed to help</p>

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							<p>schools embarking on the Eco-Schools programme or general climate change activity.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Partnership Working	Michelin Scotland Innovation Parc – Future Skills Academy	Supporting	MSIP		Scottish Enterprise, Dundee and Angus College		<p>The Skills Academy brings skills and knowledge from the college and universities together with industry, to deliver new skills, for new technologies to support the just transition to net zero.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Communications and Engagement	Drive Dundee Electric	Lead			Scottish Government, Office for Low Emission Vehicles		<p>Drive Dundee Electric was launched in June 2017 to promote and support the adoption of electric vehicles across the region. It now serves as the central hub for all aspects of EV infrastructure, regulations, and events in Dundee. Acting as the main point of contact and information, Drive Dundee Electric ensures accurate, timely responses to deliver the best possible experience for electric vehicle users.</p> <p>Drive Dundee Electric</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Communications and Engagement	Waste Education and Awareness Programme	Lead			Schools, Zero Waste Scotland		<p>Internal Waste Education programme delivered in two main Council premises to encourage proper use of recycling facilities and to reduce contamination. Briefings were held, reusable bottles and coffee cups were distributed and internal bins continue to be monitored for contamination.</p>

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
							<p>Supported Zero Waste Scotland's food waste reduction pilot project in schools and small businesses in Dundee.</p> <p>Schools Waste Awareness programme commenced Autumn 2019.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Capacity Building (ie Staff training and development initiatives)	Dundee Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) and DCC Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy and Delivery Plan (LHEES)	Lead		Members of the Dundee Climate Leadership Group, Arup, Advanced Infrastructure Technology Limited	Members of the Dundee Climate Leadership Group	Members of the Dundee Climate Leadership Group	<p>The Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies (LHEES) Order came into force on the 21st of May 2022. It places a duty on Scottish local authorities to prepare, publish and update a LHEES Strategy and Delivery Plan on or before 31 December 2023.</p> <p>Dundee City Council has developed its first statutory LHEES document. The Council worked collaboratively with SSE, SGN, Scottish Water and other members of the Dundee Climate Leadership Group with the assistance of Arup and Advanced Infrastructure Technology Limited to help create an integrated, digital Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) and LHEES.</p> <p>Dundee Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy</p> <p>LHEES is intended to set out the long-term plan for decarbonising heat in buildings and improving energy efficiency across an entire local authority area. Its scope is focused on energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation but does extend to wider local energy system planning (hence the need for a Dundee LAEP that encompasses LHEES). The LHEES identifies strategic heat decarbonisation zones, sets out the principal</p>

Key Type	Action	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
								<p>measures for reducing buildings emissions within each zone and priorities areas for delivery, against national and local priorities.</p> <p>The Dundee LAEP provides the level of detail for the city equivalent to a master plan; identifying both near and long-term actions and projects, providing stakeholders with a basis for taking forward activity and prioritising investments and action. Additional detailed design work is required for identified projects to progress to implementation. It explores potential pathways that consider a range of technologies and scenarios, and when combined with stakeholder engagement leads to the identification of the most cost-effective preferred pathway and a sequenced plan of proposed actions. The LAEP scope addresses electricity, heat, and gas networks, future potential for hydrogen, the built environment (industrial, domestic and commercial) its fabric and systems, network flexibility, energy generation and storage, and transport decarbonisation.</p> <p>Both strategies take a data driven, evidence-based approach that sets out to identify the most effective route for Dundee to meet its net zero target by 2045 or sooner.</p> <p>List of partners not exhaustive.</p>
Partnership Working	Invest in Dundee – Energy Dundee	Lead		EDF Renewables , SSE Renewables , Red Rock	Other neighbouring local authorities, Scottish Enterprise			<p>Port of Dundee is now the premier offshore wind marshalling site in Scotland playing a vital role in supporting the net-zero transition of the economy by encompassing traditional oil and gas</p>

Key Type	Action	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
				Power, Forth Ports				<p>capability to support low carbon sectors including offshore wind and wave and tidal.</p> <p>Forth Ports Ltd has committed over £54 million to enhancing port infrastructure, with more than £40 million already invested in facility upgrades and a further £14 million allocated to support the evolving needs of both established and emerging markets.</p> <p>Port of Dundee Infrastructure Masterplan includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Decommissioning & Renewables Quayside • Fully SEPA Licensed Caledon East Quay with Water Management Systems for Decommissioning use • Upgraded quay that enables High Loads and RoRo • 140,000 sqm High Loading Land Space <p>Fabrication, de-commissioning and re-commissioning facilities are available at Port of Dundee.</p> <p>Current and future offshore wind farm projects around Dundee Port are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inch Cape Offshore • Moray West Offshore • East Cost England – Sofia, Dogger Bank Zones and Hornsea Zones

Key Type	Action	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
								<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scotwind <p>The capacity of these 17 new sites amounts to just under 25GW with 60% of this capacity being for floating offshore wind projects. This huge additional capacity to the Scottish market puts Scotland at the forefront of the emerging floating wind market.</p> <p>Forth & Tay Offshore Cluster</p> <p>Dundee City Council is a steering group member of the Forth & Tay Offshore Cluster. The Cluster's mission is to accelerate and further the growth of the offshore energy sector on the east coast of Scotland through a series of activities designed to support innovation, collaboration, investment in skills, and market awareness amongst relevant businesses.</p> <p>It also seeks to attract inward investment from leading developers and suppliers and to make Forth and Tay the location of choice for supply chain investments.</p> <p>Forth & Tay Offshore is supported by developers and public organisations including Angus, Dundee, East Lothian, Fife, Scottish Borders Councils, as well as EDF Renewables, SSE Renewables and Red Rock Power, and Scottish Enterprise and Forth Ports. Forth & Tay Offshore</p> <p>List of partners is not exhaustive.</p>
Partnership Working	Urban ReLeaf	Participant	Urban ReLeaf		Dundee City Council (Internal Departments), University of	Maxwell Centre, Scrap Antics, Hillcrest, RSPB, Refugee Scottish Council,	Urban ReLeaf (UR) is a collaboration between 15 academic and private sector partners as well as the cities of Athens (Greece), Cascais (Portugal)	

Key Type	Action	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
				Dundee, Abertay University, Schools, Scottish Water, Members of the public within Dundee City	Eden Project, Hot Chocolate and the Steeple Church, Dundee Changemakers Hub, Dundee Cycle Hub			<p>Dundee (UK), Mannheim (Germany), Riga (Latvia) and Utrecht (Netherlands). The aim is to nurture citizen-powered environmental monitoring projects that bring the benefits of nature to everyone. Urban ReLeaf is a Horizon Europe Innovation Action under the Topic: CL6-2022-Governance-01-08 - Uptake and validation of citizen observations to complement authoritative measurement within the urban environment and boost related citizen engagement.</p> <p>Funded by the UKRI and European Union's Horizon Europe Research.</p> <p>Dundee, partnering with the University of Dundee is one of the six pilot cities at the heart of UR, offering an opportunity to engage the community and improve participatory, and data-driven decision making related to climate change adaptation and greenspace planning. We are currently promoting participation in the Greenspace Perceptions campaign - a city-wide citizen-science initiative that engages the community to contribute their observations and perceptions of greenspaces across the city. By harnessing the collective input of citizens, the project strives to enhance the benefits derived from these greenspaces and ensure they cater to the diverse needs of the community. The first year focuses on collecting citizen data for direct input to the Open Space Strategy.</p> <p>The first year of inception focussed on collecting citizen data for direct input to the Open Space Strategy. Going beyond the place standard tool, collecting perceptions in real-time. Since the</p>

Key Type	Action	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
								<p>launch of UR, over 2,800 residents have been involved with the project. This number will have expanded significantly following the launch of the Urban ReLeaf app, and hard-copies of the survey being distributed. To date, we have achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 223 users have downloaded the Urban ReLeaf Cities App, contributing 1,171 submissions and 1,286 photos • More than 100 people have filled in a paper or web survey • Over 20 engagement events have taken place across the city, from attendance at large events such as Lochee Easter Fun Day and MVV Baldovie Open Day, partnering with universities for field trips such as the Tour of Dundee SUDs with Abertay University students, Douglas Community Park field trip for first-year St Andrews students, and having a presence at Abertay and the University of Dundee's freshers' week welcome hubs, to smaller events such as tree planting in Templeton Woods with the Scrapantics family club, led by Dundee City Council country rangers and running activities in community growing spaces. • The Urban ReLeaf Play survey has contributed to Dundee's Play Sufficiency Assessment which feeds into the wider Local Development Plan for the city. • The Urban ReLeaf Community of Practice have run a series of talks exploring the breadth and depth of scenario planning for grey to green urban transitions, looking into how scenario planning can play a key role in supporting structured, holistic and coherent ways to think about and represent possible or impossible futures. <p>Urban ReLeaf Sustainable Dundee</p>

Key Action Type	Description	Orgs Project Role	Lead Org (if not reporting org)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3 rd Sector Partners	Outputs
Communications and Engagement	Dundee Hooley	Lead					Urban ReLeaf, in partnership with Dundee City Council Events Team, will be promoting awareness around the city's greenspaces, flooding, and water scarcity and supply to foster dialogue around urban nature, sustainability, and community identity. In collaboration with local artists and communities, the Council will hold lantern-making workshops under the themes of greenspace and waterways to design lanterns that will feature in the Hooley parade, celebrating creativity and climate resilience.



INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Committee Report Number: 312-2025

Document Title: Public Bodies Climate Change Duties - Annual Report 2024/25

Document Type: Other

Description: The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 places duties on public bodies relating to climate change. Further to the Act, the Scottish Government introduced an Order requiring all 180 Public Bodies who appear on the Major Player list to report annually to Scottish Ministers on their compliance with the climate change duties. The Public Sector Climate Change Duties - Annual Report 2023/24 informs Committee of the work undertaken over this time period in support of the Council's duties under the Act.

Intended Outcome: The Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Report provides a solid basis for tracking Council action on climate change and driving continuous improvement. The national reporting platform introduces standard methodology to improve data consistency. Reports and analysis are publicly available, increasing accountability and transparency, and making it easier for the public and other parties to understand an organisation's climate performance. This in turn is helping improve leadership and engagement, while raising awareness of the impact of climate change with senior management, ensuring climate change objectives are integrated in corporate business plans and action embedded across all departments.

Period Covered: 01/04/2024 to 31/03/2025

Monitoring: Actions and initiatives within the annual report are monitored on a project by project basis. The Council's climate change activity from April 2025 to March 2026 will be compiled in summer 2026 and reported to Scottish Government by 30 November 2026.

Lead Author:

Christopher Lau
Sustainability and Climate Change Officer
City Development
Dundee House
christopher.lau@dundeeicity.gov.uk
07469 069593

Director Responsible:

Robin Presswood
Executive Director City Development
City Development
Dundee House
robin.presswood@dundeeicity.gov.uk
01382 434000

EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS**Impacts & Implications**

Age: No Impact

Disability: No Impact

Gender Reassignment: No Impact

Marriage & Civil Partnership: No Impact

Pregnancy & Maternity: No Impact

Race/Ethnicity: No Impact

Religion or Belief: No Impact

Sex: No Impact

Sexual Orientation: No Impact

Are any Human Rights not covered by the Equalities questions above impacted by this report? No

FAIRNESS & POVERTY**Geographic Impacts & Implications**

Strathmartine:	Positive
Lochee:	Positive
Coldside:	Positive
Maryfield:	Positive
North East:	Positive
East End:	Positive
The Ferry:	Positive
West End:	Positive
Positive Implications	Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel. It is therefore expected that positive impacts are likely across all geographical areas of the city.

HOUSEHOLD GROUP IMPACTS AND IMPLICATIONS

Looked After Children & Care Leavers: Positive

HOUSEHOLD GROUP IMPACTS AND IMPLICATIONS

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Carers: Positive

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Lone Parent Families: Positive

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Single Female Households with Children: Positive

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Greater number of children and/or young children: Positive

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Pensioners - single/couple: Positive

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Unskilled workers or unemployed: Positive

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Serious & enduring mental health problems: Positive

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Homeless: Positive

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Drug and/or alcohol problems: Positive

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Offenders & Ex-offenders: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

SOCIO ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE IMPACTS & IMPLICATIONS**Employment Status:** Positive

SOCIO ECONOMIC DISADVANTAGE IMPACTS & IMPLICATIONS

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Education & Skills: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Income: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Caring Responsibilities (including Childcare): Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Affordability and accessibility of services: Positive

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Fuel Poverty: Positive

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Cost of Living/Poverty Premium: Positive

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Connectivity/Internet Access: No Impact

Income/Benefit Advice/Income Maximisation: No Impact

Employment Opportunities: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Education: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Health: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Life Expectancy: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Mental Health: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Overweight/Obesity: No Impact**Child Health:** Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Neighbourhood Satisfaction: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

Transport: Positive

Actions and initiatives highlighted in the annual report are targeted towards Dundee's transition to a low carbon future through decarbonising heat; reducing the cost of energy to address fuel poverty; providing long term energy security and creating more resilient communities. These climate change strategies help to underpin those designed for fairness and poverty, whether through improved housing, air quality or active travel.

ENVIRONMENT**Climate Change Impacts****Mitigating Greenhouse Gases:** Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Adapting to the effects of climate change: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

RESOURCE USE IMPACTS**Energy efficiency & consumption:** Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Prevention, reduction, re-use, recovery or recycling of waste: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Sustainable Procurement: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

TRANSPORT IMPACTS

Accessible transport provision: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Sustainable modes of transport: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT IMPACTS

Air, land & water quality: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Biodiversity: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Open & green spaces: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT IMPACTS

Built Heritage: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Housing: Positive

Content within the annual report highlights strategies in place for climate change mitigation and adaptation, energy efficiency, development planning, transport and travel, procurement, waste management, air quality and biodiversity. Positive actions to deliver these strategies are also presented.

Is the proposal subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)? No further action is required as it does not qualify as a Plan, Programme or Strategy as defined by the Environment Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

CORPORATE RISK IMPACTS

Political Reputational Risk: No Impact

Economic/Financial Sustainability/Security & Equipment: No Impact

Social Impact/Safety of Staff & Clients: No Impact

Technological/Business or Service Interruption: No Impact

Environmental: No Impact

Legal/Statutory Obligations: Positive

The risk implications associated with the subject matter of this report are "business as normal" risks and any increase to the level of risk to the Council is minimal. This is due either to the risk being inherently low or as a result of the risk being transferred in full or in part to another party on a fair and equitable basis. The subject matter is routine and has happened many times before without significant impact.

Organisational/Staffing & Competence: No Impact

Corporate Risk Implications & Mitigation: the risk implications associated with the subject matter of this report are "business as normal" risks and any increase to the level of risk to the Council is minimal. This is due either to the risk being inherently low or as a result of the risk being transferred in full or in part to another party on a fair and equitable basis. The subject matter is routine and has happened many times before without significant impact.