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Required

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

1(a) Name of reporting body
East Dunbartonshire Council

1(b) Type of body
Local Government

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year
3796.40

1(d) Metrics used by the body			
Specify the metrics that the body uses to assess its performance in relation to climate change and sustainability.			
Metric	**Unit**	**Value**	**Comments**
			N/A

1(e) Overall budget of the body	
Specify approximate £/annum for the report year.	
Budget	**Budget Comments**
271988000	This figure is the sum of three budgets: the General Fund (£247.776m), the General Capital Budget (£18.7m) and the Housing Capital Budget (£5.512m)

1(f) Report year	
Specify the report year.	
Report Year	**Report Year Comments**
Financial (April to March)	

1(g) Context
Provide a summary of the body's nature and functions that are relevant to climate change reporting.
In order to provide a range of public services, the Council runs a variety of operations and projects that impact both positively and negatively on carbon emissions. Corporate emissions, and the actions that influence these, are recorded via the Council's Carbon Management Plan, which covers emissions arising from the use of electricity, natural gas, other fuels and transport (fleet and business travel) and those arising from waste disposal.

PART 2: GOVERNANCE, MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGY

2(a) How is climate change governed in the body?
Provide a summary of the roles performed by the body's governance bodies and members in relation to climate change. If any of the body's activities in relation to climate change sit outside its own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements.
Climate change is governed by various parts of the organisation. Formal responsibility for climate change policy rests with the Sustainability Policy Team, which sits within the Place, Neighbourhood and Corporate Assets Directorate and reports to the Place, Neighbourhood and Corporate Assets Committee. However, a range of other service areas contribute to the agenda; these contributions are detailed in the Council's Sustainability and Climate Change Framework. It is the responsibility of the Sustainability Policy Team to ensure the Council meets its statutory duties in relation to sustainability and climate change while working with relevant teams within the council to identify existing good practice, highlighting gaps, and ensuring a consistent approach is adopted to dealing with climate change. In relation to corporate emissions, the Carbon Management Plan provides a Council-wide approach to measuring and reducing emissions, and the Carbon Management Officers Group (CMOG) acts as a cross-Council forum for ensuring the successful implementation of this plan. Representatives from energy management, ICT, Waste Services, Roads (street lighting) and Corporate Assets form the core membership of CMOG; representatives from Finance, Procurement and Corporate Communications may also attend.

2(b) How is climate change action managed and embedded by the body?
Provide a summary of how decision-making in relation to climate change action by the body is managed and how responsibility is allocated to the body's senior staff, departmental heads etc. If any such decision-making sits outside the body's own governance arrangements (in relation to, for example, land use, adaptation, transport, business travel, waste, information and communication technology, procurement or behaviour change), identify how this is managed and how responsibility is allocated outside the body (JPEG, PNG, PDF, DOC)
Climate change action continues to be strategically encouraged across the organisation via the annual Business Improvement Planning (BIP) production process. The BIP Corporate Guidance document, which requires all services to document their plans for addressing climate change, was refined during 18/19 to allow more meaningful information to be gathered; this included asking services to identify potential negative impacts as well as positive ones. The checking process for draft BIPs was also improved, allowing better identification of issues to address in the following year. As previously reported, the Council's Policy Development Framework has served as another mechanism for strategically encouraging climate change considerations to be embedded into new (policy-related) activities, including through the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) process. During 18/19, work continued in relation to the review of Policy Development Framework and re-naming it as the Impact Assessment Guide, for approval early in the 19/20 reporting year. These changes were undertaken to provide a clearer, more streamlined system and to strengthen provisions throughout the process of policy development and approval. The CMOG continued to provide a further governance/decision-making mechanism in 18/19, with key services across the Council collaborating to record and reduce carbon emissions. The 'Healthy Environments' group, established between the Council and the East Dunbartonshire Health and Social Care Partnership during 17/18, continued to operate in 18/19, providing a forum for partners to collaborate on issues spanning the climate change and health agendas, including active travel and nature-based solutions to mitigation and adaptation. At the Glasgow City Region level, the Council participates in and contributes financially towards the Climate Ready Clyde partnership, co-ordinated by Sniffer and hosted by Clydeplan. Climate Ready Clyde plays an important role in promoting collaboration between public sector bodies on adaptation and promoting a shared agenda to address adaptation within the City Region. The partnership is also represented on the Land Use and Sustainability Portfolio Group of Glasgow City Region, which is led by East Dunbartonshire Council. This provides a key link between the work of the partnership and of Glasgow City Region, facilitating consideration of the climate change adaptation issues in relation to key investment decisions in the City Region. During the reporting year, the close relationship between Climate Ready Clyde and the City Region's Land Use and Sustainability Portfolio Group was illustrated by the Council's Chief Executive giving a keynote speech at the launch event for the Climate Ready Clyde Risk and Opportunity Assessment, and his involvement in the launch event for Adaptation Scotland's Adaptation Capability Framework.

2(c) Does the body have specific climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives in its corporate plan or similar document?		
Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.		
Objective	**Doc Name**	**Doc Link**

"We will create the conditions for a better quality of life for East Dunbartonshireresidents, by recognising their health and wellbeing needs without compromising the quality of our built, natural and historic environment. In doing so we will build resilience to a changing climate, use our natural resources prudently and consider the long term implications of our decisions for present and future generations." (Sustainability Guiding Principle, which applies across all outcomes).	Local Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-2027	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/our-local-outcomes
"In order to demonstrate how services are planning their business in a way that meets legislative and policy obligations relating to sustainability, information should be provided on how the activities and policies of the service contribute to: • Climate change mitigation, including minimising greenhouse gas emissions • Climate change adaptation, including reduction of flood risk and improved service resilience • Biodiversity, nature conservation and the protection and enhancement of greenspace, including specific actions being taken to reverse biodiversity loss. • Greenspace protection and enhancement • Any other sustainability agendas, where relevant This should include commentary on the expected impacts of the PPPS set out in Section 4, and should cover any negative impacts as well as positive ones. Services are particularly encouraged to summarise how they are responding to issues raised through the SEA process and how they are contributing to meeting the objectives set out in the Council's Sustainability & Climate Change Framework, particularly in relation to delivery of commitments for which the service is responsible."	Business Improvement Plan Guidance 2019-2022	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/council/business-improvement-plans (Business Improvement Plans available to view, but not guidance document)
"Key themes running through the entire Plan are the need to ensure high-quality design and placemaking, consideration of climate change and delivery on climate change legislation and obligations."	Local Development Plan	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/LDP

2(d) Does the body have a climate change plan or strategy?
If yes, provide the name of any such document and details of where a copy of the document may be obtained or accessed.
The Council's 5-year Carbon Management Plan, produced in 2015, which focuses on corporate emissions arising from the use of electricity, natural gas, other fuels and transport (fleet and business travel), and those arising from waste disposal. The Council's Sustainability and Climate Change Framework was finalised in November 2016 and sets the context for a strategic, cross-Council approach to sustainability, which builds on existing good practice achieved through the Carbon Management Plan and a wide variety of other past activities. 'Zero Carbon: Reducing Carbon Emissions' and 'Maximising Resilience to the Impacts of Climate Change' are key objectives of Framework, and various strategic commitments have been made in support of these. During 2018/19, the Council continued to participate in the Climate Ready Clyde partnership and continued to work towards the production of an East Dunbartonshire Adaptation Strategy. Other strategic documents also contribute to the wider goal of addressing climate change; these include the Council's Active Travel Strategy, Local Transport Strategy, Flood Risk Management Plan and Green Network Strategy.

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

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

Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments
Adaptation	Local Flood Risk Management Plan for Clyde and Loch Lomond (CaLL) LocalPlan District (LPD)	http://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/residents/flooding	2016 - 2021	See Section 4b for further details
Business travel	Local Transport Strategy	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/local-transport-strategy	2013 - 2017	A revised Local Transport Strategy is expected to be produced by Spring 2020.

Staff Travel				
Energy efficiency	Carbon Management Plan	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/residents/planning/planning-policy/climate-change	2015 - 2020	
Fleet transport	Carbon Management Plan (as above)			
Information and communication technology	Carbon Management Plan (as above)			
Renewable energy	Carbon Management Plan (as above)			
Sustainable/renewable heat	Carbon Management Plan (as above), and emerging Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy			
Waste management	Carbon Management Plan (as above)			
Water and sewerage				
Land Use	Local Development Plan (as above)			
Other (state topic area covered in comments)				
Adaptation	Green Network Strategy	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/residents/planning/planning-policy/greenspace	2017 - 2022	
Business travel	East Dunbartonshire Council Active Travel Strategy	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/residents/planning-and-building-standards/planning-policy/transport/active-travel-strategy	2015 - 2020	
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Sustainability and Climate Change Framework	https://www.eastdunbarton.gov.uk/residents/planning/planning-policy/sustainable-development	2016-2021	Sets out a high-level, Council-wide approach to taking action on sustainability and climate change.

2(f) What are the body's top 5 priorities for climate change governance, management and strategy for the year ahead?
Provide a brief summary of the body's areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.
Prepare a revised Carbon Management Plan for approval in November 2020 Embark on Scottish Government-funded pilot project to inform emerging Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy Publish Dynamic Action Plan for Sustainability and Climate Change Framework, and establish monitoring and reporting system Contribute to the preparation of the Glasgow City Region Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan Prepare a Proposed Local Development Plan (LDP 2) with revised policies to strengthen energy efficiency, carbon emission reduction and climate change adaptation

2(g) 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.
It is intended that the Climate Change Assessment Tool will be employed in the coming year, to guide the Carbon Management Plan revision process.

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

PART 3: EMISSIONS, TARGETS AND PROJECTS

3a Emissions from start of the year which the body uses as a baseline (for its carbon footprint) to the end of the report year

Complete the following table using the greenhouse gas emissions total for the body calculated on the same basis as for its annual carbon footprint /management reporting or, where applicable, its sustainability reporting. Include greenhouse gas emissions from the body's estate and operations (a) (measured and reported in accordance with Scopes 1 & 2 and, to the extent applicable, selected Scope 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (b)). If data is not available for any year from the start of the year which is used as a baseline to the end of the report year, provide an explanation in the comments column.
(a) No information is required on the effect of the body on emissions which are not from its estate and operations.

Reference Year	Year	Scope1	Scope2	Scope3	Total	Units	Comments
Baseline carbon footprint	2012/13	9793	12421	10206	32420	tCO2e	
Year 1 carbon footprint	2013/14	10574	11489	7635	29698	tCO2e	Previously reported as 27,522 tCO2e (Scope 1 - 10,322 tCO2e; Scope 2 - 11,489 tCO2e; Scope 3 - 5,711 tCO2e). Recalculated in 2016 in response to improved understanding of historical waste composition.
Year 2 carbon footprint	2014/15	9532	12861	7602	29995	tCO2e	Previously reported as 27,849 tCO2e (Scope 1 - 9,207 tCO2e; Scope 2 - 12,861 tCO2e; Scope 3 - 5781 tCO2e). Recalculated in 2016 in response to improved understanding of historical waste composition.
Year 3 carbon footprint	2015/16	9306	10338	11778	31422	tCO2e	Total of 3% reduction in carbon footprint since baseline year, largely due to sharp rise in emission factor for landfilled municipal waste; see Council's Annual Carbon Management Report for further detail.Overall footprint reported here is 20 tonnes lower than footprint reported in Carbon Management Report, due to differences in calculating emissions from red diesel; see 2015/16 climate change report for further details.
Year 4 carbon footprint	2016/17	8291	9154	11328	28773	tCO2e	
Year 5 carbon footprint	2017/18	9160	7959	14305	31424	tCO2e	Total of 3% reduction in carbon footprint since baseline year, largely due to sharp rise in emission factor for landfilled municipal waste; see Council's Annual Carbon Management Report for further details.Emissions from biomass excluded, to create consistency between years
Year 6 carbon footprint	2018/19	8267	6258	4498	19023	tCO2e	Total of 41% reduction in carbon footprint since baseline year, largely due to diversion of waste from landfill to combustion; see Council's Annual Carbon Management Report for further details. Emissions from biomass now included.

3b Breakdown of emission sources	
Complete the following table with the breakdown of emission sources from the body's most recent carbon footprint (greenhouse gas inventory); this should correspond to the last entry in the table in 3(a) above. Use the 'Comments' column to explain what is included within each category of emission source entered in the first column. If, for any such category of emission source, it is not possible to provide a simple emission factor(a) leave the field for the emission factor blank and provide the total emissions for that category of emission source in the 'Emissions' column.	

Total	Comments – reason for difference between Q3a & 3b.	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
19023.8		Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 3	21859384	kWh	0.28307	kg CO2e/kWh	6187.7	
		Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	Scope 2	21859384	kWh	0.02413	kg CO2e/kWh	527.5	
		Natural Gas	Scope 1	31441178	kWh	0.18396	kg CO2e/kWh	5783.9	
		Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	780852	litres	2.62694	kg CO2e/litre	2051.3	
		Gas Oil	Scope 1	308737	kWh	0.27652	kg CO2e/kWh	85.4	
		Car - petrol (average)	Scope 1	615838	km	0.18368	kg CO2e/km	113.1	
		Refuse Municipal to Landfill	Scope 3	5034	tonnes	586.5313	kg CO2e/tonne	2952.6	
		Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill	Scope 3	631	tonnes	99.7729	kg CO2e/tonne	63.0	

		Mixed recycling	Scope 3	18056	tonnes	21.3842	kg CO2e/tonne	386.1	
		Refuse Municipal /Commercial /Industrial to Combustion	Scope 3	17505	tonnes	21.3842	kg CO2e/tonne	374.3	
		Organic Garden Waste Composting	Scope 3	11793.71	tonnes	10.2586	kg CO2e/tonne	121.0	
		Organic Food & Drink AD	Scope 3	3166.29	tonnes	21.3842	kg CO2e/tonne	67.7	
		Gas Oil	Scope 1	673330	kWh	0.27652	kg CO2e/kWh	186.2	Red diesel
		Biomass (Wood Pellets)	Scope 1	8234434	kWh	0.01506	kg CO2e/kWh	124.0	

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.

	Renewable Electricity		Renewable Heat		
Technology	**Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)**	**Total exported (kWh)**	**Total consumed by the organisation (kWh)**	**Total exported (kWh)**	**Comments**
Solar PV	87608	0			
Biomass			6587547	0	

3d Targets

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

Name of Target	Type of Target	Target	Units	Boundary/scope of Target	Progress against target	Year used as baseline	Baseline figure	Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments
Carbon Management Plan target	percentage	20	total % reduction	All emissions		2012/13	32420	tCO2e	2019/20	Scope covers: energy use in built assets; street lighting; fleet; business travel; and waste.

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

Total	Emissions Source	Total estimated annual carbon savings (tCO2e)	Comments
251	Electricity	153	Estimated part-year savings from LED replacement of 1600 street lights: 52.5 tCO2e Estimated part-year savings from ICT storage network upgrade: 8.5 tCO2e (For both projects, first full year of savings will be 19/20). Estimated savings from first full year of operation of Thomas Muir Primary School, compared to last full year of operation of Auchinairn Primary and Woodhill Primary: 60 tCO2e. Estimated savings from first full year of operation of Holy Trinity Primary School, compared to last full year of operation of St Agatha's Primary and St Flannan's Primary: 32 tCO2e.
	Natural gas	98	Estimated savings from first full year of operation of Thomas Muir Primary School, compared to last full year of operation of Auchinairn Primary and Woodhill Primary: 48 tCO2e. Estimated savings from first full year of operation of Holy Trinity Primary School, compared to last full year of operation of St Agatha's Primary and St Flannan's Primary: 50 tCO2e.
	Other heating fuels		
	Waste		
	Water and sewerage		
	Business Travel		
	Fleet transport		It is not practical to calculate the carbon benefits achieved via vehicle replacement and introduction of electric vehicles; however, it is acknowledged that these activities contribute to achievement of the Council's reduction target.
	Other (specify in comments)		

3f Detail the top 10 carbon reduction projects to be carried out by the body in the report year											
Provide details of the 10 projects which are estimated to achieve the highest carbon savings during report year.											
Project name	**Funding source**	**First full year of CO2e savings**	**Are these savings figures estimated or actual?**	**Capital cost (£)**	**Operational cost (£/annum)**	**Project lifetime (years)**	**Primary fuel/emission source saved**	**Estimated carbon savings per year (tCO2e/annum)**	**Estimated costs savings (£/annum)**	**Behaviour Change**	**Comments**
Street lighting replacement (1600 lamps)	Capital budget	2019/20	Estimated	758800			Grid Electricity	105			
ICT storage area network upgrade	Capital budget	2019/20	Estimated	135000			Grid Electricity	17			Reported last year but not completed until 18/19.
Opening of Thomas Muir Primary School to replace Auchinairn and Woodhill Primaries	Capital budget	2018/19	Actual				Grid Electricity	60			
Opening of Thomas Muir Primary School to replace Auchinairn and Woodhill Primaries	Capital budget	2018/19	Actual				Natural Gas	48			
Opening of Holy Trinity Primary School to replace St Agatha's and St Flannan's Primaries	Capital budget	2018/19	Actual				Grid Electricity	32			
Opening of Holy Trinity Primary School to replace St Agatha's and St Flannan's Primaries	Capital budget	2018/19	Actual				Natural Gas	50			

3g Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the report year				
If the emissions increased or decreased due to any such factor in the report year, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.				
Total	**Emissions source**	**Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)**	**Increase or decrease in emissions**	**Comments**
-10931.00	Estate changes	1335	Decrease	Figure is indicative only, based on projections made last year.

Service provision	9596	Decrease	9596 tCO2e = difference between waste-related emissions 17/18 and waste-related emissions in 18/19, due to significant diversion of waste from landfill to incineration, and increase in recycling rates. See Council's Annual Carbon Management Report for further details. Other expected impacts of service provision change have been translated into 'estate change' terms and reflected above.
Staff numbers			Expected impacts of staff number changes have been translated into 'estate change' terms and reflected above.
Other (specify in comments)			

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead			
Total	**Source**	**Saving**	**Comments**
122.00	Electricity	122	First full year of savings from street lighting and ICT projects reported in 3f.
	Natural gas		
	Other heating fuels		
	Waste		
	Water and sewerage		
	Business Travel		
	Fleet transport		It is not practical to calculate the carbon benefits achieved via vehicle replacement and introduction of electric vehicles; however, it is acknowledged that these activities contribute to achievement of the Council's reduction target.
	Other (specify in comments)		

3i Estimated decrease or increase in the body's emissions attributed to factors (not reported elsewhere in this form) in the year ahead	

If the emissions are likely to increase or decrease due to any such factor in the year ahead, provide an estimate of the amount and direction.				
Total	**Emissions source**	**Total estimated annual emissions (tCO2e)**	**Increase or decrease in emissions**	**Comments**
-960.00	Estate changes	960	Decrease	Discussions are currently underway in relation to potential installations of air-source heat pumps in various buildings; however, the potential carbon savings are not included in the figure reported here, as decisions have yet to be made. Further reductions are expected due to the planned use of renewable energy technologies in new-builds which will replace buildings currently using fossil fuel-powered heating; again, the potential impacts have not been included in the figure reported here, as they will not take effect until after the end of 2019/20 and, in addition, consumption information is not yet available to allow accurate carbon reduction estimates to be made.
	Service provision			Carbon reductions in relation to waste services are anticipated as a result of various planned changes including the Clyde Valley Residual Waste project, which is expected to result in further diversion of waste from landfill. See Council's Annual Carbon Management Report for further details.
	Staff numbers			
	Other (specify in comments)			

3j Total carbon reduction project savings since the start of the year which the body uses as a baseline for its carbon footprint	
If the body has data available, estimate the total emissions savings made from projects since the start of that year ("the baseline year").	
Total	**Comments**
	Full data not currently available, precluding confident estimate.

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.

PART 4: ADAPTATION

4(a) Has the body assessed current and future climate-related risks?
If yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).
Building on previous assessment work which has fed into the Council's risk registers (see below), the Council's understanding of climate-related risks was furthered during 18/19 via the Council's continued involvement with Climate Ready Clyde, through membership of the Board and provision of support. A key achievement during this time was the publication of the Climate Ready Clyde Risk and Opportunity Assessment; this will inform the Climate Adaptation Strategy and Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region and will help the Council to identify climate change risks and opportunities relevant to East Dunbartonshire.

4(b) What arrangements does the body have in place to manage climate-related risks?
Provide details of any climate change adaptation strategies, action plans and risk management procedures, and any climate change adaptation policies which apply across the body.
As reported previously, the Council's Risk Registers cover climate change adaptation in various ways. A strategic risk relating to effective management of major emergencies and incidents is recorded in the Corporate Risk Register, and there are now five relevant risks in the Departmental Risk Register for Land Planning and Development. In addition to the already-reported risks relating to non-delivery of SEA requirements, failure to provide carbon and energy management, failure to meet waste diversion targets and failure to deliver climate change and corporate sustainability strategies, a risk relating specifically to climate change adaptation - 'failure to adapt to a changing climate' ('LPD 14') - was added in summer 2018. As reported previously, the Dunbartonshire Community Risk Register (produced through the West of Scotland Regional Resilience Partnership) also identifies climate change-related risks via the inclusion of categories for flooding (pluvial, tidal, etc), drought and prolonged cold weather; while not explicitly identifying climate change itself as a risk, these factors are clearly climate-related. In terms of flood risk assessment specifically, the Council's Local Flood Risk Management Plan (LFRMP), published in June 2016, includes a commitment to assess flood risks and associated hazards. As reported previously, Surface Water Management Plans for 3 priority locations in East Dunbartonshire (Bearsden, Bishopbriggs and Milngavie) are planned; is it anticipated that two of these (Bishopbriggs and Bearsden) may be completed by December 2019. As previously reported, managing climate-related risks is also embedded in other key corporate documents including the LOIP, the Local Development Plan and the Sustainability and Climate Change Framework, and the Development Applications process provides an important opportunity for these strategic commitments to be translated into action.

4(c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?
Include details of work to increase awareness of the need to adapt to climate change and build the capacity of staff and stakeholders to assess risk and implement action.
Preparatory work continued during 18/19 on the proposed Glazert Water river restoration, with Water Environment Fund (WEF) money being secured from SEPA to fund the detailed design stage. In line with WEF funding requirements, the proposed works aim to create multiple benefits, including biodiversity protection and enhancement via natural flood management. The Kelvin Tributaries Feasibility Study progressed significantly during 18/19 with the completion of a project plan and the subsequent award of £150,000 of Water Environment Fund money from SEPA, which was match-funded with £66,900 of Council funding. A flood risk assessment on the Allander Water was completed early in the reporting year (summer 2018) and will feed into the Kelvin Tributaries Feasibility Study. A flood risk assessment on the River Kelvin was also completed early in the reporting year (summer 2018); this will inform responses to planning applications, helping to safeguard the functional floodplain. Some progress was made on the Flood Alleviation Scheme at Golf View in Bearsden: detailed design was completed and the work went out to tender. However, a delay was incurred and work is now expected to commence by the end of 2019. Another Flood Alleviation Scheme at Allander Water is due to be completed in summer 2020. During 18/19, work was undertaken to prepare a funding application for East Dunbartonshire's first 'Climate Ready Park'. In partnership with East Dunbartonshire Voluntary Action, the Council developed proposals (for submission in 2019/20) to create biodiversity-friendly water features in Etive and Woodhill parks in Bishopbriggs, to minimise local flooding and improve amenity value. Peatland protection and restoration continued in 18/19, with annual dam checks and seeded birch 'weed wipes' being carried out at Lenzie Moss and Low Moss. Plans for woodland and wetland management at High Moss have stalled due to a lack of land ownership approval.

A major weather event occurred in June 2018, resulting in flooding in Bishopbriggs and Bearsden which resulted in approximately 150 homes being affected. As well as undertaking emergency response measures and follow-up work after the event to ensure that the roads network was operational, the Council worked with Scottish Water and the Scottish Flood Forum to collect information to inform future preventative measures; this included collating information to feed into the relevant Surface Water Management Plans. Work was also undertaken to inform and empower affected residents; a series of bulletins have been issued, and weekly drop-in sessions were held for a period by the Scottish Flood Forum, to keep affected residents informed of developments. It was hoped that these events might inspire the creation of community-based resilience groups, but this has not yet happened.

Additionally, the Council is in the process of tightening guidance to developers in relation to extending capacity for coping with flooding events, following an update to SEPA's technical guidance; drainage requirements will be required to accommodate an additional 44% volume, as opposed to an additional 20%.

Various biodiversity and green network improvements were also delivered during 18/19, as set out the second annual progress report for the Green Network Strategy and the update on delivery of the Local Biodiversity Action Plan, as presented to Committee in August 2019 (PNCA/073/19/FP). In addition to the activities described in these reports, in 18/19 there was an ongoing and expanding programme of pictorial meadow creation in road verges and on roundabouts. These activities help to promote connected habitats and facilitate safe movement of species, which is increasingly important in the face of climate change.

4(d) Where applicable, what progress has the body made in delivering the policies and proposals referenced N1, N2, N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3 in the Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme(a) ("the Programme")?	
If the body is listed in the Programme as a body responsible for the delivery of one or more policies and proposals under the objectives N1, N2, N3, B1,B2, B3, S1, S2 and S3, provide details of the progress made by the body in delivering each policy or proposal in the report year. If it is not responsible for delivering any policy or proposal under a particular objective enter “N/A” in the ‘Delivery progress made’ column for that objective. (a) This refers to the programme for adaptation to climate change laid before the Scottish Parliament under section 53(2) of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 (asp 12) which currently has effect. The most recent one is entitled “Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate Change Adaptation Programme” dated May 2014.	

Objective	Objective reference	Theme	Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on the natural environment.	N1	Natural Environment		As reported previously, the impacts of climate change on the natural environment are reflected in various policy documents.	
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment		See 4c	
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment		N/A	

Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks		The measures described above under Objective N1 extend to the built environment, as do the measures being taken in relation to the Development Applications process (see 4b).	
Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure.	B2	Buildings and infrastructure networks		N/A	
Increase the resilience of buildings and infrastructure networks to sustain and enhance the benefits and services provided.	B3	Buildings and infrastructure networks		The measures described above under Objective N1 extend to the built environment, as do the measures being taken in relation to the Development Applications process (see 4b).	
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on people, homes and communities.	S1	Society		N/A	
Increase the awareness of the impacts of climate change to enable people to adapt to future extreme weather events.	S2	Society		N/A	
Support our health services and emergency responders to enable them to respond effectively to the increased pressures associated with a changing climate.	S3	Society		N/A	

4(e) What arrangements does the body have in place to review current and future climate risks?
Provide details of arrangements to review current and future climate risks, for example, what timescales are in place to review the climate change risk assessments referred to in Question 4(a) and adaptation strategies, action plans, procedures and policies in Question 4(b).
The Council's Corporate and Service Risk Registers are subject to annual review, which provides an opportunity for new evidence to be taken into account. It is intended that the Council's emerging Climate Change Adaptation Strategy will build on this by setting an annual monitoring and reporting process that pulls together various strands of adaptation-related activity across the Council, including risk management.

4(f) What arrangements does the body have in place to monitor and evaluate the impact of the adaptation actions?
Please provide details of monitoring and evaluation criteria and adaptation indicators used to assess the effectiveness of actions detailed under Question 4(c) and Question 4(d).

Indicators for adaptation do not currently exist; these will be considered as part of the Adaptation Strategy.

4(g) What are the body's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?
Provide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.
Collaborate with our partner organisations through Climate Ready Clyde to bring to completion the Adaptation Strategy & Action Plan for the Glasgow City Region (by summer 2020) Progress the Climate Change Adaptation Strategy for East Dunbartonshire Progress work on the Kelvin and Glazert projects Progress Climate Ready Park project at Etive and Woodhill parks Work with GCVGNP on the Green Network Blueprint a key part of which is to promote climate change adaptation

4(h) Supporting information and best practice
Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to adaptation.
Through the East Dunbartonshire Green Network Strategy, the Council is working with the Glasgow and Clyde Valley Green Network Partnership to develop the 'Blueprint', a a framework for the creation of a strategic green network for the benefit of people and wildlife in Glasgow City Region. Climate resilience is a key objective of this initiative.

PART 5: PROCUREMENT

5(a) How have procurement policies contributed to compliance with climate change duties?
Provide information relating to how the procurement policies of the body have contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.
As reported previously, the Council's Annual Procurement Strategy undertakes to meet the Sustainable Procurement Duty; this Duty, in turn, supports the Public Bodies Duties required by the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. The Sustainable Procurement Policy, which was a stand-alone document, has now been subsumed by the Annual Procurement Strategy. A key provision is the requirement for community benefit clauses in all contracts over £50,000 and consideration of environmental benefits and impacts in contracts of the same value. This is supported by the requirement for a strategy document to be prepared for such contracts, and for the strategy document to set out how sustainability will be supported. While smaller contracts are not subject to this process, a light-touch requirement applies, including sustainability considerations.

5(b) How has procurement activity contributed to compliance with climate change duties?
Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.
As a result of the above requirements, sustainability considerations have become a more systematic part of the contract development process. This was supported by the Community Benefits Forum reconvening in 2018/19. Work was also undertaken during the reporting year to identify opportunities to build on this via the emerging Dynamic Action Plan for the Sustainability and Climate Change Framework.

5(c) Supporting information and best practice
Provide any other relevant supporting information and any examples of best practice by the body in relation to procurement.

PART 6: VALIDATION AND DECLARATION

6(a) Internal validation process
Briefly describe the body's internal validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
As reported previously, on the advice of the Council's Audit and Risk Team, the Sustainability Policy Team now leads the internal validation process. Section 3 has been identified as the key part of this report from an accuracy-checking point of view, and it has been determined that the Council's Carbon Management Plan Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) provide reassurance that information is gathered, verified, analysed, recorded, acted on and monitored in a clear and systematic way.

6(b) Peer validation process
Briefly describe the body's peer validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
N/A

6(c) External validation process
Briefly describe the body's external validation process, if any, of the data or information contained within this report.
N/A

6(d) No validation process
If any information provided in this report has not been validated, identify the information in question and explain why it has not been validated.
N/A

6e - Declaration		
I confirm that the information in this report is accurate and provides a fair representation of the body's performance in relation to climate change.		
Name	**Role in the body**	**Date**
Sylvia Gray	Sustainability & Climate Change Officer	2019-11-29