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RECOMMENDED – WIDER INFLUENCE

PART 1: PROFILE OF REPORTING BODY

1(a) Name of reporting bodyUniversity of Aberdeen

1(b) Type of body
Educational Institutions

1(c) Highest number of full-time equivalent staff in the body during the report year 2575

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 Value Comments										
Floor area	m2	198841	As per HESA (17/18 return) i.e. GIA non-res							
Number of full-time equivalent students	number FTES	12409	As per HESA (17/18 return)							

Specify approximate £/annum for the report year. Budget Budget Comments 219471000 The above 'total income' figure at 1e is taken from the University's Annual Report and Accounts 2018 (i.e. for 2017/18). Equivalent figures for 2018/19 will not be available until after their approval at the University Court in December 2019. The staff FTE figure at 1c is also taken from the University's Annual Report for 2017/18. Other figures at 1d are taken from the HESA return for 2017/18. This data is compiled annually and submitted in the spring after the completion of the academic year. As such, confirmed data for 2018/19 is not yet available. The floor area figure reflects our non-residential estate. We have a further c.60,000 m2 of residential property that is fully detailed in the annual HESA return.

1(f) Report year	
Specify the report year.	
Report Year	Report Year Comments
Academic	

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

The University of Aberdeen is a research-intensive, ancient University with two main academic campuses in Aberdeen i.e. at Old Aberdeen and Foresterhill, and a residential campus at Hillhead. We also operate - in partnership with the Al-Faleh Group - an overseas campus in Doha, Qatar.

The University has research interests, collaborative relationships, and student recruitment interests around the world.

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 echnology, procurement or behaviour change), identify these activities and the governance arrangements.

The University's Strategic Plan to 2020 provides the high-level framework in which all institutional priorities are considered. It highlights that a "sustainable physical and digital infrastructure" underpins the University's ambition.

The University is in the midst of an ongoing '2040' strategic review that has identified 'sustainability' as one of four key themes. Discussion have included areas such as 'netzero', sustainability literacy, and the Sustainable Development Goals. The strategy and key themes will be finalised in early 2020 with an enhanced series of commitments related to aspects of sustainability and energy transition likely to emerge.

Issues of (environmental) sustainability and social responsibility are considered by the Advisory Group on Sustainability and Social Responsibility (AGSSR). It is chaired by the Director of Estates & Facilities and includes representation from the Directorates of Finance, Estates & Facilities (inc. Campus Services), and IT Services as well as functional leads, students, and union and academic representatives.

AGSSR is a working group of the Senior Management Team (SMT). SMT and other senior committees (e.g. Policy & Resources Committee [formerly Operating Board] and University Court) receive occasional reports on our headline emissions, energy and waste reporting.

Management of compliance elements (e.g. waste management and emissions reporting) are overseen by our Directorate of Estates & Facilities.

The University's organisational structure is available at https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/documents/Organogram.pdf

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)

AGSSR meets regularly (usually quarterly). As part of its work it reviews, monitors and develops high-level sustainability KPIs (which reflect our organisational targets) and invites Professional Services directorates to report on local action being taken to embed sustainability. It does so across a range of areas e.g. governance, carbon management, energy efficiency, waste, water, business travel, procurement, IT, policy and more.

Alongside Estates colleagues, AGSSR has representation from several key contributing sections (e.g. Procurement, Campus Services, IT Services, People). All participate in the development and monitoring of sustainability related KPIs, while localised actions include specific commitments around their key areas of operational activity e.g. as regards the procurement Flexible Framework, sustainable food, and greener ICT.

Functional responsibility for management of the Carbon Management Plan and the major strands of climate change action lie with our Directorate of Estates & Facilities (e.g. Waste, Transport, Water, Energy, Buildings).

Provide a brief summary of objectives if they exist.								
Objective	Doc Name	Doc Link						
Mission includes "To build an integrated, collaborative and sustainable physical and digital infrastructure to underpin the University's ambition."	Strategic Plan 2015-2020 The Strategic plan sets the high-level mission and ambition for the University, with detailed action provided in operational plans that sit below the main strategic plan at a functional level.	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/about/strategy-and-governance/strategic-plan-20152020-735.php						
Outcome Agreement (Section 1.9) - In our Strategic Planning period 2015-2020, we aim to reduce carbon emissions by 20%, and to achieve a 4% reduction in energy consumption per m2 per annum, reflecting both international and Scottish Government targets.	Outcome Agreement 2017/18 - 2019/20 Metrics underpinning this Aim include gross carbon footprint and associated reporting of action against Carbon Management Plan (CMP). The target for reduction is in line with the CMP i.e. 4% annually.	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/documents/policy-zone-governance-and-compliance/2017-18_UoA_SFC_Outcome_Agreement.pdf						

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.

Yes. During the summer of 2016 a new Carbon Management Plan (CMP) was drafted for the period 2016-21. Our original Carbon Management Plan (2009-2014) was drafted in consultation with the Carbon Trust as part of the Universities and Colleges Climate Commitment for Scotland (UCCCFS) process.

The 2016 CMP was drafted to reflect the format of the Public Bodies Climate Change Duties (PBCCD) reporting and provides a project framework for action in the programmed five-year period.

It was formally approved during 2016/17 and is available online at https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/documents/policy-zone-sustainability/CMP-2016_2021-Final.pdf

Significant progress has been made against the targets in the plan in the first three years (see Section 3 below) - with our data for energy related emissions showing a 33% reduction from the baseline year (i.e. 25365 tCO2e in 15/16 to 16911 tCO2e in 18/19).

Our overall emissions reduction (i.e. across consistent aspects of Scopes 1, 2 & 3) from a baseline of 31520 tC02e in 2015/16 is down over 30% to 21332 tc02e in 2018/19.

2(e) Does the body have any plans or strategies covering the following areas that include climate change?										
Provide the name of any such doc	ument and the timeframe covered.									
Topic area	Name of document	Link	Time period covered	Comments						
Adaptation	n/a	n/a	n/a	See also Q5 below. Although not publicly available, we have taken some initial steps to assess climate change vulnerabilities (with an Estates focus).						
Business travel	Sustainable Travel Plan	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf								
Staff Travel	Sustainable Travel Plan	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf								
Energy efficiency	Environmental Sustainability Policy	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/SSR-EnviroSustainPolicy.pdf	Extant until next review (last reviewed January 2019).	Carbon Management Plan 2016/21 also refers. https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/document s/policy-zone-sustainability/CMP-2016_2021-Final.pdf						
Fleet transport	Sustainable Travel Plan	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf								
Information and communication technology										
Renewable energy	Environmental Sustainability Policy	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf	review (last							
Sustainable/renewable heat	Environmental Sustainability Policy	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf	review (last							
Waste management	Environmental Sustainability Policy	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf	review (last							
Water and sewerage	Environmental Sustainability Policy	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf	review (last							
Land Use	Estates Strategy	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/estates/documents/Estates-Strategy-2013-23%20higher%20resolution.pdf		Development Frameworks for the two main campuses also apply.						
Other (state topic area covered in comments)	Environmental Sustainability Policy	https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/cocuments/policy-zone-sustainability/Sustainable_Travel_Plan.pdf	review (last	Buildings (New Build, Refurbishment & Extension).						

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

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

In November 2018, our incoming Principal announced his intention to review the organisational commitment to environmental sustainability. This process has subsequently been progressed within a wider review of institutional strategy that will culminate in spring 2020.

Among the key sustainability themes that have emerged in that discussion are: academic and operational contributions to the net-zero (carbon neutrality) debate; sustainability literacy; the role of the University in leading the energy transition; the role and importance of the Sustainable Development Goals in articulating institutional impact; and the impact of business travel and related emissions.

Pending the finalisation of that wider strategic review, our operational priorities for 2019/20 are to:

1) Continue with the successful implementation of projects associated with the 2016-21 Carbon Management Plan that has seen a 33% reduction in energy related emissions in three years;

2) Submit a follow-up submission to the Times Higher Education 'Impact' (i.e. SDG) rankings;

3) Assess the impact of our recent initiative to significantly reduce disposable coffee cup use (by introducing a cup levy) and move forward with activities designed to reduce (or remove) plastic water bottles from campus;

4) Develop a Sustainability action plan that reflects the high-level commitments we anticipate being made in the 2040 strategy (notably around net-zero);

5) Continue to lead the sustainability discussions within the Aurora network of European universities (of which the University is a member) including developing a shared approach to areas like the SDGs, sustainability benchmarking, and addressing the business travel impacts of the network's activity.

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.

The CCAT tool was consulted upon as part of the development of our latest Carbon Management Plan but was not used to conduct a formal assessment.

The CFPF tool was used to inform the revised project-based format for our Carbon Management Plan.

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

The past twelve months have seen considerable development in the public discourse on sustainability and climate change. The increasingly clear and persistent commentary of the scientific community coupled to the public endeavors of campaigners like Greta Thunberg, have instilled a renewed sense of urgency into the dialogue. The Scottish Government's declaration of a Climate Emergency reiterated Scotland's desire to take a leading role in finding practical actions to address these challenges and the University of Aberdeen is fully committed to playing its part by taking the operational and academic steps necessary to do so.

In strategic terms, Sustainability has been identified as one of four key pillars in the development of the University's new 2040 strategic plan. The centrality of the sustainability discussion, and the passion of our community's support for these issues, will result in a series of key actions for implementation when the 2040 strategy is launched in early 2020. The areas of sustainability that emerged as key themes were the need for a 'net-zero' commitment and other stretching environmental targets, and the referencing of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) as a framework for gauging impact. These elements are likely to be at the heart of the new strategy. Other emerging themes included sustainability literacy and the embedding of sustainability across the curriculum, and our role in the energy transition that has already seen considerable work done to establish a new Centre for Energy Transition that will formally launch in early 2020. The University is currently making a number of academic appointments at Professorial and Lecturer level in Energy Transition across a range of disciplines.

In operational terms our primary focus remains the reduction of emissions associated with energy use and, as part of the formation of our new strategic plan, we anticipate making a commitment to reaching net-zero emissions by 2040. In the meantime, our 5 year Carbon Management Plan (to 2021) continues to produce impressive results. Following the very strong performance seen in the first two years (i.e. 2016/17 and 2017/18) in which our five-year target for 20% emissions reduction was surpassed early, efforts to further manage energy use, improve efficiency, and reduce demand have continued. 2018/19 has seen further impressive reductions, consolidating those initial gains and our emissions from energy use are now 33% below those of the baseline year of 2015/16.

The University continues to report comprehensively on progress against emissions and climate change through the Public Bodies Climate Change Duties process and also plays an active part in the sector wide networks working collaboratively to share best practice, most notably the Environmental Association for Universities and Colleges (EAUC).

Our impact against the UN's Sustainable Development Goals was recognised during 2019 when the University was placed joint 31st overall and 5th for SDG12 'Responsible Consumption and Production' in the inaugural, global Times Higher Education (THE) 'Impact' rankings. Following that recognition, the University was then short-listed in the THE Awards DataPoints Category for 2019; a category that celebrates institutional impact against the SDGs. We are currently preparing to enter the THE exercise again in 2020 and see the SDGs as a vital framework against which to articulate our academic and operational contribution.

Internationally we continue to have a lead role on the sustainability agenda within the Aurora Universities Network where we are working with partners to showcase our respective and collective societal impacts. The SDGs are a key focus for that network which to date has seen the launch of a Europe-wide public lecture series and pioneering work on bibliometric analysis of SDG related research.

Among the more practical actions on campus we have, in 2019, seen the introduction of a 'latte levy' i.e. moving from a 10p incentive for using a reusable cup to a 35p charge to use a disposable one. This 'nudge' has seen an immediate and significant shift in behaviour that we will fully quantify once a full year of data is available. We intend to follow this in early 2020 with a major campaign to reduce (or eliminate) plastic bottled water from campus. We are also planning to roll out an electric pool bikes scheme that will link our Old Aberdeen and Foresterhill campuses. Aberdeen was also recognised in 2019 by campaigning group PETA, as among the 20 best Universities in the UK for our vegan and vegetarian catering offer.

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	2015/16	13094.67	12467.96	5957.53	31520	tCO2e	
Year 1 carbon footprint	2016/17	12957.79	10275.94	4754.81	27989	tCO2e	
Year 2 carbon footprint	2017/18	12577.78	7540.02	4337.21	24455	tCO2e	
Year 3 carbon footprint	2018/19	10373.1	6766.65	4192.01	21332	tCO2e	

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.

emissions for that cate the 'Emissions' column	gory of emission source in								
Total	Comments – reason for difference between Q3a & 3b.	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
21331.8		Natural Gas	Scope 1	56222078	kWh	0.18385	kg CO2e/kWh	10336.4	
		Grid Electricity (generation)	Scope 2	17264926	kWh	0.2556	kg CO2e/kWh	4412.9	
		Grid Electricity (transmission & amp; distribution losses)	Scope 2	17264926	kWh	0.0217	kg CO2e/kWh	374.7	
		Purchased Heat and Steam	Scope 2	9298977	kWh	0.17606	kg CO2e/kWh	1637.2	
		Other	Scope 2	9298977	kWh	0.00927	kg CO2e/kWh	86.2	Purchased Heat & Steam (T&D). This matrix offers no option to add T&D to our consumption totals. Our calculations are that the total from consumption and T&D should be 1723.38 tc02e (i.e. 86.2 tc02e higher than this framework permits). This line is added simply to adjust upwards to the total we believe is accurate.

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.

	T		1-	1-					I.
otal	Comments – reason for difference between Q3a & 3b.	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
21331.8		Gas Oil	Scope 2	236704	kWh	0.25676	kg CO2e/kWh	60.8	
		LPG	Scope 2	11634	kWh	0.21447	kg CO2e/kWh	2.5	
		Water - Supply	Scope 2	189289	m3	0.344	kg CO2e/m3	65.1	Our water supply data continues to suffer from imprecise metering. This data represents the best assessment we have based on the data from our supplier.
		Water - Treatment	Scope 2	179825	m3	0.708	kg CO2e/m3	127.3	
		Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	11052	litres	2.59411	kg CO2e/litre	28.7	Fleet.
		Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 1	3621	litres	2.20904	kg CO2e/litre	8.0	Fleet.
		Domestic flight (average passenger)	Scope 3	2440619	passenger km	0.25493	kg CO2e/passenger km	622.2	
		Short-haul flights (average passenger)	Scope 3	6669872	passenger km	0.15832	kg CO2e/passenger km	1056.0	
		Long-haul flights (average passenger)	Scope 3	10826225	passenger km	0.19562	kg CO2e/passenger km	2117.8	
		Rail (National rail)	Scope 3	1551309	passenger km	0.04115	kg CO2e/passenger km	63.8	
		Bus (local bus, not London)	Scope 3	174881	passenger km	0.12076	kg CO2e/passenger km	21.1	
		Ferry (average passenger)	Scope 3	38628	passenger km	0.11286	kg CO2e/passenger km	4.4	

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
21331.8	3	Taxi (regular)	Scope 2	118417	passenger km	0.15018	kg CO2e/passenger km	17.8	
		London Underground	Scope 3	23636	passenger km	0.03084	kg CO2e/passenger km	0.7	
		Average Car - Unknown Fuel	Scope 3	1054873	km	0.1771	kg CO2e/km	186.8	
		Diesel (average biofuel blend)	Scope 3	15848	litres	2.59411	kg CO2e/litre	41.1	Claimed business travel.
		Petrol (average biofuel blend)	Scope 3	15393	litres	2.20904	kg CO2e/litre	34.0	Claimed business travel.
		LPG	Scope 3	90	litres	1.5226	kg CO2e/litre	0.1	
		Refuse Commercial & Description of the Refuse Commercial	Scope 3	0.36	tonnes	99.7592	kg CO2e/tonne	0.0	
		Organic Food & Drink Composting	Scope 2	62.77	tonnes	10.2039	kg CO2e/tonne	0.6	
		Paper & Board (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	185.22	tonnes	21.3538	kg CO2e/tonne	4.0	
		Mixed recycling	Scope 3	119.69	tonnes	21.354	kg CO2e/tonne	2.6	
		Construction (Average) Recycling	Scope 3	1.8	tonnes	1.37	kg CO2e/tonne	0.0	
		WEEE (Mixed) Recycling	Scope 3	7.27	tonnes	21.3538	kg CO2e/tonne	0.2	

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.

otal	Comments – reason for difference between Q3a & 3b.	Emission source	Scope	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions (tCO2e)	Comments
21331.8	3	Glass Recycling	Scope 3	18.82	tonnes	21.3538	kg CO2e/tonne	0.4	
		Metal Cans (Mixed) & Detail Scrap Recycling	Scope 3	32.61	tonnes	21.3538	kg CO2e/tonne	0.7	
		Refuse Municipal /Commercial /Industrial to Combustion	Scope 3	332.31	tonnes	21.3538	kg CO2e/tonne	7.1	
		Other	Scope 3	76.14	tonnes	21.354	kg CO2e/tonne	1.6	Wood recycled.
		Clinical Waste - Orange Stream	Scope 3	23.28	tonnes	273	kg CO2e/tonne	6.4	Clinical waste incinerated for energy.
		Other	Scope 3	12.00	tonnes	21.354	kg CO2e/tonne	0.3	Chemical waste (recovery and disposal).
		Organic Garden Waste Composting	Scope 3	230.4	tonnes	10.2039	kg CO2e/tonne	2.4	

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 Total Total exported (kWh) Total Total Comments **Technology** consumed exported by the (kWh) organisation (kWh) organisation (kWh) Solar PV 98378 Solar thermal 1297 0 Exported to the University Nursery that is operated by an onsite third-party tenant.

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		Units of baseline	Target completion year	Comments	
Reduce water consumption 2% year-on-year	annual		annual % reduction	Water and sewerage	-25.81	2015/16	150462	M3	2008/09	We have ongoing issues with our water supplier including meters not operating for extended periods. Our data is taken from internal meter reads and is therefore heavily caveated and unikely to represent a complete picture.	
Reduce energy consumption 4% year-on-year	annual		annual % reduction	All energy use	21.53	2015/16	10581126 2	kWh			

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
367.77	Electricity	170.71	Seventeen projects completed from upgrading lighting to conecting buildings to a CHP supply etc.
	Natural gas	197.06	Six projects completed ranging from insulation to temperature sensors etc.
	Other heating fuels		
	Waste		
	Water and sewerage		
	Business Travel		
	Fleet transport		
	Other (specify in comments)		BMS overhaul activity undertaken but impossible at this stage to attribute accurate savings.

Provide details of the 10 projects which a Project name Funding source CHP - 7 University Equipment - 16 University CHP - 1 University	First full year of CO2e	Are these savings figures estimated or actual?	Capital cost	Operational cost (£/annum)	Project lifetime		per year	costs savings	Behaviour Change	Comments
CHP - 7 University Equipment - 16 University	full year of CO2e savings 2019/20	savings figures estimated or actual? Actual	cost (£)	cost (£/annum)	lifetime	fuel/emission	carbon savings per year	costs savings		Comments
Equipment - 16 University			20000					(£/annum)		
	2019/20	Actual				Natural Gas	85.7	13976.57		CHP Station - insulation of pumps, valves, heat plate exchanger, and the exhaust gas heat exchanger.
CHP - 1 University			170000			Grid Electricity	51.1	14971.72		MRF - Chiller Upgrade
	2019/20	Actual	100000			Grid Electricity	40.75	11939.31		23 St Machar Drive - Connection to CHP
Heat - 13 University	2019/20	Actual	10000			Natural Gas	33.75	5503.68		Butchart - resize domestic cylinder.
Heat - 14 University	2019/20	Actual	14943. 62			Natural Gas	27.00	2843.05		St Mary's - installed temperature sensors.
Equipment - 10 University	2019/20	Actual	51581. 71			Grid Electricity	23.3	6824.8		Lillian Sutton Building - upgrade the comfort cooling units.
Building Fabric - 28 University	2019/20	Actual	80000			Natural Gas	20.56	3352.93		Wavell House - loft insulation.
Building Fabric -27 University	2019/20	Actual	80000			Natural Gas	16.86	2749.05		Fyfe House - loft insulation.
Controls - 5 University	2019/20	Actual	0			Grid Electricity	15.7	4598.4		Hub - altered the operating hours of the kitchen air handling units.
Heat - 7 University	2019/20	Actual	2418.1			Natural Gas	13.19	2150.88		Regent Building - installed temperature sensors.
Equipment - 14 University	2019/20	Actual	0			Grid Electricity	12.71	2422.61		Zoology - unneeded air handling units switched off.
VSD - 13 University	2019/20	Actual	4368			Grid Electricity	4.79	1403.99		Meston Extension - installed VSD onto CT pumps.
Light - 71 University	2019/20	Actual	5061.8 4			Grid Electricity	4.13	1209.6		Wavell House upgrade corridor lighting.
Light - 12 University	2019/20	Actual	3615.6			Grid Electricity	2.95	864.00		Fyfe House - upgrade corridor lighting.

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
0.00	Estate changes			
	Service provision			
	Staff numbers			
	Other (specify in comments)			

3h Anticipated annual carbon savings from all projects implemented by the body in the year ahead			
Total	Source	Saving	Comments
1136.21	Electricity		Presumes completion of 20% of remaining list of CMP projects (one of which is a major new CHP project that has changed in scope since the CMP was drafted).
	Natural gas	566.25	As above.
	Other heating fuels	0	
	Waste	0	
	Water and sewerage	0	
	Business Travel	0	
	Fleet transport	0	
	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
0.00	Estate changes			
	Service provision			
	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

1867.91

3k Supporting information and best practice

Comments

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

Degree day monitoring to track the heating consumption of buildings has identified four buildings that were heating unnecessarily outside of operational hours. This also highlighted broken heating related plant.

2018/19 has also allowed us to see the full impact of emissions reductions projects implemented in the summer of 2017/18 (and reported as projects in the last year's PBCCD submission). Given the funding cycle and access to buildings, the optimal time for undertaking many of these projects is during the summer, meaning that many of the projects do not realise meaningful savings until the academic year following their completion.

PART 4: ADAPTATION

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

f yes, provide a reference or link to any such risk assessment(s).

We have made initial efforts to do so, but this has yet to be formally embedded in practice and information is not yet available online.

During the summer of 2017, an MSc student on the University's Environmental Partnership Management (EPM) programme was based in the Estates section and successfully completed a partnership thesis that helped to establish an initial approach to adaptation. A series of workshops were held with colleagues in Estates during which key climate change vulnerabilities across our campuses in and around Aberdeen were discussed, mapped and assessed.

This process used as its starting point the guidance for Public Bodies in Scotland and aimed to provide key recommendations and an initial adaptation risk register around which the University could build its subsequent approach to adaptation. It's key focus was:

- 1. To examine climate change adaptation in the context of Scottish Public Bodies and the University of Aberdeen in particular.
- 2. To seek to understand the potential consequences of future climate specific to the University of Aberdeen.
- 3. To identify and prioritise ways to manage climate risks.
- 4. To provide recommendations for the implementation of practical climate adaptation measures.

The workshops identified 31 current climate issues spread across six campus locations and further sub-divided between four categories of 'issue' (buildings, people, grounds/green spaces, infrastructure). Additionally 20 potential future impacts were identified and summarised in a risk register.

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.

The work undertaken in 2017 was considered initially by the University's Advisory Group on Sustainability and Social Responsibility (AGSSR) and was subsequently taken to the University's Business Continuity committee in early 2018.

Our intention is to work towards the embedding of adaptation as part of the wider institutional resilience framework but that has yet to be formally embedded in strategy or procedure.

We note with interest the work being undertaken by the EAUC and HEBCON in producing best practice guidance for the sector.

I(c) What action has the body taken to adapt to climate change?

nclude 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.

Having engaged colleagues from across Estates in workshops as part of our initial mapping of adaptation risks, it became clear that a number of important maintenance projects had taken forward 'adaptation measures' without, at the time, using that terminology (e.g. a number of roofing upgrade projects had seen guttering and pipework improved to increase the capacity of our buildings to cope with more incidences of extreme weather).

Recent developments in our Estates Projects Team have included a number of new starts being appointed. Several of these new staff have been sent on EAUC sponsored events to better embed all forms of sustainability thinking into their day-to-day activities.

4(d) Where applicable, win delivering the policies N3, B1, B2, B3, S1, S2 ar Change Adaptation Prog	and proposed and S3 in the	sals referenced N1, N2, Scottish Climate			
If the body is listed in the Prodelivery of one or more polic N1, N2, N3, B1,B2, B3, S1, Sprogress made by the body is the report year. If it is not resproposal under a particular oprogress made' column for the (a) This refers to the program before the Scottish Parliame Change (Scotland) Act 2009	ies and propo S2 and S3, pro n delivering e sponsible for d bjective enter nat objective. nme for adapt nt under secti	sals under the objectives ovide details of the ach policy or proposal in lelivering any policy or "N/A" in the 'Delivery ation to climate change laid on 53(2) of the Climate			
most recent one is entitled "C Change Adaptation Program	Climate Ready	Scotland: Scottish Climate			
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			
Support a healthy and diverse natural environment with capacity to adapt.	N2	Natural Environment			
Sustain and enhance the benefits, goods and services that the natural environment provides.	N3	Natural Environment			
Understand the effects of climate change and their impacts on buildings and infrastructure networks.	B1	Buildings and infrastructure networks			
Provide the knowledge, skills and tools to manage climate change impacts on buildings and infrastructure.	B2	Buildings and infrastructure networks			

and S3 in the	Scottish Climate			
icies and propo , S2 and S3, pr / in delivering e esponsible for o objective ente	osals under the objectives rovide details of the each policy or proposal in delivering any policy or			
nent under sect 9 (asp 12) whi "Climate Read	ion 53(2) of the Climate ch currently has effect. The y Scotland: Scottish Climate			
Objective reference	Theme	Policy / Proposal reference	Delivery progress made	Comments
0	Buildings and infrastructure networks			
•	Society			
е	Society			
S3	Society			
	and S3 in the ogramme(a) (Programme as a licies and proportion of the content of	and S3 in the Scottish Climate ogramme(a) ("the Programme")? Programme as a body responsible for the licies and proposals under the objectives , S2 and S3, provide details of the y in delivering each policy or proposal in esponsible for delivering any policy or robjective enter "N/A" in the 'Delivery that objective. The manner of adaptation to climate change laid nent under section 53(2) of the Climate D9 (asp 12) which currently has effect. The "Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate mme" dated May 2014. Objective reference Objective reference S1 B3 Buildings and infrastructure networks of S2 Society S2 Society S3 Society S3 Society	programme(a) ("the Programme")? Programme as a body responsible for the licies and proposals under the objectives, \$2 and \$3, provide details of the y in delivering each policy or proposal in esponsible for delivering any policy or objective enter "N/A" in the 'Delivery that objective. ammer for adaptation to climate change laid lent under section 53(2) of the Climate 199 (asp 12) which currently has effect. The "Climate Ready Scotland: Scottish Climate "Theme" dated May 2014. Objective Theme Policy / Proposal reference	programme(a) ("the Programme")? Programme as body responsible for the licies and proposals under the objectives (S.2 and S3, provide details of the yin delivering each policy or proposal in esponsible for delivering any policy or robjective enter "NA" in the 'Delivery that objective. Amment Comparison Compar

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).
At this stage we have no formal arrangement or timetable.
We have alerted our AGSSR and Business Continuity group to the need for this and our intention remains to embed adaptation among the other key 'resilience' issues consider by the latter group.
See also 4g - among the key recommendations of the work to date is the need to expand awareness of adaptation beyond Estates and, in due course to consider the wider 'adaptation' impacts that may apply to universities away from their campuses. In the first instance the main focus is, however, likely to remain on buildings and infrastructure issued
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) Please see 4e.
1 10030 300 70.

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). Please see 4e.

4(g) What are the body's top 5 priorities for the year ahead in relation to climate change adaptation?

ovide a summary of the areas and activities of focus for the year ahead.

Our adaptation priorities remain:

- Continue to work in partnership e.g. with EAUC, Adaptation Scotland and in regional bodies such as Aberdeen Adapts.
 Raise awareness of adaptation to identify knowledge gaps and misconceptions (in particular among staff involved in estates and grounds).
- 3. Further identify adaptation risks by broadening the range of staff involved in adaptation workshops.
- Embed adaptation as part of the institution's business continuity and resilience thinking.
 Promote environmental sustainability more generally and appoint a senior champion for all aspects of sustainability.

4(h) Supporting information and best practice

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

Students from the MSc Environmental Partnership Management have been involved in helping establish a number of local adaptation initiatives e.g. in 2016 a student also helped to establish the Aberdeen Adapts programme (with Aberdeen City Council) and in 2017 we were delighted to welcome a student to adopt a 'living laboratory' approach to the University's initial foray into climate change adaptation thinking.

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.

In line with the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act, the University Procurement Policy & Procedures cover Sustainability & Socially Responsible Procurement and aligns with the University Procurement Strategy and Action Plan

https://www.abdn.ac.uk/staffnet/documents/finance-e5-other/Procurement_Strategy_and_Action_Plan_2016.pdf

For all Regulated Procurements (i.e. value of £50K and over), the University's Supply Chain Code of Conduct (based on that championed by Advanced Procurement for Universities and Colleges [APUC]) is issued with each Invitation to Tender. All suppliers are asked to make a clear declaration of support for the principles contained within this Code with regardless of their own organisation and their supply chain.

Similarly, the APUC Supply Code of Conduct is issued to suppliers for all APUC Frameworks. Therefore, support for the principles within the Code are covered regardless of whether the University contract arises from a local agreement or from an APUC framework.

A Procurement Strategy is developed for each Regulated Procurement and a checklist is followed covering sustainable procurement, opportunities collaboration & whole life costing during discussions with stakeholders. This ensures our key objectives to embed sound ethical, social and environmental policies within the University's function and compliance with relevant Scottish, UK and EU legislation in the performance of the sustainable procurement duty are achieved.

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

Provide information relating to how procurement activity by the body has contributed to its compliance with climate changes duties.

The University Procurement Policy & Procedures advises consideration of whole life costs (from determining the need for the goods/services, through to its eventual disposal and replacement), environmental and social impacts in assessment of value for money. We follow the Scottish Government Procurement Journey and the Sustainable Procurement Duty outlined in the Procurement Reform (Scotland) Act 2014 which requires that institutions must think about how they can improve the social, environmental and economic well-being in every regulated procurement exercise undertaken.

The University of Aberdeen continues as a founding member of Electronics Watch. This allows the University access to all the benefits membership of this organisation brings, including access to reports and tools. Electronics Watch is an independent, not-for-profit organisation who monitor labour standards and the environmental and social impact of making, running and disposing of electronic equipment. They help protect the rights and safety of electronics workers around the world, and to achieve own goals for socially responsible and sustainable procurement. They strive to improve worker conditions in ITC hardware supply chains used by public procurers. Regular reports are provided to Electronics Watch with ICT Data to enable them to approach appropriate suppliers and/or brands to request sub tier supply chain disclosure.

The Procurement Team uses the APUC SUSTAIN tool for regulated procurements (i.e. procurements of£50K and over) when appropriate. SUSTAIN is a web portal, a central hub where sector suppliers can complete and store sustainability compliance data. The portal is the core supply chain sustainability tool supporting HE and FE institutions and their suppliers in delivering a transparent, environmentally positive, ethical and socially responsible supply chain. The tool identifies a suppliers' current situation and areas for ongoing development.

During this year, members of the Procurement Team participated in training opportunities provided by EAUC Scotland. A session of particular importance was on IT and Sustainability Teams - the topic included:

- Communication creating a shared language between the Sustainability and IT teams, and collaborating on issues within your institution
- Influencing behaviour change energy efficiency initiatives and using data to identify savings opportunities
- Sustainable IT procurement and disposal considering IT reuse schemes and setting Sustainable IT procurement and disposal practices within the institution

This approach is now incorporated in all relevant projects and those particularly involving IT supplies and services.

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.

The University Procurement Team continues to work on an Electronic Invoicing Project with our suppliers to reduce the volume of paper invoices coming in to the University and to improve payment accuracy and timeliness. The project started in 2016 when only 3% of invoices were received electronically at that time. We target suppliers with particularly high volumes of transactions and also take the opportunity to consolidate invoices where possible. This has resulted in the figure increasing considerably this year to 43% of invoices which are now received electronically.

The University's Stationery supplier provides a desk-top delivery service and had been delivering goods on a twice-weekly basis. Discussions led by the Procurement Team resulted in deliveries being reduced to once per week from October 2018. This has reduced the carbon footprint and lessened the environmental impact with fewer deliveries on campus, consolidation of orders, and fewer invoices being generated.

The European Single Procurement Document (i.e. ESPD) is used at the selection stage of all regulated procurement exercises to identify suitable qualified and experienced bidders. The document contains questions to establish suppliers who are capable, reliable and, where relevant, meet high ethical standards and values in the conduct of their business.

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.

The co-ordination of this submission was undertaken by our Estates & Facilities Directorate.

Data was provided by the functional leads in the relevant areas, notably Energy, Waste, Transport & Procurement.

The information has been reviewed and signed off by the Director of Estates & Facilities and was submitted to the University's Senior Management Team for formal endorsement, prior to submission, on 25 November 2019.

6(b) Peer validation process

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

As part of a light-touch peer evaluation exercise, this submission has been shared with colleagues at Robert Gordon University, the James Hutton Institute, and (for the first time) Dundee University.

As in previous years we have taken the opportunity to share our respective reports and to provide feedback.

6(c) External validation process

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

Please note that elements of the data being submitted here will also be submitted as part of the 2018/19 Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA) exercise later in the academic year.

The timing of this PBCCD return is slightly out of synch with some of these key exercises (e.g. the HESA process is the sector's key data submission and validation exercise and is due in early 2020). The University's annual report approval process does not culminate in approving the University's annual accounts until Court's meeting in December. As such some of the contextual responses here relate to 2017/18 and not to 2018/19.

Updates can be made available early in 2020 if required.

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.

We are committed to the provision of timely and accurate data as part of this exercise.

We continue to assess how best to validate future submissions, with a particular focus on how that can be achieved within the restrictions imposed by reporting on the basis of an academic year.

We will continue to review our submission, including those areas where there are gaps or where we acknowledge that our capacity is limited e.g. adaptation.

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
Angus Donaldson	Director of Estates & Facilities	2019-11-27

RECOMMENDED - WIDER INFLUENCE

Q1 Historic Emissions (Local Authorities only)

Please indicate emission amounts and unit of measurement (e.g. tCO2e) and years. Please provide information on the following components using data from the links provided below. Please use (1) as the default unless targets and actions relate to (2).

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

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

Select the default target dataset

Table 1a - Subset													
Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Units	Comments
Table 1b - Full													
Table 1b - Full													
Sector	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Units	Comments

Q2a – Targ	ets								
Please det	ail your wider influence targets								
Sector	Description	Type of Target (units)	Baseline value	Start year	Target saving	End	Saving in latest year measured	Year	Comments

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

n/a - we do not currently have any commitments beyond those articulated in our Carbon Management Plan.

Sector	for policy / action imple -	that the policy / action will be	CO2 saving once fully imple - mented	Latest Year measured		Metric / indicators for monitoring progress	Delivery Role	policy design	details of this behaviour change	Investment	year)	Primary Funding Source for Implementation of Policy / Action	

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

r lease detail yo	ui Cilillate Cilange Farthership, Communication o	Capacity Building Initiatives below.							
Key Action Type	Description		Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Partnership Working	Get About Partnership	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	Nestrans	n/a	Various (e.g. RGU, Aberdeen City Council, Aberdeenshire Council, NHS).	Various (e.g. Energy Savings Trust, Nestrans).	Behaviour change initiatives; collaborative projects.	
Partnership Working	Powering Aberdeen https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/powering-aberdeen		Participant	Aberdeen City Council	Various (e.g. Chamber of Commerce).	Various (e.g. RGU, NHS).	Various (e.g. Energy Savings Trust, Nestrans).	Sustainable Energy Action Plan	
Partnership Working	Aberdeen Adapts https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environm ent/climate-change/adapting-climate-change		Participant	Aberdeen City Council	Various (e.g. Chamber of Commerce).	Various (e.g. RGU, NHS).	Various (e.g. Energy Saving Trust, Nestrans).	Multi-sector workshops on adaptation	
Partnership Working	North East Scotland Climate Change Partnership (NESCCP) https://www.aberdeencity.gov.uk/services/environment/climate-change	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	Aberdeen City Council	Various (e.g. Chamber of Commerce, Federation of Small Businesses).	Various (e.g. RGU, NHS, Fire & Rescue, Moray Council, Aberdeenshire Council)	Various (e.g. Energy Savings Trust, Nestrans)	Multi-sector declaration on mitigation and adaptation	
Partnership Working	Aberdeen Fairtrade Steering Group http://afairerworld.org.uk/fair-trade/aberdeen-fairtrade-city-steering-group/	Awareness Raising	Participant	Aberdeen City Council	Various (e.g. Northlink Ferries, Co-op).	n/a	Various (e.g. Soroptimists, Aberdeen for a Fairer World).	Aberdeen City's Fairtrade Status	
Partnership Working	Environmental Association for Universities and Colleges [Scotland Branch] http://www.eauc.org.uk/home	Intra organisationa I communicatio ns		EAUC Scotland	n/a	Further & Higher Ed in Scotland	As necessary e.g. SSN	CPD sessions, workshops, TSNs, and training.	
Partnership Working	Aurora Network (Sustainability) https://aurora-network.global/	Multi organisation Communicati ons	Lead	n/a	n/a	9 universities across Europe.	n/a	Aim is to share best practice on operational sustainability and build research synergies.	

Key Action Ty	pe Description	Action	Organisation's project role	Lead Organisation (if not reporting organisation)	Private Partners	Public Partners	3rd Sector Partners	Outputs	Comments
Education	Aberdeen Biodiversity Centre https://www.abdn.ac.uk/biodiversity/	Learning/Trai ning	Lead	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Schools outreach and public engagement on biodiversity issues.	
Education	Public Engagement with Research https://www.abdn.ac.uk/engage/	Awareness Raising	Lead	n/a	Various sponsors.	Varies by event.	Varies by event.	Varied programme of research engagement including public lectures and festivals. Frequent sustainability content.	
Education	Cruickshank Botanic Garden https://www.abdn.ac.uk/botanic-garden/	Awareness Raising	Lead	Charitable Trust (administered by UoA).	n/a	n/a	Cruickshank CharitableTrust	Exists to promote an appreciation of plant biodiversity and an understanding of their role in the natural world.	
Education	Universities Scotland Efficiencies Taskforce - Resopnsible Universities Group Scotland (RUGS)	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	Universities Scotland	n/a	HE institutions	APUC	Reviewing what sustainability means for the Scottish HE sector	
Partnership Working	LHEES - Local Heat & Energy Efficiency Strategy	Partnership working of climate change or sustainability	Participant	Scottish Govt	Various (e.g. all organisations & busineses in a defined area)	Various (e.g. all organisations & busineses in a defined area)	Various (e.g. all organisations & busineses in a defined area)	Heating & energy efficiency strategy for designated areas within Scotland.	

OTHER NOTABLE REPORTABLE ACTIVITY

Q5) Please detail key	actions relating to Food and Drink, Biodive	ersity, Water, Procurement and Resource Use in the t	able below.	
Key Action Type	Key Action Description	Organisation's Project Role	Impacts	
O6) Plassa usa tha tay	rt hay halow to datail further climate chang	ge related activity that is not noted elsewhere within	this reporting template	
QO) Flease use the tex	tt box below to detail further climate chang	ge related activity that is not noted eisewhere within	ins reporting template	