

ITEM No ...3.....

REPORT TO: CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE –
6 JANUARY 2024

REPORT ON: NET ZERO TRANSITION PLAN PROGRESS 2024

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CITY DEVELOPMENT

REPORT NO: 4-2025

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To inform the Committee of progress of the Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030 in its first year of implementation, including establishing governance, monitoring and reporting procedures and progress on emissions targets and actions. Please see Appendix 1.

2 RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee:
- a notes progress on Dundee City Council's Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030 in its first year of implementation and the plans that are now in place to support the Council's transition to Net Zero; and
 - b remits the Executive Director of City Development to explore funding for measures to address the top sources of the Council's emissions and deliver the necessary interventions.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 The successful delivery of the Net Zero Transition Plan will depend on appropriate levels of resources and funding being continually secured, and innovative approaches to delivery developed. This includes ensuring that the Council secures funding from UK and Scottish Governments, including the Net Zero and Energy funding recently proposed in the Scottish Government's 2025-26 budget.

4 BACKGROUND

- 4.1 Reference is made to Article IV of the meeting of the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee on 20 November 2023 which approved Dundee City Council's Net Zero Transition Plan 2024-2030. This Plan outlines the Council's organisational approach and emissions reduction programmes to achieve its goal of becoming a net-zero organisation by 2038 or sooner. The plan incorporates:
- a an updated emissions inventory and carbon footprint profile for the organisation;
 - b carbon accounting for each Service; and
 - c a Net Zero Delivery Plan, including:
 - measures to reduce direct emissions from our buildings, transport and waste;
 - wider measures on procurement, circular economy, resilience, staff engagement and just transition;
 - governance, monitoring, evaluation and reporting arrangements; and
 - it was agreed that the Climate Leadership Team (CLT) would be responsible for governance of the plan and an update on the plan would be reported to CLT every six months, with a full progress report to Committee annually.

4.2 It is recognised that the Council's emissions reduction pathway will not be linear, in fact the Council's emissions have increased by 0.02% since the baseline year of 2020/21. This was largely due to the re-opening of sites and changes in occupancy levels following the pandemic, including: the reopening of the Olympia Leisure Centre and the City Square offices, and the change in heating demands due to an increase in occupancy levels in Dundee House. However, there have been key areas of progress in the first year of the plan's implementation, including:

- the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy and Delivery Plan;
- the Local Area Energy Plan;
- a number of Blue/Green Infrastructure projects implemented such as rain gardens and pocket parks; cycle storage facilities being installed at Greenmarket, Landsdowne Court, and Olympia;
- the start of construction of the Bell Street Green Transport Hub;
- £171,000 of Nature Restoration Fund being used to enhance the existing Nature Network links to protect species at risk.

Full details of progress on actions are set out in Appendix 1.

4.3 It should be noted that actions within the plan represent a mix of committed and desired interventions across Council Services. A number of actions within the Plan already have funding committed, whilst others will require feasibility studies or business cases in the first instance to determine their viability and funding subsequently secured to enable delivery.

5 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

5.1 This report has been subject to the Pre-IIA Screening Tool and does not make any recommendations for change to strategy, policy, procedures, services or funding and so has not been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment. An appropriate Senior Manager has reviewed and agreed with this assessment.

6 CONSULTATIONS

6.1 The Council Leadership Team were consulted in the preparation of this report.

7 BACKGROUND PAPERS

7.1 None.

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27 November 2025

APPENDIX 1: NET ZERO TRANSITION PLAN PROGRESS UPDATE 2024

The following report outlines the progress made against the aims and actions set out in Net Zero Transition Plan. This includes detailing the progress made towards the governance, monitoring and reporting of the plan (Section 1); an emissions analysis for 2023/24 (Section 2); and an overview of the progress made against the actions in the plan (Section 3).

1 GOVERNANCE, MONITORING AND REPORTING

1.1 The Sustainability and Climate Change team led workshops with the seven council Service Areas to agree the governance, monitoring, and reporting arrangements for the Plan. This included:

- Developing a reporting template and agreeing the format and timescales for reporting with each service area.
- Outlining how the data collection process will align with Public Bodies Climate Change Duties reporting.
- Ensuring the actions are measurable with the correct leads and timescales assigned.
- Outlining support and training resources for delivery of the Net Zero Transition Plan (NZTP), including the development of a dedicated NZTP SharePoint site.
- Requesting representatives from each Service Area for a Net Zero Transition Plan Officer Group, to meet quarterly to ensure continued collaboration and sharing of best practice across services. The inaugural meeting took place on the 26th of November 2024, when collaborative actions commenced with service areas whose primary function does not include climate change. These meetings will take place quarterly.

2 EMISSIONS ANALYSIS 2023/2024

2.1 This emissions analysis report for 2023/24 covers the financial period between 1st April 2023 and 31st March 2024 and relates only to Dundee City Council's own operational emissions, as outlined in the Net Zero Transition Plan. It, therefore, does not include any area-wide or community generated emissions, such as domestic waste. A methodology that is in line with industry standards was followed to produce this report. This is the first analysis conducted of the Council's emissions in the context of the NZTP since its launch and any references to historical emissions will be based on the baseline year of 2020/21. The boundary of Dundee City Council's emissions in this report are split into three sectors and five sub-sectors (Figure 1). Greenhouse gas emissions can be further categorised into three different scopes. Definitions of each scope can be found in Figure 2.

Sector	Sub-sector
Stationary	- Buildings
	- Other Stationary
Transport	- Fleet
	- Business and Service Travel
Waste	- Dundee City Council Waste

Figure 1 Dundee City Council Emission Sectors.

Scope	Definition	Sources
Scope 1	Direct emission sources that are owned or controlled by the Council.	Natural gas for the Council's own and operated building assets. Fuel used by the Council's fleet, including diesel, unleaded and gas oil.
Scope 2	Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy (such as electricity and steam) consumed by the Council.	Generation of the electricity consumed by the Council.
Scope 3	All other indirect emissions as a consequence of the delivery of services by the Council.	Business and service travel. Waste disposal; landfill, recycling, incineration, composting and other diversion.

Figure 2 Scope of Emissions.

- 2.2 The different scopes, sectors and Service Areas within this report are represented by the colours as set out in Figure 3. Furthermore, each figure provided has a coloured border around it – this represents the sector in which that particular figure references.

Service Area	Scopes	Sector
Chief Executive Services	Scope 1	Stationary
Children and Families Services	Scope 2	Transport
City Development	Scope 3	Waste
Corporate Services		
Health and Social Care Partnership		
Leisure and Culture		
Neighbourhood Services	DCC General Emissions	

Figure 3 Colour chart for each scope, sector and Service Area.

- 2.3 It was agreed at the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee in November of 2023 that the Council will aim to reach net zero emissions by 2038. This target does not currently include the full array of the upstream and downstream emissions associated with the procurement of the Council's goods and services (Scope 3) as this information was not available at the time the NZTP was published. Efforts to expand the inclusion of other Scope 3 emissions continues as the Council works towards a data calculation methodology that is comprehensive enough to account for the sophistication of Scope 3 emissions.

2.4 The total estimated emissions for Dundee City Council in 2023/24 was 25,769.73 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e), a 0.02% increase in emissions compared to the estimated emissions for the baseline year of 2020/21, reflecting a return to pre-pandemic levels of site occupancy and greater in-person meetings. Furthermore, there were two key contributing factors which meant the Council’s emissions did not fall as much as anticipated against baseline levels; (1) the reopening of sports, leisure and recreational facilities following the lockdowns during the COVID-19 pandemic and (2) a growing electric vehicle (EV) fleet and subsequent expansion of the EV chargepoint infrastructure in the city. A visual comparison of actual emission figures against the original target trajectory, as set out in the NZTP, can be found in Figure 4.

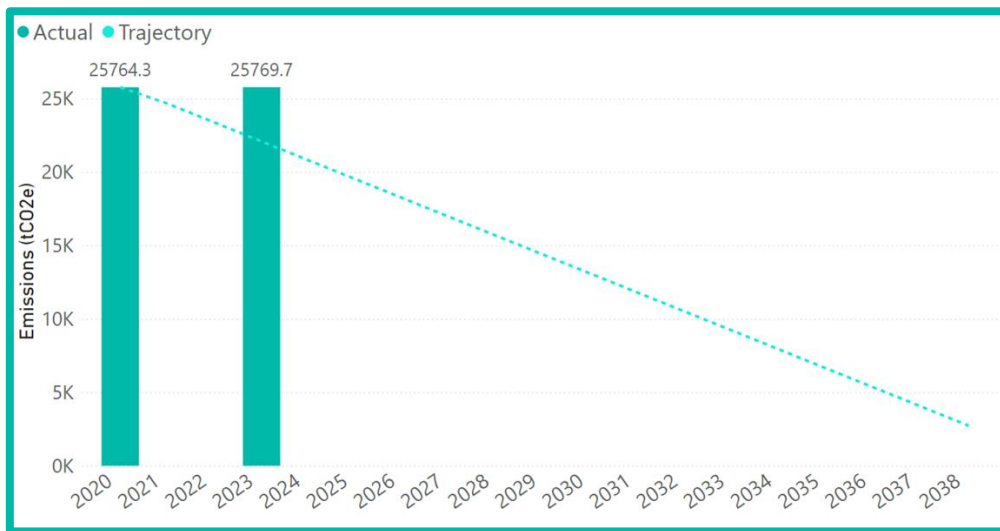


Figure 4 Dundee City Council actual emissions (bar) compared to the target trajectory (line) as set out in the NZTP.

2.5 A breakdown of the emissions by scope can be found in Figure 5 while the share of emissions by sector is shown in Figure 6. Stationary emissions made up for 89.8% of the Council’s emissions at 23,127.81 tCO₂e. Emissions from the Transport and Waste sectors were 2,591.16 tCO₂e (10%) and 50.77 tCO₂e (0.2%) respectively.

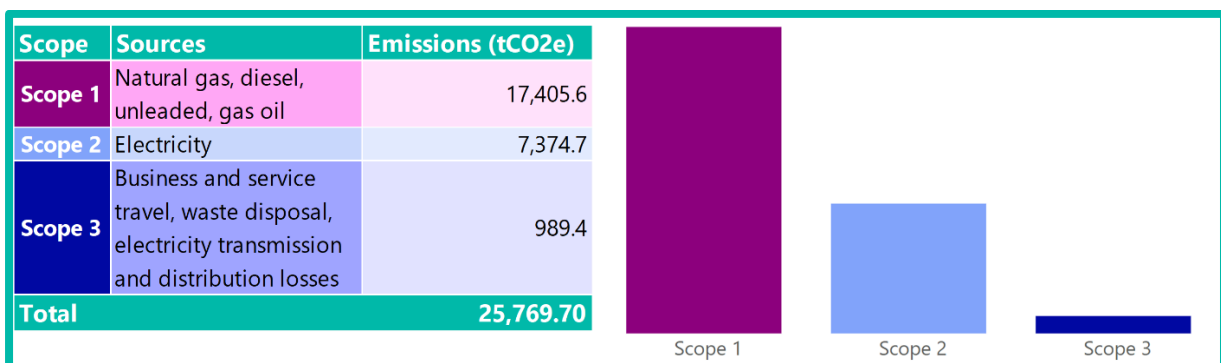


Figure 5 Breakdown of the Council's total emissions by Scope.

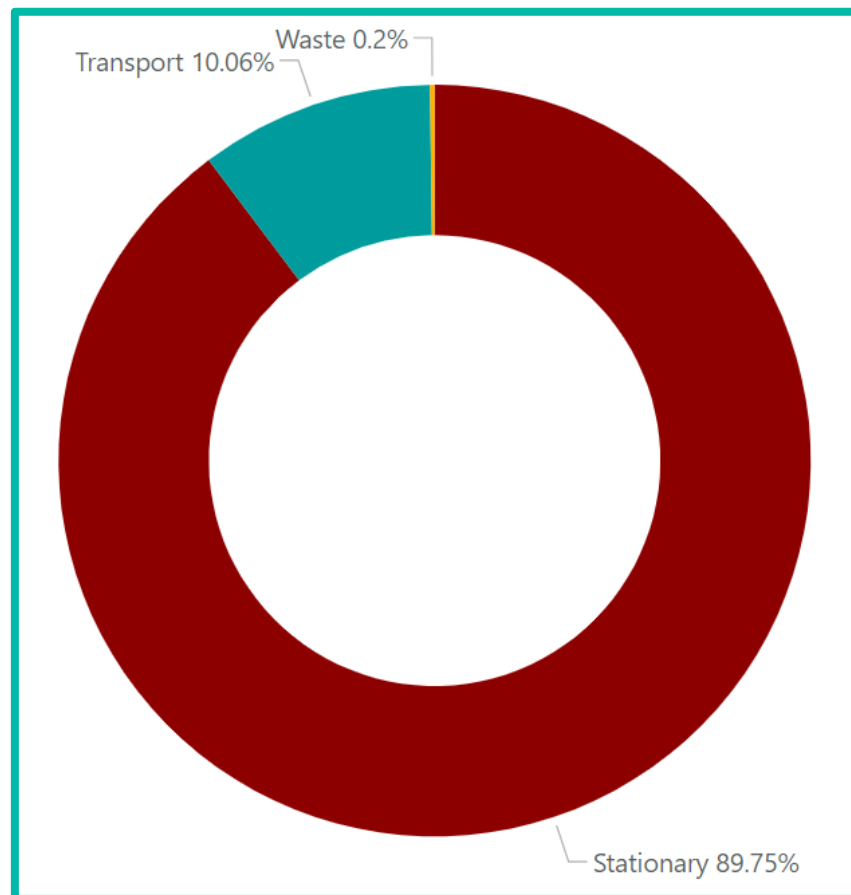


Figure 6 Percentage share of the Council's total emissions by Sector. Stationary includes the Buildings and Other Stationary sub-sectors; Transport includes Fleet and Business and Service Travel sub-sectors; Waste includes Dundee City Council waste only.

2.6 The top sources of Council emissions were as follows:

- natural gas consumption in building assets (58.7% of total emissions);
- electricity consumption in building assets (this included EV charging as it was not possible to separate the databases) (28.6% of total emissions); and
- diesel consumption by the Council's fleet (8.3% of total emissions).

2.7 When emissions are broken down by Service Area, Children and Families Services (35%), Leisure and Culture Dundee (22%), and Neighbourhood Services (21%) were the top three contributors to the organisation's total emissions – a breakdown of each Service Area's contribution to total emissions can be found in Figure 7 on the following page (page 7).

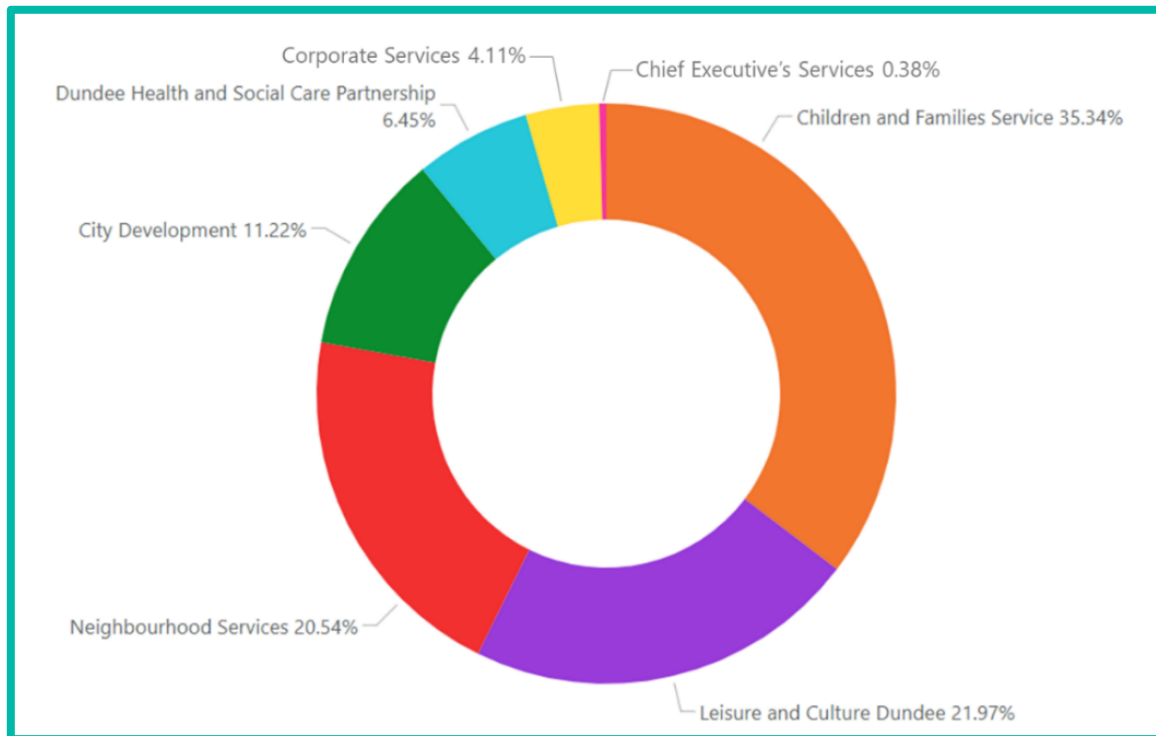


Figure 7 Share of total emissions by Service Area.

3 STATIONARY SECTOR EMISSIONS

3.1 The Stationary sector covers emissions associated with the consumption of energy from the Council's building assets, streetlighting and EV chargepoints; these items are further categorised into two sub-sectors; Buildings and Other Stationary.

3.2 Compared to the baseline year of 2020/2021:

- emissions from the Stationary sector increased by 4%;
- electricity emissions reduced by 3%, largely influenced by the decarbonisation of the grid; and
- emissions from natural gas increased by 8%. The top four largest emitters (Caird Hall & Offices, Dundee House, Olympia Leisure Centre and Dundee Ice Arena) alone saw a 29% increase in emissions from natural gas. Of the top four emitters, Dundee House saw the largest increase in natural gas emissions, with a 78% increase compared to 2020/21. To reduce emissions from natural gas, a key intervention would be to decarbonise the heating systems of buildings.

3.3 Natural gas accounted for 65% of Stationary emissions while the consumption of electricity together with its transmission and distribution losses were responsible for the remaining 35% of Stationary emissions (Figure 8).

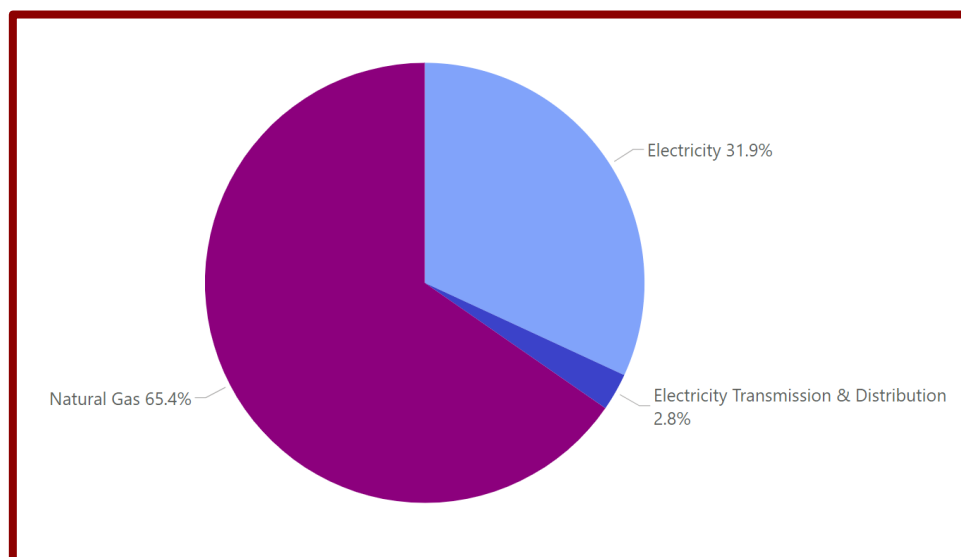


Figure 8 Percentage share of emissions from natural gas, electricity and electricity transmission and distribution from the Stationary sector (includes both 'Buildings' and 'Other Stationary' sub-sectors).

- 3.4 The top 10 Stationary assets with the highest emissions represented 38% of the Council's Stationary emissions. These assets were as follows:

Asset	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
1 Dundee House	1,393.2
2 Caird Hall & Offices	1,198.4
3 Olympia Leisure Centre	1,115.5
4 Dundee Ice Arena	1,031.6
5 Street lighting	830.5
6 Harris Academy	724.6
7 Baldragon Academy	658.8
8 St John's RC High School	648.1
9 Grove Academy	605.1
10 St Paul's Academy	582.5

- 3.5 Five of the top 10 emitters were secondary schools. Beyond the top 10, schools, recreational and sports facilities were amongst other major energy users and carbon emitters.

- 3.6 The Stationary sector, particularly the Buildings sub-sector, was a notable reason for increases in emissions this year. Dundee City Council has adopted both the Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) and Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) which are two key strategic plans that will aid the city on its journey towards a net zero future, and this will undoubtedly have an impact on Council-owned building assets. The Council has also approved the LHEES

Delivery Plan, an action plan to support the LHEES, setting out long-term interventions to deliver on the decarbonisation of heat in the city's buildings. The Council will continue to develop the partnerships required to progress both the LHEES and the LAEP, which sets out the most efficient decarbonisation pathways of the local energy system.

4 TRANSPORT SECTOR EMISSIONS

- 4.1 The Transport sector consists of two sub-sectors; Fleet and Business and Service Travel. Fleet emissions include the emissions directly produced from the use of fuel by the Council's fleet vehicles. Business and Service Travel emissions include the indirect emissions originating from transportation activities undertaken by employees for business-related purposes, excluding commuting. In reporting year 2023/24, Fleet emissions accounted for 88% (2290.5 tCO₂e) of emissions while Business and Service Travel accounted for 12% (300.6 tCO₂e) (Figure 9).

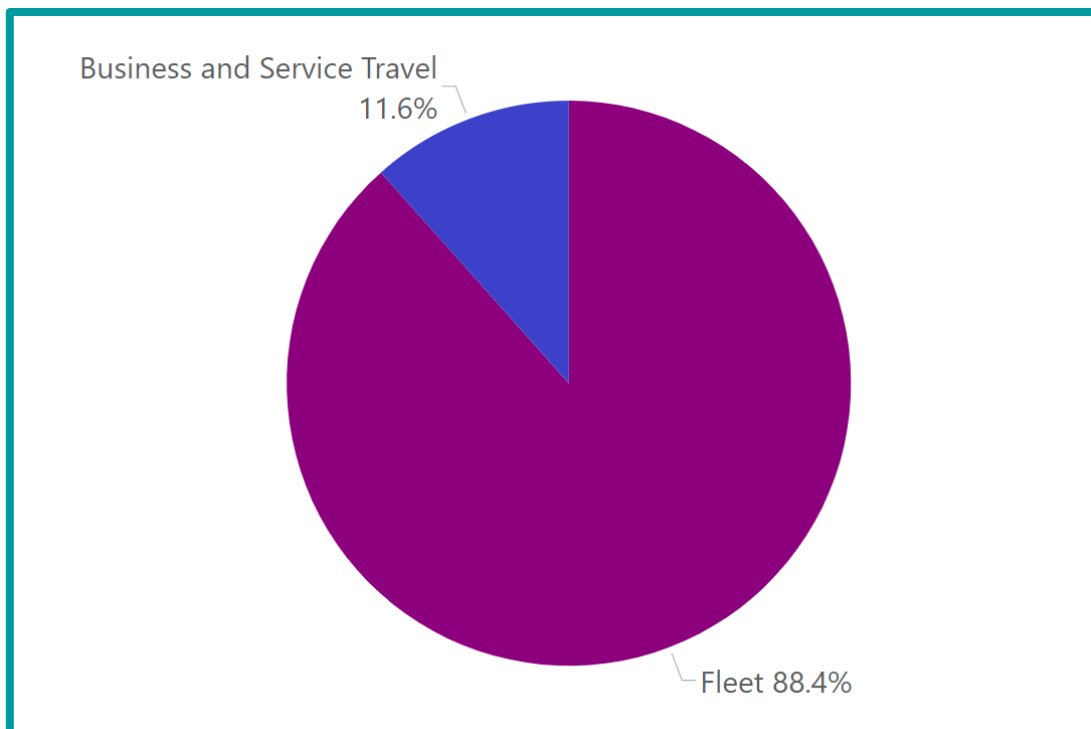


Figure 9 Share of Transport sector emissions.

- 4.2 The Fleet sub-sector saw an 8% reduction in emissions in 2023/24 compared to the base year of 2020/21. In 2023/24, 93.4% of emissions were from the use of diesel in fleet vehicles. The use of gas oil contributed to 3.9%, while the remaining 2.7% of Fleet emissions were as a result of the use of unleaded fuel.
- 4.3 Within the Fleet sub-sector, vans had the largest share of emissions 950 tCO₂e (41%), though vans also accounted for the majority of vehicles within the fleet (73%) with 450 units. On the other hand, the Council had 39 refuse collection vehicles (RCVs) which accounted for approximately 720 tCO₂e (31% of total fleet emissions); the second largest contributor to Fleet emissions. Details for all vehicle types can be found in Figure 10. The 'Other' category refers to any short-term hires as well as the fuel (diesel, gas oil or unleaded) that is used in tins by fleet vehicles.
- 4.4 The Council is recognised as one of the leading UK authorities in the decarbonisation of transport with a particular focus on the electrification and 28% of the fleet being fully electric.

As identified in the Council's Fleet Asset Management Plan 2023-2028 (Report 319-2023 refers) the cost of zero emission HGVs is high, and leasing and hire options (where available) often do not present the optimum whole life cost for these vehicle types. The operational nature of these vehicles also presents some constraints in utilising zero emission fuelling, principally related to vehicle adaptations, load carrying capacity, and towing. It is expected industry advancements will adapt over the remaining decade and solutions to operational requirements will become more economically viable. Renewed additional support from the Scottish Government to support full electrification of the fleet would also speed up this transition.

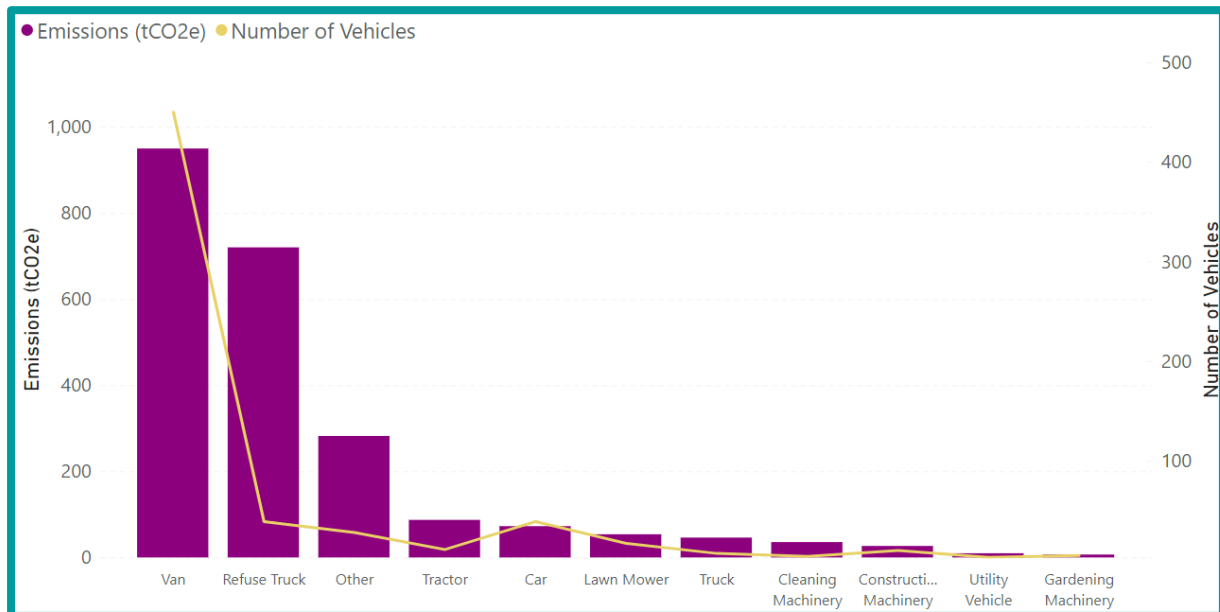


Figure 10 Fleet emissions by vehicle type (bar) and the number of each type of vehicle (line) within the Council's fleet.

- 4.5 Fleet vehicles used by Neighbourhood Services made up for approximately 84% of the Council's Fleet emissions. The remaining 16% were allocated to Children and Families Services, City Development, Corporate Services, Dundee Health and Social Care Partnership and Leisure and Culture Dundee.
- 4.6 There was insufficient data available in the reporting year to calculate electricity consumption by EVs as a separate figure. The Fleet team, however, have implemented a new data management system to track EV electricity consumption which should provide data that can be analysed in the next round of reporting.
- 4.7 For Business and Service Travel sub-sector emissions, the top three modes of transport for business-related activities were: (1) car, (2) taxi and (3) bus, accounting for 68%, 16%, and 10% of total sub-sector emissions respectively. Travel by rail and coach contributed to the remaining 6% (Figure 11).

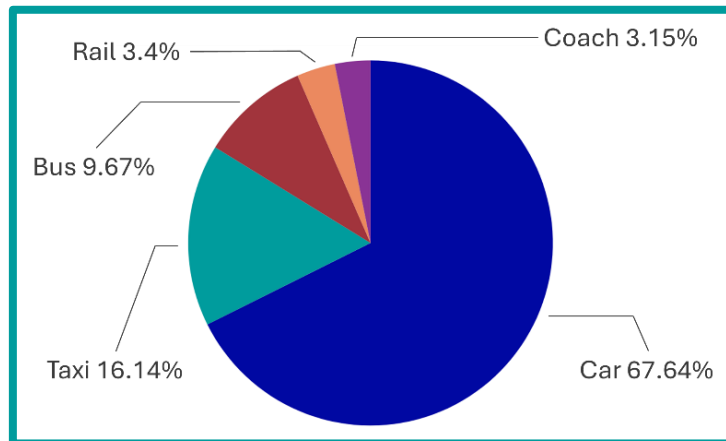


Figure 11 Share of Business and Service Travel emissions by mode of transport. For ease of viewing, colours for this graphic do not follow the colour scheme as outlined in Figure 3.

5 WASTE SECTOR EMISSIONS

- 5.1 The Waste sector includes the waste generated by the Council only and therefore excludes emissions from the processing of commercial and domestic waste streams. Waste processing can also be broken down by the following diversions: landfilling, incinerating, recycling and composting. Waste is classed as a Scope 3 emission.
- 5.2 The Waste sector only represented 0.2% of the Council's total emissions in 2023/24 compared to 1.2% in 2020/21.
- 5.3 The majority of the Council's waste, 6,531 tonnes (equivalent to 66% of the total amount of waste processed) was incinerated for energy recovery whereas only 315 tonnes (3.2%) of the waste generated was disposed of at landfill. However, due to the high emission factors of discarding waste at landfill, landfill point source emissions were responsible for a disproportionately large share (44%) of the Council's waste emissions (Figure 12).

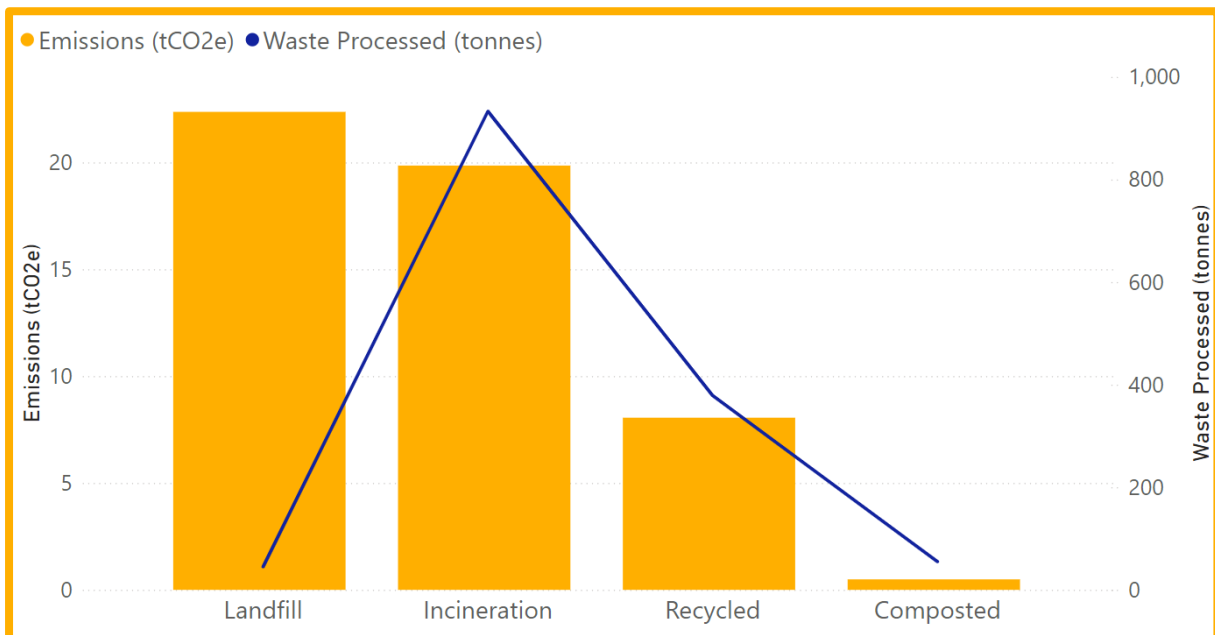


Figure 12 A comparison between the amount of waste processed (blue line) and the resultant emissions per method of waste processing (yellow bars).

- 5.4 Though the Waste sector was only responsible for a fraction of the Council's total carbon footprint, the Council should continue to reduce the amount of waste it generates as this can have a significant wider influence in procurement and supply chain emission reductions. One of the key themes set out in the Net Zero Transition Plan is Circular Procurement – in reducing waste, it would encourage the adoption of circular economic theory to the Council's operations; a shift away from the typical 'take-make-waste' economy.

6 UPDATE ON ACTIONS

Theme	Service Area	No.	Action	Progress in 2024
Net Zero Emissions	City Development, Sustainability and Climate Change	OH7	Consider the outputs of the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) and Local Area Energy plan (LAEP) to identify and pinpoint the Council buildings suitable for connecting to larger (city-wide) heat networks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Dundee City Council Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) was published in April 2024 and the accompanying Delivery Plan approved in November 2024. 2 The LHEES Delivery Plan outlines 39 deliverable actions in relation to: stakeholder engagement; overarching actions; heat decarbonisation; fuel poverty; energy efficiency; and heat networks, with a 5-year plan for the actions based on target completion timescales. Upon Committee approval, work will commence on the delivery of the actions. 3 The Dundee Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) was agreed by Committee and published in September 2024. The LAEP incorporates outputs from Dundee's statutory Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) and captures the wider components of power and transport, energy distribution systems and storage. 4 To achieve the objectives of the recommended modelled scenario, five priority intervention themes were developed, with a long-term delivery route map to 2045 outlining ten recommended medium-term actions, each with sub-actions. Monitoring and evaluation reporting is being developed. 5 Funding has been secured from Scotland's Heat Network Support Unit to take forward strategic heat network development work. This comprises of two work packages: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a A detailed technical assessment of the City Centre Heat Network Zone identified in Dundee's Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES) in addition to a phasing strategy for the four further Prioritised Heat Network Zones identified in the LHEES. This work, which is due to be completed by 31.3.25, will culminate in an updated Heat Network Vision document for the city. b Development and production of a Delivery Models Options Appraisal Report. This report will be informed by two senior-level Council workshops to explore options for commercial structures and delivery models including an assessment of critical factors; a series of engagement meetings with key local stakeholders; soft market testing with relevant prospective energy partners. The Report is due to be completed by 31 May 2025 and will be reported to Committee thereafter.

Theme	Service Area	No.	Action	Progress in 2024
Net Zero Emissions	City Development, Sustainable Transport	OS1	Deliver a green transport hub in the northeast quadrant of the City Centre	Construction has commenced on the Green Transport Hub, which is on programme for completion in 2025/2026.
		OT1	Increase the percentage of zero tailpipe emissions Council fleet	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Since November 2023, the EV fleet has increased by 28 vehicles with a total of 221 EVs out of 773 vehicles. 2 The Fleet team have implemented a new data management system to track EV electricity consumption within the fleet. This will improve the accuracy of the data. 3 In terms of infrastructure, in the past year, Dundee has installed 18x7kW public chargers - these are the Urban Fox retractable chargers. 2x7kW chargers have also been installed at Kingspark School. The depot chargers at Clepington Road are now live with 25x7kW, 2x50kW and 1x100kW chargers to support the Construction department.
		OT3	Increase the percentage of residents who cycle from 28% (2023/24 baseline measure) to 36%	Data on the number of residents who cycle is collected on a two-yearly basis and the next survey is scheduled to be undertaken in 2025/2026.
		OT4	Improve bus journey times on key bus corridors through bus priority measures	Traffic signal bus priority measures are being delivered and journey time measured against the baseline will be reported in 2025/2026.
		JT6	Expand access to bike storage locations	<p>Bike storage across Dundee has now expanded to these three locations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Greenmarket: 32 standard cycles + 2 adapted cycles. 2 Olympia: 22 standard cycles + 2 adapted cycles. 3 Lansdowne Court: 25 standard cycles + 2 adapted cycles.

Theme	Service Area	No.	Action	Progress in 2024
		CD2	Increase the percentage of journeys made by public or active transport (2023/24 baseline measure 31%)	Data is collected on a two-yearly basis, and the next update will be reported in 2025/2026.
		CD6	Create a new Sustainable Transport Delivery Plan that focuses on interventions that reduce carbon emissions and improve sustainability	The Council's Fair Work, Economic Growth and Infrastructure Committee approved the Sustainable Transport Delivery Plan on the 25 th of September (Report 265-2023).
		CD7	Support active travel through improving road safety	Road casualties in 2023 were 7% lower than 2022 an updated figure will be reported in 2025. Full details of work undertaken can be found in Report No 204-2024, approved at the Fair Work, Economic Growth and Infrastructure Committee on the 19 th of August 2024.
Net Zero Emissions	Neighbourhood Services, Housing	NS2	Continue investment in housing stock to meet Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH2): <i>note, EESH2 is currently under review</i>	<p>1 The Housing Service is committed to improving the energy efficiency and performance of properties to benefit tenants. In 2023/2024 the service delivered the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a 69 new boilers were installed; 2 properties were connected to district-heating; and 14 properties were converted from electric to gas heating; and b 239 properties had new windows installed. <p>2 The Housing Service has recently updated its Asset Management Strategy and produced an Energy Efficiency/Net Zero Strategy that will sit alongside it. Links are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/337-2023_-_housing_asset_management_strategy_for_2023-2028_-_merged.pdf

Theme	Service Area	No.	Action	Progress in 2024
				<p>b https://www.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/draft_344-2023_-_energy_efficiency_and_net_zero_strategy_2023-2027_full_rpt.pdf</p> <p>3 Dundee Energy Efficiency Advice Project (DEEAP), which forms as part of Dundee City Council's Advice Services within Corporate Services, aims to support Council Tenants, Private Tenants, Homeowners, and Housing Association Tenants with around 4,000 energy advice home visits per year, and attending on average over 100 community and public events to raise awareness of the energy advice service provided throughout Dundee.</p>
Climate Resilience	City Development, Sustainability and Climate Change	R3	Update the Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, identify priorities for action and refresh the adaptation plan	<p>1 The new Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment has been completed. https://files.dundee.gov.uk/sites/default/files/DCC%20CCRVA%20full%20report.pdf</p> <p>2 Work on this began in February 2024 and was based on stakeholder engagement (workshops and interviews) as well as extensive desk top studies.</p> <p>3 The deliverables include:</p> <p>a Updated climate profile for Dundee.</p> <p>b Updated climate risk assessment of 2°C and 4°C scenarios covering:</p> <p>i Business and industry.</p> <p>ii Nature.</p> <p>iii Infrastructure.</p> <p>iv Health, communities and buildings.</p> <p>c Assessed costs of past extreme events (Storm Arwen and Storm Babet).</p> <p>d Evaluated and presented prioritised adaptation options.</p> <p>4 The next steps will be to work with key officers and partners to identify which options to commence action on and develop a plan for implementation.</p>
	City Development, Sustainability and Climate Change	R5	Work with regional partners to develop Tayside Adapts – a regional approach to adaptation	<p>1 Since January 2024, officers in Perth and Kinross Council, Angus Council and Dundee City Councils have been meeting to identify opportunities that a shared approach to climate adaptation (preparing for the impacts of climate change) might offer the region.</p> <p>2 Adaptation Scotland (AS) have been providing project management support and have been given a remit by the Scottish Government to provide support until March 2025.</p> <p>3 Four workshops were held with partners covering public bodies, community groups, vulnerable communities and businesses to identify priorities and a vision for a</p>

Theme	Service Area	No.	Action	Progress in 2024
				<p>partnership. Communication, engagement and knowledge sharing, as well as identifying larger scale nature-based solutions and applying for funding were the common themes identified.</p> <p>4 Adaptation Scotland has commissioned Watermans Consultancy to develop a business case for the partnership, including a route map for activities for the next 5 years and governance arrangements. Branding is also currently being designed.</p> <p>5 A launch event will take place in February 2025. Angus Council will complete their Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment by Spring, then all 3 CRVAs can be compared to find synergies and identify a cross-border project.</p>
	City Development, Capital Projects	CD 10	Identify further opportunities for green and blue infrastructure across the city	<p>The following projects have been delivered:</p> <p>1 Constructed projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Four rain gardens have been installed over the last couple of years. Balmore Street, Arthurstone Terrace, A930 Monifieth Road at Panmure Street and A930 Dalhousie Road at Bridge Street. b Work on Pocket Parks took place on Craigie Street, including Blue Green Infrastructure Rain Gardens and public realm improvements on Dead End Street. c Improved Biodiversity and Amenity at Douglas Park, with new landscaping including new biodiverse area; incorporating swales that help alleviate flooding. d Mill Street in Broughty Ferry was changed from a road to a shared use footpath with large planted and grass areas; removing a large area of impermeable surface and replacing with natural landscaping. <p>2 Projects currently being designed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a A Pocket Park in Eliza Street, similar to Craigie Street; Public Realm works, with Blue Green Infrastructure included. Lochee Pocket Park is transforming an area of waste ground into landscaped public seating area with incorporated Blue Green Infrastructure. b Scottish Water are working with St Andrews Primary School, Craigowl Primary School and St Marys Community Centre to install roof planters. c A Bioretention Basin that will help alleviate flooding in Cedar Road, Broughty Ferry. d Construction of Blue Green Infrastructure at Dura Street/Catherine Street Carpark to take carpark surface water.

Theme	Service Area	No.	Action	Progress in 2024
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> e New Blue Green Infrastructure, Rain Gardens, that will tie into the Lochee Pocket Park. The Council is also working with the City Churches in the City Centre to help improve drainage with potentially some Blue Green Infrastructure. f Removing all road drainage and using Blue Green Infrastructure to reduce peak rainfall flows into the combines sewer at the Union Street Pedestrian Area. <p>3 District Strategies being developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Construct an open watercourse at St Mary's stretching from Macalpine Road to the Dighty burn at Harestane Road. This will have a series of ponds, active travel routes and creation of new biodiverse habitats. Removing surface water from the sewer network and freeing up development potential. b Investigating opportunities to remove surface water in Camperdown, arising from a potential new development in the area. c Investigation is underway at Dens District, a known flooding area due to the Dens Burn, into how this could tie into the Eden Project as a water source. d Investigating opportunities that arise from the Eastern Quarter regeneration, developing a drainage strategy that can unlock development and deal with flooding issues in the City Centre. e Gelly Burn is being investigated to identify how the flow in the culverted watercourse can be reduced. f A wider strategy that can complement the Douglas Park project is being developed; removing surface water from the road network and freeing up potential development sites.
Engagement	City Development, Sustainability and Climate Change	E1	Communicate the Net Zero Transition Plan across Council and wider community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Hello Lamp Post has been rebranded to Hello Dundee; the second round of signs were installed focussing on benches and play parks. 2 Total engagement includes 14,181 messages sent and 4,408 users. 3 It is estimated that 88 staff days have been saved (based on an average of 7 minutes/conversation). The most popular conversations engaged with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 61.7% Waste (an AI chatbot which identifies items appropriate for recycling bin/ suggests alternatives for circularity such as charity shops or the reuse hub); and - 26.5% Low Emission Zone (LEZ) (AI chatbot which answers questions about the LEZ).

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				4 Scottish Climate Week, Re: City Event involved 13 partners in front of the Overgate promoting energy efficiency, waste reduction and biodiversity. Approximately 2300 people passed through the event.
Engagement	City Development, Sustainability and Climate Change	E2	Maximise opportunities to use the Dundee Climate Fund (DCF) in support of deliverables for the plan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The Dundee Climate Fund round 3.0 closed for applications on the 30th of September 2024. 22 Applications were submitted this year with a total ask of £411,483.68. 2 Approximately £90,000 is remaining in the fund, to be confirmed when projects complete, with applications by topic, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 6 Community Engagement - 3 Energy - 6 Resilience - 2 Transport - 5 Waste and Circular Economy 3 Public voting will commence 13.1.25 - 17.3.25
Circular economy	Corporate Services, Procurement	CS3	Work with and encourage DCC suppliers and contractors to reduce CO2e emissions through the Council's supply chain	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 The scope 3 emissions analysis provided for the Council, has been merged with our enhanced spend data to provide an analysis of scope 3 emissions by spend category. 2 The Council approved a Procurement Strategy for the years 2024-2027. This includes a summary of the analysis above and uses this to set priorities for addressing emissions from the priority categories identified. 3 The Council is now obtaining enhanced spend analysis on a quarterly basis and will use this information to frequently re-calculate the scope 3 emissions generated. At the same time, the accuracy of this information will be improved through the use of statistics obtained from the Council's major suppliers. 4 Training is now underway on the Sustainable Procurement Tools, covering circular procurement and whole life costing for Corporate Procurement Staff and staff in key services to help address emissions in the priority categories.
	City Development, Sustainability and Climate Change	OP1		1 Dundee City Council is working with Zero Waste Scotland and partners across the region to develop a robust, action-oriented circular economy development strategy for Tayside. This strategy will align with regional and national objectives, enhance partnerships, empower stakeholders, and cultivate a shared vision for the sustainable

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				<p>development of the Tayside region and will be underpinned with clear recommendations and a detailed roadmap for implementation over the next 2-5 years.</p> <p>2 Recent stakeholder engagement has highlighted key areas where circular economy principles could greatly enhance regional development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Localised Circular Procurement b Local Food Production c Education and Skills d Localised decision making (policy/legislation) e Enabling Technologies
Climate Resilience	Neighbourhood Services, Greenspace	NS1	Review Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan in 2025 incorporating recommendations from the open space audit and nature network pilot project to identify further actions which benefit biodiversity and Dundee's greenspace resource, recognising its adaptation and mitigation role in climate change	<p>1 The Council took advantage of an opportunity to be involved with the development of a GIS-based Nature Network Tool developed by AECOM in partnership with NatureScot as part of a CivTech Challenge. Involvement in this project at such an early stage has ensured that the tool will be suitable for very urban local authorities such as Dundee City and to ensure that the data will be at sufficient resolution. The first Nature Network maps have been provided with further opportunity mapping elements to be released imminently. This will provide evidence-based support for updated actions identified in the Biodiversity Action Plan.</p> <p>2 Seven parks in the city successfully attained a Green Flag award in 2024/25, by submitting a Management Plan and hosting a site visit by an external assessor. In addition to this, in 2024 an external company was contracted to carry out a full audit of all publicly accessible open spaces larger than 0.2 ha in the city in preparation for an update on the Open Space Strategy. This involved a quality assessment of around 120 open spaces and network analysis on the accessibility of these areas at different scales.</p> <p>3 The Scottish Government has previously allocated an amount of Nature Restoration Funding directly to each Local Authority. Last year Dundee was awarded £171,000 - this funding was used to enhance the existing Nature Network and improve Nature Network links to protect species at risk. Projects included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Removal of 6,000 square metres of invasive laurel shrub in Camperdown Park woodland and replacement with native trees and shrubs. b Further improvement work at the new climate resilient woodlands near Clatto, including path upgrades, wildflower sowing and deer fence removal.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c Path repairs and wildflower area creation in storm damaged areas at Templeton Woods. d 450 native trees and shrubs were planted at Riverside Nature Park to reduce litter blowing from the recycling centre. e An area of dune grassland at Broughty Ferry Local Nature Reserve was fenced off to allow for natural grassland regeneration. f 30 large street trees were planted in empty tree pits across the city. g Four new biodiversity grassland areas were created along Lochee and Cupar Angus Road. h 36 Swift boxes were purchased and erected on Council and University of Dundee buildings. i 100 amphibian ladders were installed in roadside gully pot drains in two amphibian hotspots in the east of the city. <p>4 Other biodiversity investments in the last year included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a A project proposal for a city-wide iTree Eco project in partnership with the University of Dundee was created including an Urban Forest Audit and woodland policy review. b Invasive species control in partnership with the Scottish Invasive Species Initiative. c Allium bulbs were planted in naturalised grassland areas across the city. d A hedge survey was carried out on Council-maintained hedges across the city. e New coastal grassland at Broughty Ferry Esplanade was created as part of the Broughty Ferry and Monifieth Active Travel Project. f New trees were planted at Magdalen Green and Dudhope Park. g Local radio campaign was run for a second year to highlight the benefit of longer grass in parks. <p>5 Dundee was one of three Scottish Cities that took part in the City Nature Challenge in 2024; this challenge is an international event, motivating people around the world to find and record wildlife in their cities.</p>
	City Development,			<p>1 Urban ReLeaf Citizen Science Research Project launched in July convening local partners. Progress has included:</p>

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	Sustainability and Climate Change			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a Presence in local parks and at events in parks over the summer informing the public about the project. b October Photo Competition to celebrate greenspaces. This included a photo walk where participants were taught basic tips on how to take better photos with their phones. Photo exhibitions will be shown in 7 local venues including community centres, galleries, and coffee shops. c Festival of the future – art activity to teach children about “the power of plants/nature-based solutions”, and an evening discussion to convene people around connection to nature in urban settings. d Other community groups such as the RSPB and ScrapAntics are introducing Urban ReLeaf as part of their outdoor activities and using a mindfulness exercise to connect people to the spaces before completing a survey and doing their activity. e Interviewing walking groups to gather data on their experiences in greenspaces f Signs on 32 signposts across the city. <p>2 Approximately 500 responses collected to date (October 31) – data will be used to inform Open Space Strategy and Local Development Plan.</p>
Circular economy	Neighbourhood Services, Waste team	NS4	Work with the Sustainability and Climate Change team and partners to expand waste awareness campaigns across schools, businesses, universities and communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Development and launch of the Council’s waste and recycling app at the end of 2023. 2 Over 8000 downloads with positive feedback on how useful the app is as a reminder on when bins go out, what to recycle and an A to Z to answer queries. 3 Recycling rates improving which may in part be due to the app. 4 Also promoted as part of the Hello Dundee QR code campaign throughout the city, led by the S&CC team.