

City Chambers
DUNDEE
DD1 3BY

31st May, 2024

Dear Colleague

CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE

You are requested to attend a MEETING of the **CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE** to be held remotely on Monday, 10th June, 2024 to follow the meeting of the City Council called for 5.00pm.

The meeting will be livestreamed to YouTube. Members of the Press or Public wishing to join the meeting as observers should follow this link www.dundee.gov.uk/live

Yours faithfully

GREGORY COLGAN

Chief Executive

AGENDA OF BUSINESS

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Members are reminded that, in terms of The Councillors Code, it is their responsibility to make decisions about whether to declare an interest in any item on this agenda and whether to take part in any discussions or voting.

This will include all interests, whether or not entered on your Register of Interests, which would reasonably be regarded as so significant that they are likely to prejudice your discussion or decision making.

2 BUDGET INVESTMENT – ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES (AN13-2024)

This agenda note provides Committee with an update on the previously agreed investment of £200,000, Article II of the minute of meeting of the City Governance Committee held on 29th February, 2024 refers (Report No 55-2024).

This includes a range of activities that will positively contribute to the City's environment including the recruitment of additional seasonal environment staff and supporting ongoing community clear up works.

The actions and activities that will be taken forward in 2024/25 are as follows:-

- **£65,000** - Recruit four temporary street cleaning staff for six months (city centre).
- **£30,000** - External hire of Sweeping contractor (citywide).
- **£30,000** - External hire of Deck Scrubber (to be deployed in the city centre and district shopping centres).
- **£30,000** - Support for Community Clean ups (citywide skip provision and waste disposal),
- **£45,000** - Purchase of litter bins (citywide).

The additional investment will complement a wide range of ongoing initiatives across the Environment Service.

The Committee is asked to note the update accordingly.

3 COMPOST CERTIFICATION 2024/25 - Page 1

(Report No 149-2024 by the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, copy attached).

4 DUNDEE BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN – ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT - Page 3

(Report No 146-2024 by the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, copy attached).

5 AIR QUALITY UPDATE - Page 25

(Report No 151-2024 by the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, copy attached).

6 OPEN SPACE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN - Page 79

(Report No 145-2024 by the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services, copy attached).

ITEM No ...3.....

REPORT TO: CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT & BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE - 10 JUNE 2024

REPORT ON: COMPOST CERTIFICATION 2024-25

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES

REPORT NO: 149-2024

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report provides an update on the Publicly Available Specification for composted materials (PAS 100) certification for the composting process carried out by Dundee City Council at Riverside.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee notes Dundee City Council has recently achieved accreditation to the PAS 100 quality standard for 2024-25. Accreditation has been held since 2008.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

4.0 BACKGROUND

4.1 The British Standards Institution's Publicly Available Specification for composted materials (PAS 100) sets a minimum compost quality baseline. PAS 100 is a widely recognised standard within the organics recycling sector. Independent certification means that the material is no longer subject to waste regulatory controls and has achieved product status. The PAS 100 accreditation allows the sale of compost to the general public and commercial customers. Compost is available in 0-20mm grade from Riverside.

4.2 PAS 100 requires the producer to establish a quality policy and management system to ensure compost that is fit for purpose. Materials composted and the resulting composts must be traceable. PAS 100 also requires that customers are provided with information about where the compost was made and guidance on storing, handling and using the compost.

4.3 As of May 2024 Dundee City Council is one of nineteen certified processes in Scotland. Accreditation for PAS 100 has been held by Dundee City Council since 2008.

5.0 CONCLUSION

5.1 A high quality compost meeting PAS 100 certification continues to be produced by Dundee City Council and sold to the general public and commercial customers.

6.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 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.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 7.1 The Council Leadership Team have been consulted on the preparation of this report and agree with its contents.

8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 None.

Tony Boyle
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

1st May 2024

ITEM No ...4.....

REPORT TO: CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE – 10 JUNE 2024

REPORT ON: DUNDEE BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN – ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES

REPORT NO: 146-2024

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 To present an update on the progress made on the implementation of Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan, reporting on actions progressed during 2023/24, and to remit the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to bring forward an updated Biodiversity Action Plan in Spring 2025.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 It is recommended that the committee: -

- notes the achievements and progress of the Biodiversity Action Plan.
- remits the Executive Director to bring forward an updated Biodiversity Action Plan.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 In 2023/24 Dundee City Council was awarded £171,000 from the Scottish Government's Nature Restoration Fund enabling further implementation of Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan.

4.0 MAIN TEXT**4.1 Background**

4.1.1 Reference is made to Article VII of the minute of the Neighbourhood Services Committee of 13th January 2020, which approved the Biodiversity Action Plan (report [14-2020](#)). This report is the fourth annual update presented to Committee, with previous reports considered in 2021, 2022 and 2023. All have noted the progress made on the implementation of Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan.

4.1.2 The Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 places a duty on public bodies 'to further the conservation of biodiversity so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions.' The publication of a Biodiversity Action Plan for Dundee in 2020 sets out how Dundee City Council fulfils this duty and how it works in partnership with other local organisations to achieve the plan's vision of 'Working together to protect, enhance and raise awareness of biodiversity in Dundee for the benefit of all'.

4.1.3 The Dundee Biodiversity Action Plan raises awareness of the wildlife (flora and fauna) of Dundee in an international, national and local context. This plan highlights the contribution and influence of Dundee's biodiversity on the quality of life and economic opportunities of everyone who lives in the city. The plan focuses action on important urban ecosystems, habitats and species and ensures prioritisation of resources at a local level. It sets out clear objectives and targets to enable the monitoring of progress and enables measurement of any achievements.

4.2 Context

4.2.1 In November 2023, elected members agreed Dundee City Council's three-year Biodiversity Duty report, (Article II of the minute of meeting of this Committee of 20th November 2023, Report [321-2023](#)) required by the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2011. This report set the context within which the Biodiversity Action Plan sits, particularly through significant amendments to international and national policy frameworks, including: -

- targets set out in the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework;
- the Scottish Government's draft Biodiversity Strategy and draft delivery plans which sit alongside the Climate Change Plan; and
- implementation of National Planning Framework 4 (NPF4), which provides a policy focus to manage future development sustainably, including biodiversity.

4.2.2 In order to reflect the high level and strategic direction of these documents, noting that the Scottish Biodiversity Strategy is currently still in draft, and, as has been previously reported, it is now apparent that the Biodiversity Action Plan (Article VII of the Neighbourhood Services Committee of 13th January 2020, Report [14-2020](#) refers) should be reviewed.

4.2.3 To support the review of the Biodiversity Action Plan, a number of preparatory actions have been taken forward: -

- Nature Network Tool – along with several other local authorities Dundee City Council were asked by Nature Scot to participate in the development of a nature network tool. The results of this, which will provide an indication of the city's current nature network and opportunities for further enhancement, are expected imminently;
- Open Space Audit – additional revenue funding, has enabled an updated open space map to be produced. It also gives an assessment of quality and accessibility. This information will be incorporated into the updated Biodiversity Action Plan;
- Blue / Green infrastructure – Dundee City Council is developing a project focusing on the Dighty in partnership with SEPA which will focus on the re-naturalisation of the watercourse. There are also other potential opportunities regarding Dundee's direction of travel towards becoming water resilient which will be reflected in an updated Biodiversity Action Plan.

4.2.4 Further information regarding the foregoing paragraph is available at section 12 in Appendix 1. It is therefore recommended that, using the results of the above and by carrying out focused consultation with partners, an updated Biodiversity Action Plan be brought forward for consideration by elected members in Spring 2025.

4.3 Highlights and Achievements

4.3.1 During 2023/24 Dundee City Council benefitted from £171K of the Scottish Government's directly funded Nature Restoration Fund (NRF). Available to all Scottish Local Authorities for delivering initiatives which contribute towards halting biodiversity decline, this year's allocation also included an enhanced sum to be focused on improving Nature Networks. This fund has significantly contributed to the implementation of the Biodiversity Action Plan. The projects completed as a result of this funding include the replacement planting of street trees, the creation of new biodiversity grassland areas along Lochee Road, entrance improvements to Riverside Nature Park and Broughty Ferry Local Nature Reserve, (Article XII of the Fair Work, Economic Growth and Infrastructure Committee of 20th November 2023, Report [322-2023](#) refers), access and biodiversity improvements at Camperdown Park, Templeton Woods and an area of recent tree planting at Brackens, referred to in report no. (Article XIII of the Fair Work, Economic Growth and Infrastructure

Committee of 8th January 2024, Report [3-2024](#) refers). Finally, the purchase and installation of swift nesting boxes and amphibian ladders for drains, referred to in report no. (Article V of the Fair Work, Economic Growth and Infrastructure Committee of 8th January 2024, Report 2-2024 refers).

- 4.3.2 Additional revenue funding also enabled initiatives such as repeating the successful local radio awareness raising campaign focussing on the benefits of longer grass in our greenspaces, contracting an audit of all open spaces in the City in preparation for an Open Space Strategy and a programme of invasive non-native species control. In line with the ash dieback action plan, a procurement framework has been agreed, appointing contractors to manage diseased ash trees across the city, report no. ([214-2023](#)) refers. In addition, all seven Green Flag sites were assessed and all retained their Green Flag status. Broughty Ferry Beach was successful in achieving the Keep Scotland Beautiful Beach Award, retaining an excellent standard of bathing water quality, as measured by SEPA. The partnership with EDEN was also developed with further meadow creation projects at Riverside Drive and Camperdown Park. A significant area of coastal grassland is being developed as part of the Broughty Ferry to Monifieth Active Travel project using locally sourced meadow seed and implemented without the need for herbicide.
- 4.3.3 Further details on the above and progress on all Biodiversity Action Plan actions identified for 2023/24 are detailed in Appendix 1.

5.0 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.

6.0 CONSULTATION

- 6.1 The Council Leadership Team have been consulted in the preparation of this report and agree with its contents.

7.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 7.1 None.

Tony Boyle
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

2nd May 2024

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APPENDIX 1



Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan

Progress Report 2023/24

Introduction

- 1.1 Dundee City Council continues to look for innovative ways to become more climate resilient and to honour its commitment to the Edinburgh Declaration. Significant investment has been made into projects which aim to improve biodiversity and people's access to it.
- 1.2 The council received £171,000 funding in the 2023-24 financial year from the Scottish Government's Nature Restoration Funding (NRF). The fund will seek to deliver the five strategic priorities through sub-national delivery, in line with the principles of the Edinburgh Process declaration. This approach can deliver multiple benefits, supporting health and well-being, green jobs, air and water quality improvements in addition to supporting nature recovery. This year, there was also additional funding in order to promote action by Local Authorities to develop projects that contribute to the establishment and enhancement of Nature Networks in their area.
- 1.3 Projects were identified to improve nature network links; these included the replacement of street trees in locations across the city and the creation of new biodiversity grasslands along Lochee Road. A number of projects were also identified to enhance the current nature network, these included improvements to the entrance of Riverside Nature Park by planting native trees along the boundary to the recycling centre, at Camperdown Park where an area of invasive shrub, laurel, has been removed and replaced with a mix of small native tree species to help diversify the woodland, and path improvements and the sowing of native wildflowers at Templeton Woods and through a newly created woodland at Brackens. Additionally, two projects were completed with the aim to protect species at risk. These were the installation of Swift nest boxes on the Social Work building at Jack Martin Way and 100 additional amphibian ladders have been installed in gully pot drains in Ballumbie after the success of last year's project.
- 1.4 The council's capital funding has helped to deliver improvements to local greenspaces as identified by local communities and in internal green flag audits. Projects include tree planting at Magdalen Green and Dawson Park, improvements to the ponds at Stobsmuir Ponds and new planting on roundabouts along Riverside Drive.
- 1.5 Additionally, this year a £100,000 revenue budget was also identified to support implementation of the Biodiversity Action Plan, ([Article X of the Policy and Resources Committee of 26th June 2023, Report 194-2023](#) refers). This enabled control of invasive, non-native grey squirrels at nine locations across the city, mink trapping along the Dighty Burn in partnership with the Scottish Invasive Species Initiative and rabbit control in the Howff Cemetery. An informative radio campaign was run on local radio to raise awareness of the benefits of longer grass in local parks. A contractor was procured to complete an Open Space Audit for the city, this important information will provide a robust basis for the upcoming Open Space Strategy with is required under planning legislation for the Local Development Plan. In partnership with the University of Dundee, the council worked with Treeconomics to complete an Urban Forest Audit and Policy Review for tree management in the city. This information was then used to complete a project proposal for a full city iTree project which will be used to apply for suitable funding in the coming year.

- 1.6 This report highlights progress made on the current actions within the Biodiversity Action Plan but also sets out an intention to review these actions in the coming year to ensure that recent changes to international and national policies and strategies are taken into consideration and that the vision of 'Working together to protect, enhance and raise awareness of biodiversity in Dundee for the benefit of all' can continue to be delivered.
- 1.7 Along with several other local authorities, Dundee City Council were asked by Nature Scot to participate in the development of a nature network tool. The results of this, which will provide an indication of the city's current nature network and opportunities for further enhancement, are expected imminently. Additional revenue funding has also enabled an updated open space map to be produced. It also gives an assessment of quality and accessibility. This work will support the upcoming review of the Biodiversity Action Plan.
- 1.8 The following tables show the specific progress made by Dundee City Council for each action in the Biodiversity Action Plan in 2023/24: -

1. Woodland

Actions	Progress 2023/24
To update Dundee's Tree and Urban Forestry Policy	It is recommended that this is aligned with the Strategic Forest Plan, due for update in 2025. This would enable additional information to be incorporated, e.g. through an iTree survey, and produce a comprehensive overall plan for Dundee's woodland resource. It would also align with new guidance on Forestry and Woodland Strategies as identified in NPF4 guidance to support the next update to the Local Development Plan. The updated policy will also reflect adaptation to climate change and consider the selection of species which are more resilient to the impacts of change such as increased temperatures.
<p>To monitor the health of trees, in particular the species which are potentially at threat from new diseases.</p> <p>Assisting with the promotion and recruitment of volunteers for the Observatree project</p>	Dundee City Council continues to assess and manage the threat to ash trees in the city from Ash Dieback. A new tree management system has been implemented for ash trees and a procurement framework has enabled contractors to be appointed to carry out future tree management and surveys. There are currently 3200 ash trees identified and assessed and 65 dangerous trees already removed.
Continue to apply for funding to control grey squirrels	Grey squirrel control was carried out utilising DCC revenue funding in 2023 at 9 locations with known grey squirrel populations present.
Record, monitor and protect bat populations and known roosts	Officers continue to provide advice on bats in general and assess bat surveys provided as supplementary information in the planning process. When carrying out new projects which may affect bats, Dundee City Council ensures it follows legislation and undertakes appropriate surveys and applies for licences when required.
Investigate the possibility of an iTree project to assess the forestry canopy cover in Dundee and use this to set new targets	DCC revenue funding was used to work in partnership with The University of Dundee to bring together a comprehensive project proposal for an iTree project in Dundee. Funding is now being sought to take this project forward in 2025. The European iTree conference is to be held at the University of Dundee in June 2024 and the council have been working to support the University of Dundee and Treeconomics with this.
To monitor the impact of new development on woodland, seeking to retain and protect as much tree cover as possible, especially in conservation areas and areas with TPO's	For the year 2023-24 tree advice had been provided for 37 planning applications, 5 discharge of conditions and 3 pre-application enquiries. Of these, 6 involved TPO's, 1 was on or near LINCS and 6 were in Conservation Areas.

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Maintain and manage paths and access within woodland	In 2023, Nature Restoration Fund (NRF) funding was used at Templeton Woods to repair approx. 400m paths damaged in storms and for volunteers to create wildflower areas in the clear-felled area. NRF has contributed to a long-term volunteer project to create a diverse area (wetlands, native copse, fruit orchard) where previous storms created space. Dundee Countryside Ranger Service is leading this project. Dundee Council fenced and planted a new native climate resilient woodland in 2022/23 at Sidlaw Avenue. Local people requested further improvement work and NRF supported the construction of paths (approx. 1.2km) and creation of wildflower banks (approx. 1ha). In adjoining green spaces, public access was improved to established native woodland.
*Additional action	Camperdown Country Park is one of Dundee's largest green spaces and a Locally Important Nature Conservation Site (LINCS) for its diverse woodland. Several areas of woodland suffer from dense non-native understorey, and these areas are gradually expanding. In 2023, Dundee City Council used NRF to carry out a removal of Laurel in the northwest corner. Mature Laurel was cut from an area of approximately 6000sqm. 150 native trees (light standards and tube/staked whips) were planted to add diversity to the woodland which is a mature pine and larch plantation. The intention is to continue the clearance of Laurel and enrichment planting around the park in 2024, and to look at methods of reducing other non-native plants such as Snowberry.
*Additional action	NRF has also supported the planting of native trees and shrubs in an area at Riverside Nature Park. This planting will help to reinforce the boundary between the park and the recycling centre and add to the habitats within the park.

2. Wetlands

Actions	Progress 2023/24
To investigate management regimes for Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SuDS) ponds to ensure their potential for biodiversity is realised	<p>Work continues to research methods of good practice for SuDS management. Now that the project to map council managed SuDS has been completed it will be possible to assess the most appropriate methods for Dundee's city context.</p> <p>The upcoming citywide SuDS project, as part of the Water Resilient Dundee partnership, will also identify opportunities to improve and add to the city's SuDS network and acknowledge the need to adapt to the impact of increasing temperatures on the climate to increase resilience to wetter winters and more frequent and intense storms and flooding. See paragraph 13.6 for further details.</p>
Identify all rivers and ponds managed by the council including SuDS and record this on GIS (Geographic Information Systems) layer. Ensure this information is updated as development occurs	A project to identify all council-maintained SuDS and map them on a GIS layer was completed in 2023 and will assist in the effective management of these areas.
Continue to develop new ponds and wetland at suitable sites	<p>The Countryside Ranger Service worked in partnership with Froglife and local volunteers to create a new wetland area at Templeton Woods. This project took advantage of space created during recent storms and included planting additional wetland plants and building a hibernaculum for amphibians.</p> <p>Initial design work is ongoing for the St Mary's Storm Water Drainage project. This project will develop a number of new ponds and wetland areas at St Leonards Park. See paragraph 13.5 for further details.</p>
Ensure appropriate access is maintained along rivers and around ponds to protect both wildlife and the safety of the public	<p>A feasibility study has commenced which will identify a potential project on the Dighty Burn. The project vision is to deliver significant ecological improvements, enhance the biodiversity and expand the natural habitat of the Burn. The project will align with the development of the proposed active travel network serving the new East End Campus to create better connected communities and amenity along the river corridor. There are also opportunities to improve surface water drainage across the catchment improving climate resilience for the local community.</p> <p>The giant hogweed control project also supports safe access to our ponds and rivers.</p>
Support communities to develop plans for their ponds/wetlands so actions can be developed at grass roots level	Advice and support have been provided by the Greenspace Team to support the development and enhancement of the ponds at Broughty Ferry Library.

3. Marine and Coastal

Actions	Progress 2023/24
To continue to manage the sand dune section of coastal defences at Broughty Ferry in the most natural way possible	The council have continued the work to remove self-seeding non-native plants and tree species growing in the dunes and are monitoring this regularly. A review of beach grass growth will be undertaken at the end of the growing period and additional planting of grass will be provided where required. This grass helps to stabilise the dunes and provides habitat for native coastal species. This project acknowledges the need to adapt to the climatic impact of increasing temperatures and the need to increase resilience to more frequent and intense storms / flooding on the coastline.
Continue to keep beaches free of litter and reduce the amount of plastic by organising regular beach cleans	Community action to tackle litter is encouraged and supported via the Council's Take Pride in Your City Campaign. In 2023/24, a total of 66 litter picks were registered with the Council and Keep Scotland Beautiful (KSB), these took part across the city, including the beach, parks and local neighbourhoods. During a series of monthly litter picks which were open to the public, one group removed over 1 tonne of litter from Broughty Ferry beach during 2023. Support of Upstream Battle on the Tay continued in 2023/24, this KSB campaign has a source-to-sea approach to tackling litter and involves collaboration across the relevant local authority areas and community involvement. There are four community-led Anchor Groups in Dundee, each of which are aiming to raise awareness, gather litter data, and encourage participation.
Continue to encourage establishment of coastal plant species e.g. kidney vetch and sea pea at appropriate coastal locations	The Broughty Ferry and Monifieth Active Travel project is nearing completion, including the creation of significant new coastal wildflower meadows (3.3ha). The seed mix for the new meadows includes kidney vetch along with a list of other important native wildflower species.
Monitor summer beach cleaning methods to ensure no damage to the structure of the beach	The beach continues to be managed throughout the summer as per an agreement with Nature Scot which came into effect in 2016. This management balances the need for high levels of cleanliness and hygiene on the award-winning beach with the need to maintain the current habitats.
Continue to achieve Scotland's Beach Award for Broughty Ferry Beach	The Award was retained in 2023, feedback from the assessor noted that the beach is an important community resource for the people of Dundee and beyond.
Continue to achieve 'Excellent' EU Bathing Water Quality at Broughty Ferry Beach	The Designated Bathing Water at Broughty Ferry retained an Excellent classification for water quality in 2023, sampling was carried out by SEPA during the Scottish Bathing Season which runs from 1 June to 15 September. In November 2023, SEPA confirmed that the classification for 2024 will also be Excellent.

4. Grassland

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Reduce the use of herbicide in management practices	The council is continuously reviewing herbicide usage with the aim to reduce overall use and to consider suitable alternatives which support biodiversity in Dundee. Additional street sweeping has been carried out again in 2023. This is effective in removing the detritus that builds up and enables weeds to colonise. The overall volume of herbicide has reduced by 55% in the last 5 years, with a reduction of 65% since 18/19. Further detail is provided in Appendix 2.
Review grassland management across the city. Increase in the amount of grass managed to improve biodiversity	The council currently maintains around 49 ha of naturalised grassland, 10 ha of biodiversity grassland and in the last year 3.3 ha of native coastal grassland was sown at Broughty Ferry as part of the Broughty Ferry to Monifieth Active Travel Project. An area of grassland at Broughty Ferry Local Nature Reserve has been fenced off using Nature Restoration Funding to allow for natural regeneration of wildflowers in this ancient dune system.
Expand and protect a population of the endangered plant greater yellow rattle at Riverside Nature Park	Partnership work with the Friends of Riverside Nature Park to increase the protection given to the area in which it is planted, greater yellow rattle continues to thrive and expand in the area.
Continue to maintain and expand areas of native perennial meadow	Approximately 3.4 ha of native perennial wildflower meadows are managed by the council and 3.3ha of native meadows are managed in partnership with Eden.
Continue to maintain and expand annual flower areas throughout the city	Approximately 1 ha of annual flower areas are sown and managed by the council.
Continue to maintain and increase the diversity of bulb panels in the city	Dundee City Council continues to maintain numerous bulb panels across the city and continues to look for opportunities to diversify these. Additional revenue funding was used in 2023 to plant further pollinator friendly Allium bulbs in naturalised grassland areas.
To continue to restrict access to dogs off leads at Riverside Nature Park during skylark nesting season	Signs were again placed in Riverside Nature Park during the breeding season in 2023 to remind people to keep to paths and help protect skylark nests. Volunteers from the Friends of Riverside Nature Park, the Outdoor Access Officer and the Countryside Rangers were all on site periodically to reinforce this message and to speak to park users. These methods continue to be effective and the population of breeding skylarks in this area appears to have stabilised at around 18-20 pairs, bucking the trend for the species' decline in the UK.

5. Urban Green Network

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Continue to promote and support the 'Take Pride in Your City' campaign	The 'Take Pride' campaign is regularly promoted and public involvement encouraged via DCC media channels, branded signage and graphics, newsletters and local campaigns. National campaigns which tie into the Take Pride actions have also been promoted, such as the annual Spring Clean. Topics have included how to report an issue, promoting responsible behaviour, highlighting positive action, and encouraging participation in local and national environmental activities. The SMART action plan was revised by the Steering Group and approved by Neighbourhood Services Committee (committee report:198-2022) in August to take the campaign forward for 2022-24, this encompasses over 100 actions under the four strategic themes of; Local Environmental Quality, Recycling, City Centre and Businesses, and Communications. The steering group will review the action plan in summer 2024 and submit a 2024-26 action plan to Committee in late summer 2024.
Promote the incorporation of swift and bat boxes, both integral and external, into buildings and encourage people to report sightings	Promotion of bat and swift boxes continues to be undertaken through feedback provided on planning applications. In addition, the Nature Restoration Fund supported the installation of swift boxes at the Social Work office building at Jack Martin Way. Some boxes were also donated to the University of Dundee and have been installed on University buildings.
Review the management of habitats within older cemeteries to increase their biodiversity value	It has not been possible to carry out a for a review in of habitat management in cemeteries in 2023. However, opportunities to adapt management methods to be both efficient and beneficial for biodiversity are taken where possible.
Review the management of council-maintained hedges across the city	Dundee City Council continues to manage a variety of hedges across the city. In 2023 a survey of hedges was conducted using a rapid assessment survey designed by the Peoples Trust for Endangered Animals. This allows hedges to be categorised and provides advice on future maintenance of each category. This data will be reviewed in 2024 with a view to changing some management of hedges where there would be a clear operational and biodiversity benefit.
Review the management and storage of green waste in Dundee's parks to reduce fuel costs, provide a resource and prevent damage to biodiversity	Ways in which to reduce the amount of green waste in Dundee city parks continues to be explored. This includes reducing the amount of leaves collected in some areas and ensuring that leaves are spread as mulch where appropriate.
To find innovative ways to incorporate green infrastructure into new projects across the city. For example, bat and swift boxes, green roofs, rain gardens and establishment of appropriate habitats along cycle and roadways.	NRF supported the replacement of a number of street trees across the city. These biodiversity friendly trees were planted into empty tree pits in pavements or used to replace damaged or dead trees. NRF was also used to create additional biodiversity grassland areas along Lochee Road. These areas were seeded with a native perennial wildflower mix to provide colour along this busy road as well as new

Actions	Progress 2023/24
	habitat for pollinators. These green infrastructure projects will provide habitat 'Stepping stones' between our green spaces and increase connectivity in the city's nature network.
Identify and correctly manage Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land (OMHPDL)	There are a number of brown field sites in the city, but it is currently unclear if their current management creates suitable conditions for OMHPDL. A large number of these also privately owned which makes surveys impractical. Ecological surveys are required for new developments in such sites and any areas with OMHPDL would be identified as part of such surveys.
Promote community growing and identify suitable sites for new projects	Dundee City Council continue to support 26 community gardens and 550 allotment plots (through directly managed and leased sites) across the city in line with the Dundee Food Growing Strategy.
Maintain current cemeteries for both biodiversity and visitors in an empathetic manner	Resources have not been available for a formal review in of habitat management in cemeteries in 2023, however opportunities to adapt management methods to be both efficient and beneficial for biodiversity are taken where possible.
Ensure that council managed ornamental flower and shrub beds are appropriately managed for biodiversity- including planting more native, wildlife friendly species and ensuring that cover is maintained for breeding and roosting birds	<p>As part of the Broughty Ferry Active Travel project two new ornamental flower beds were installed at the entrance of Windmill Gardens. The planting will not only look attractive but is climate resilient and will support pollinators and other wildlife.</p> <p>Capital funding for environmental improvements was used to plant herbaceous perennials on roundabouts along Riverside Drive and ornamental beds along the Perth Road at Sinderins and Millar's Wynd. Again, not only will this planting provide amenity benefits, but will be climate resilient and wildlife friendly.</p>
Maintain Green Flag status for current parks and look to increase sites with Green Flag	All 7 Sites maintained their Green Flag status in 2023. Work has taken place in partnership with the Friends of Magdalen Green with a view to inclusion in future Green Flag applications.
Investigate a potential project regarding the use of amphibian ladders in roadside gully pot drains	After a successful project in early in 2023 additional ladders were built and installed using funds from the Nature Restoration Fund. Another 100 ladders were installed into gully pot drains in Ballumbie. The areas were identified, built and installed in partnership with the Tayside Amphibian and Reptile Group. A workshop was held where volunteers could come along and learn more about amphibians and assist with the assembly of the ladders.

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Continue to evaluate all Council parks internally using Green Flag judging criteria	In addition to the seven sites entered into the externally assessed Green Flag Awards, a further twenty-four sites are internally assessed using the same criteria. Results have been fed back to local management teams and actions collated, these have been used to inform potential capital projects.
Continue to support local Friends of groups to improve and manage biodiversity within their parks	Council officers regularly attend meetings of the groups where possible and each group has a named contact within the Environment service. The Community Environment Officer has been working closely with Friends of Magdalen Green as part of a Community Participation Request.
Tree replacement in parks *Additional action	Capital funding for environmental improvements was used to plant new trees and shrubs in Dudhope Park and Magdalen Green. These new park trees will replace diseased or damaged trees and help to diversify the age and species of trees within these local parks.
Development of Nature Network Tool *Additional action	Along with several other local authorities, Dundee City Council were asked by Nature Scot to participate in the development of a nature network tool. The results of this, which will provide an indication of the city's current nature network and opportunities for further enhancement, are expected imminently. This tool will be rolled out to all local Authorities across the country later this year.

6. Planning and Development

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Continue to protect and extend designated sites within and adjacent to Dundee, review of the current Locally Important Nature Conservation Sites (LINCS) and Local Nature Reserves (LNRs) based on the 2018 Biodiversity Survey	The LINCS review is ongoing and will be informed by recently published (April 2024) guidance from Nature Scot. All updated information will be included in the upcoming review of the Local Development Plan.
Update all Local Nature Reserve management plans	Plans for all three Local Nature Reserves are updated annually in January.
To review any planning applications which have an impact on the biodiversity or geodiversity of Dundee seeking to reduce to amount of negative impacts	For the year 23-24 tree advice had been provided for 37 planning applications, 5 discharge of conditions and 3 pre-application enquiries. Of these, 6 involved TPO's, 1 was on or near LINCS and 6 were in Conservation Areas.

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Ensure that Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) are upheld and that new orders are granted where necessary	One new TPOs was created in 2023. 9 enforcement cases have been generated for unauthorised felling of TPO trees or trees within a conservation area. Two cases have been closed with replacement planting; the rest are ongoing.
Agree appropriate mitigation measures to put in place where development leads to a loss of biodiversity	Dundee City Council continues to follow and highlight the Developing with Nature Guidance produced by Nature Scot in 2022, which reflects the more proactive measures required by NPF4 and the need to restore and regenerate biodiversity.
To monitor progress on introducing biodiversity net gain to new developments across the UK and research how this might be implemented in Dundee	A review into the implementation of a Biodiversity Net Gain Metric, similar to that already employed in England was completed in September 2023. Nature Scot are currently consulting on a paper outlining how this system should be adapted for Scotland. Dundee City Council will feed into this consultation and any ongoing work in this area.
All new plans and strategies should show a link to biodiversity. When older plans and strategies are updated efforts should be made to introduce or enhance links to biodiversity	As the Biodiversity Action Plan and the Climate Action have become embedded into council processes, they have become an integral part of any new strategies and policies. In 2023, Dundee City Council agreed the formation of a new committee structure. The Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee was created and is responsible for strategies, activities and reports relating to biodiversity and climate change.
Progression of Open Space Audit *Additional action	Additional revenue funding supported the appointment of a contractor to carry out an Open Space Audit across the city. This audit includes an assessment of both quality and access of the city's open spaces and will inform the upcoming Open Space Strategy. This strategy will have direct links to the Biodiversity Action Plan and Nature Network planning.

7. Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)

Actions	Progress 2023/24
To promote the recording and mapping of INNS within Dundee	Members of the public continue to report giant hogweed when it becomes a health concern. Officers continue to map Giant Hogweed for annual control with a new mobile GIS mapping system now available. Locations not managed by DCC are investigated by DCC Environmental Health Officers, with records shared internally to update any maps.

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Work with private landowners to increase the area of control and prevent re-colonisation	Environmental Health Officers ask private landowners to control GHW on their property with mixed success. DCC provide information on all known landowners within Dundee, and also in Angus's Dighty catchment to assist Nature Scot in delivering action under the Scottish Government's legislation. Nature Scot has advised that they do not currently have the resources to deliver legal action or grants for landowners.
Encourage awareness of INNS and where our statutory duties lie in respect of them	Environment staff continue to look for ways in which to raise awareness of this issue with staff and have sought advice from the Scottish Invasive Species Initiative (SISI) for assistance with training material.
Raise awareness of possible new invasive species through regular updates of species threatening Scotland	No new invasive species to report.
To carry out an effective programme of eradication of INNS	Dundee City Council carry out a programme of giant hogweed removal across the city, but the main area of infestation is along the Dighty Burn corridor. Areas are assessed twice a year, once prior to spraying and again after spraying to identify areas which require further treatment. Revenue funding was available in 23/24 which allowed for the trapping of grey squirrels to recommence at nine locations across the city. Also, in partnership with the Scottish Invasive Species Initiative (SISI), mink trapping was carried out along the Dighty and its tributaries.

8. Communication and Awareness Raising

Actions	Progress 2023/24
The Environment Department continues to work with communities to promote and enhance biodiversity	Environment officers continue to engage with communities to encourage, support and facilitate activities to promote and enhance biodiversity. For example, working in partnership with Dundee's Beautiful Scotland, It's Your Neighbourhood, and other community growing and Friends groups to promote biodiversity to the wider public and support their efforts to encourage biodiversity at their own projects and through their activities. The Community Environment Officer has been working closely with a number of community groups in 2023. These include Friends of Magdalen Green, Friends of Balgarthno Stones, Friends of Baxter Park, Stobswell Forum and Root and Branch.
Develop relationships with schools in terms of Environmental education and involvement	The Countryside Ranger Service have engaged with around 715 children across 14 schools in the last year.

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Work with volunteers, including those with physical and mental health issues in biodiversity projects across Dundee	The Countryside Rangers facilitated around 600 hours of volunteering in 23/24. Volunteers assisted with various practical conservation tasks such as tree planting, litter picking, making bird and bat boxes and survey work. There was a wide range of people who volunteered their time including children, retired people, corporate groups, people with mental health issues and recent refugees.
Set up an annual workshop event on Biodiversity within the Council	An event was held at The Howff in 2023 to encourage staff to learn about biological recording and participate in the City Nature Challenge.
Have an annual programme of events that is widely promoted and well attended	The Countryside Ranger Service carried out 19 events aimed at the general public in the last year, including tree planting, marine watching, and family activities.
Collate information and feedback from the public regarding biodiversity	Feedback from the public is reported to the council through a number of avenues such as through local councillors, direct emails, community groups and through corporate complaints on Firmstep. Although not collated in a central area, trends are identified and incorporated into future projects as required.
Commission repeat radio campaign *Additional action	Revenue funding was used for a repeat radio campaign on local radio highlighting the benefits of longer grass in parks.

9. Recording

Actions	Progress 2023/24
Explore the establishment of a Regional Hub for biological records in partnership with several organisations	The Better Biodiversity Data project (BBD), led and managed by the National Biodiversity Network (NBN) Trust and supported by Nature Scot and The Scottish Government, commenced work in March 2023. It aims to develop the first steps in a strategic approach to the collection, collation and sharing of biological data across Scotland. Dundee City Council is represented on the Project Group. It is anticipated that this work will assist in establishing a method of storing and accessing biological data for the area.
Engage people in monitoring and surveying of nature across Dundee, creating a volunteer base which is enthusiastic and knowledgeable	The Countryside Rangers and Community Environment Officer support a number of volunteers to conduct bumblebee and butterfly surveys across the city. Dundee took part in the City Nature Challenge in 2023 and is signed up again for 2024. This challenge is an international event, motivating people around the world to find and record wildlife in their cities. Dundee is one of 3 Scottish Cities

Actions	Progress 2023/24
	participating and the Community Environment Officer has been carrying out promotional work in the lead up to the event.

10. Geodiversity

Actions	Progress 2023/24
To survey and assess the condition of the current geodiversity sites in Dundee, making recommendations on any remedial action required	Council officers continue to seek resources to enable this work to be carried out.
To survey any potential new geodiversity sites	Council officers continue to seek resources to enable this work to be carried out.
To ensure that geodiversity is taken into consideration when new planning application are considered	No applications have been received which adversely impact on Dundee's Local Geodiversity sites.

***Additional actions** - These are actions which have taken place which encourage biodiversity. They are additional to the current actions within the plan but are aligned with the overall BAP objectives.

12. Looking Forward

- 12.1 Since the current Biodiversity Action Plan was published in 2020, there have been some significant changes to both international and national policies and strategies. Other issues such as Ash Dieback have become significant, requiring Dundee City Council to take action, which is not reflected in the current plan. In addition, the Council's technological capabilities have improved, updates to GIS software in particular enable information to be shared more widely and are used to plan more effectively. These factors have prompted the need for a review of the Biodiversity Action Plan which will be brought to elected members in Spring 2025.
- 12.2 In 2022, the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (COP15) took place in Montreal, Canada. This meeting led to a landmark agreement to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 and a new set of global targets for biodiversity, entitled the Kunming- Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework. This replaces the Aichi Targets. The framework has 23 action-oriented global targets for urgent action over the decade to 2030. The review of Dundee's Biodiversity Action Plan will directly contribute towards approximately nine of these global targets. These nine targets focus on topics such as protecting and enhancing habitats, reducing the impacts of invasive species and pollution, protecting ecosystem services, enhancing nature networks, environmental education and full integration of biodiversity into all processes.
- 12.3 In 2022, the Scottish Government published a draft of the new Scottish Biodiversity Strategy (SBS) to incorporate these new targets. The strategy aims for Scotland to be nature positive by 2030 and to have restored and regenerated biodiversity across the country by 2045. The six objectives of the plan are: -
- Accelerate restoration and regeneration;
 - Protect nature on land and at sea, across and beyond protected areas;
 - Embed nature-positive farming, fishing and forestry;
 - Protect and support the recovery of vulnerable and important species and habitats;
 - Invest in Nature
 - Take action on the indirect drivers of biodiversity loss
- 12.4 The SBS has a section focusing on Urban Landscapes as well as other habitats. The Scottish Government had advised that this would be published in 2023 and the review of the Biodiversity Action Plan was planned to take this into account. However, this was delayed and in late 2023 a further consultation was launched, which included an updated draft of the SBS, a draft 5-year delivery plan and elements to be included in the Natural Environment Bill. This delivery plan focuses on two main frameworks Nature Networks and 30 X 30 (protecting 30% of the planet for nature by 2030). New actions within a refreshed Dundee Biodiversity Action Plan should reflect these new objectives and frameworks.
- 12.5 In addition, Scotland's Fourth National Planning Framework (NPF4) was published and recognised that decisions about development will impact on generations to come and has put the global climate and nature crises at the heart of its vision. NPF gives biodiversity significant weight to ensure that it is recognised as a priority in all plans and decisions. Policy 3 plays a critical role in ensuring that development secures positive effects for biodiversity. It rebalances the planning system in favour of conserving, restoring and enhancing biodiversity and promotes investment in nature-based solutions, benefiting people and nature.
- 12.6 In preparation for the review of the Biodiversity Action Plan a number of projects have been undertaken. 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 Nature Scot 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 and to ensure that the data would 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.

- 12.7 In addition, with funding provided from the Additional Revenue budget a contractor was appointed provide an audit of all open spaces in the city for the upcoming Open Space Strategy. This information will also inform biodiversity actions.
- 12.8 The upcoming projects highlighted below will also be incorporated into the review and will align with the information outlined above.
- 12.9 Along with ensuring that the actions continue to align with current national and international strategies and targets, the opportunity should be taken to ensure that actions are flexible and able to adapt to any further changes. The outcomes should be measurable and reportable, both internally and to Scottish Government. It is intended that a focussed consultation is carried out with appropriate organisations.

13. Upcoming potential and planned initiatives which will improve/affect biodiversity

- 13.1 Nature Restoration Fund; the Scottish Government have advised that Nature Restoration Funding will be awarded to all Local Authorities in 2024/25. The extent and scope of this funding is yet to be announced.
- 13.2 Ash Dieback Plan; A contractor framework is in place to provide management and ongoing monitoring for diseased trees. The next step in the Ash Dieback plan will planning for recovery and to identify resources for appropriate replacement planting for trees lost.
- 13.3 Urban Re-leaf; Urban Re-Leaf is a new four-year cross-cultural EU project supported by Horizon Europe funding, that aims to co-create citizen-powered data ecosystems to support climate change adaptation, green infrastructure, and urban design planning. The University of Dundee will continue to collaborate with Dundee City Council to deliver a citizen sensing pilot monitoring a range of environmental issues that relate to Dundee's green transitions for the built environment.
- 13.4 SEPA Dighty Project - Dundee City Council were approached by SEPA to work in partnership on a new project to make improvements to around 4km of the Dighty Burn. Areas for enhancement were identified following morphological surveys of the burn carried out by SEPA. The project vision is to deliver significant ecological improvements, enhance the biodiversity and expand the natural habitat of the Dighty Burn. The project will align with the development of the proposed active travel network serving a new school to create better connected communities and amenity along the river corridor. There are also opportunities to improve surface water drainage across the catchment improving climate resilience for the local community. A recent successful funding application to the Water Environment Fund (WEF) will enable an 18-month feasibility report to be developed, starting during 2024, including funds towards a coordination resource.
- 13.5 St Leonard's Park project; this is the first phase of a storm water drainage strategy for the St Mary's area of Dundee, developed jointly by Scottish Water and Dundee City Council in consultation with partners such NatureScot. The main focus is to reduce the risk of flooding in this area by introducing blue-green infrastructure. This will enable Scottish Water to disconnect surface water from the combined sewer, freeing up capacity in the system and significantly reducing the risk of flooding. A feasibility study and outline design for the project has been completed and Sustrans funding secured to take this on to a more detailed design stage.
- Further information on this project can be found here: <https://www.scottishwater.co.uk/About-Us/News-and-Views/2022/06/170622-St-Leonard-Park>.
- 13.6 City Wide SuDS project -The council are working in partnership with Scottish Water to develop a city-wide strategic SuDS strategy using nature-based solutions for rain and stormwater management to provide a wide range of long-term benefits for people and nature, such as health, placemaking and biodiversity benefits. Existing information has been collated and will assist in the formation of a blue-green baseline highlighting future opportunities to improve connectivity and its overlap with strategic drainage flows. The project will also explore the feasibility, scope and design of drainage

retrofitting or other opportunities to add to existing blue-green infrastructure and is expected to begin in late 2024.

14. Challenges

- 14.1 The challenges faced in the delivery of this plan remain unchanged. Dundee City Council continues to carefully balance resources to provide high quality services. Careful planning and continuing collaboration between council services and external partner organisations is required in order to ensure the best use of staff time and resources moving forward and to ensure that local, national and international obligations and targets can be met.
- 14.2 Officers will continue to apply for suitable funding, ensuring that all projects fit with current plans and strategies to ensure an overall benefit for the city and the wider environment with a focus on partnership working. Collaborative planning will be essential to allow council officers to submit applications quickly and successfully and will ensure that sufficient resources are available to carry out the work on the ground.
- 14.3 Dundee City Council will continue to work on ways in which to deliver appropriate training to staff, seeking advice from external organisations where appropriate.

APPENDIX 2

The use of herbicides in Dundee

Herbicides have been traditionally used to control grass and weed growth both in the built and greenspace environment.

Through regulation the variety of herbicides available for use has gradually declined over time but the range of tasks for which it is used for has not, particularly in the built environment. Dundee City Council controls weed growth in hard landscaping / streetscape in areas such as pavements / paving, drainage channels, lamp post / road sign bases, gratings, wall bases, and many other situations where weeds can grow. Without weed control, detritus can quickly build up and cause issues such as potential trip hazards, the breakdown of paths and roads infrastructure and exacerbate flooding.

Herbicides are also used in parks and other greenspace environments to control excess growth at grass / path and road edges, along fenced areas and to control weed growth in newly planted tree / shrub areas. Herbicide is also used to spot treat pernicious weeds in grass and planted areas. More recently, herbicide has been used to treat non-native invasive species such as giant hogweed and Japanese knotweed. Control of these species is necessary to protect Dundee's biodiversity. Giant hogweed also is a public health risk, especially adjacent to paths and publicly accessible spaces.

The City Council regularly monitors herbicide application use and application. The aim is to reduce use through the increased sustainable management and design of street scape and greenspace environments. In 2022 new equipment was purchased to mechanically remove weeds from hard surfaces and the effectiveness of these over time will be monitored. Herbicide use in parks continues to reduce.

Table 1. Herbicide use by Dundee City Council for grounds maintenance over the last 5 years

Product	Litres/year				
	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24
Round Up Provantage	2500	2150	1010	955	1040
Pistol**	20	0	0	0	5
Nomix Dual	75	0	0	0	0
Chikara**	0	0	0	0	112
Total Litres	2595	2150	1010	955*	1157

* Figure differs from previous reporting (1020ltrs) due to some chemical being unused and returned.

**alternative herbicides were trialled in 2023 with the aim to support further overall reductions. However, the trial confirmed this product did not support further reductions. These products will not be used going forward.

The table above summarises Dundee City Council's overall use of herbicides over the last five years. It is noted that there has been a slight increase for 23/24. This is mainly due to the weather conditions. However, there has still been an overall reduction of 55% since 2019/20 when the Biodiversity Action Plan was published and a reduction of 65% since 18/19.

Whilst this represents significant progress in reduced herbicide volumes, the use of glyphosate remains under continuous review with the aim to further reduce the reliance on this herbicide and to consider the introduction of alternative weed control options, where possible.

REPORT TO: CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE – 10 JUNE 2024
REPORT ON: AIR QUALITY UPDATE
REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES
REPORT NO: 151-2024

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To summarise the 2023 air quality monitoring data and update on progress made with the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) measures during 2023; and
- 1.2 To provide an update on provision air quality monitoring data for the early months of 2024; and
- 1.3 To inform Committee of the draft 2024 AQAP update and seek approval to carry out statutory and public consultation on a draft version of this Plan.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that Committee note the contents of this report and to:
 1. Remit the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to submit the 2024 Air Quality Annual Progress Report (APR) to the statutory bodies.
 2. Remit the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to engage with the Statutory Authorities on the revocation process for the 1-hour mean nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) air quality objective component of the Dundee Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) (as outlined in 4.6 below).
 3. Note the information provided in Appendix 2 on provisional air quality monitoring data for the months of January to April 2024.
 4. Remit the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to progress with the update of the AQAP and carry out statutory consultation, in line with the requirements of the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) Policy Guidance (Scotland) 2023, on the draft 2024 AQAP. A further report to update on the outcome of the consultation and any subsequent amendments to the draft AQAP and to seek approval to submit the final AQAP to the Scottish Government will be brought to Committee in the Spring of 2024.

3.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 3.1 Costs associated with the progression of AQAP measures and LAQM duties are contained within the grant funding being sought from the Scottish Government, as outlined in Section 4.10.

4.0 AIR QUALITY UPDATE

- 4.1 Reference is made to Article V of the Environmental Services and Sustainability Committee of 20th February 2006, when the original Committee Report approved the establishment of an AQMA in the city and the basis of the necessary air quality monitoring and measures the Council requires to implement to work towards meeting the required air quality standards. As well as meeting the EU/UK National Air Quality Standards (NAQS), for the purposes of LAQM, local authorities in Scotland are also required to meet the more stringent statutory Scottish Objectives.

- 4.2 Of the seven NAQS pollutants, there continues to be no anticipated risk of exceeding the statutory objectives for benzene, carbon monoxide, 1,3-butadiene, sulphur dioxide and lead.
- 4.3 Through 2023, reference standard continuous monitoring for NO₂ took place at six locations in Dundee. These were at monitoring stations on Broughty Ferry Road, Lochee Road, Mains Loan (background reference monitor), Meadowside, the Seagate, and Whitehall Street. Reference standard continuous monitoring of Particulate Matter (PM) (PM¹⁰ & PM^{2.5}) also took place at these locations, with additional indicative PM¹⁰ analysers located at Albert Street, Broughty Ferry Road, Logie Street, Myrekirk Terrace, and the Stannergate.
- 4.4 The 2023 ratified monitoring data shows compliance was met for all air quality objectives at all reference standard monitoring locations. Details of these measurements are contained in Table 1 in **Appendix 1**. An annual summary report for Dundee City Council is also available on the Scottish Air Quality website at: www.scottishairquality.scot/assets/reports/365/Dundee_City_annual_2023
- 4.5 Since 2021 our Annual Progress Reports have advised that lockdown measures imposed in response to the COVID19 pandemic during 2020 resulted in a significant reduction in road traffic within Scotland's cities, including Dundee, which contributed to large decreases in measured NO₂ concentrations. Due to the gradual return of traffic levels, NO₂ concentration levels increased slightly in 2021 however in 2022 the levels reduced to lower than measured in 2020. Improvements to bus fleets in readiness for the forthcoming Low Emission Zone (LEZ) is considered a main factor for the improvements. NO₂ concentration levels for 2023 were again in compliance with the annual mean NO₂ air quality objective for Scotland, with slight variations on 2022 levels observed across the reference standard NO₂ monitoring locations.
- 4.6 In 2013 the Dundee AQMA was amended to include the 1-hour mean NO₂ air quality objective due to exceedance of this objective at the Lochee Road monitoring site in the years prior to then. This air quality objective requires that the 1-hour mean limit of 200ug/m³ is not exceeded more than 18 times per year at a location. As of the end of 2023, there have been no exceedance of this objective at the Lochee Road monitor, or any other monitor, for the past 10 years. The 2023 APR suggested that one further year compliance post COVID-19 pandemic should be observed before concluding that this part of the Dundee AQMA can be considered for revocation. The statutory agencies that appraised the 2023 APR included that they would encourage the Council to discuss revocation of the AQMA for hourly NO₂ within the 2024 APR. As 2023 monitoring data showed compliance with the 1-hour mean objective, it is appropriate to progress with the revocation of this part of the Dundee AQMA.
- 4.7 Reductions in the annual mean levels for PM¹⁰ and PM^{2.5} on 2022 levels were observed across the reference analysers in 2023. Local PM levels can be influenced by transboundary events, with the 2023 APR referring to such events being observed in 2022. No specific events were reported on in 2023, and compliance with the air quality objectives for PM¹⁰ and PM^{2.5} were observed across the reference analysers in 2023.
- 4.8 Provisional data for the months of January – April 2024 for NO₂, PM¹⁰ and PM^{2.5} is contained within **Tables 2 – 19** in **Appendix 2** of this report. Whilst this data has not yet been ratified, the monthly figures suggest likely compliance with the air quality objectives although annual mean air quality objectives are based on the calendar year, so this is an early observation for the 2024 period. This data has been sourced from the Scottish Air Quality Database, which is available through the Air Quality in Scotland website www.scottishairquality.scot.
- 4.9 The Council's current 2011 AQAP includes wide ranging measures that aim to assist with achieving further improvements in air quality across the city. The measures are not focussed on specific locations but in combination contribute to improvements in air quality across the city. A summary of the progression of some of the AQAP related measures undertaken during 2023 and measures proposed to be progressed during 2024 are contained within Appendix 3 of this report. As outlined in Section 5, an updated AQAP is proposed to be published in 2024, with the next step in its production being consultation on a draft AQAP.

- 4.10 As with previous years, funding to progress selected AQAP measures during 2024/25 is being sought through the Scottish Government Air Quality Action Plan grant scheme. An application for LAQM related work is also being sought through the Scottish Government Local Air Quality Management grant scheme. At the time of writing this report the outcome of these applications have not been determined by the Scottish Government.

5.0 AIR QUALITY ACTION PLAN REVIEW AND UPDATE

- 5.1 In line with Part IV of the Environment Act 1995, Dundee City Council published its AQAP in 2011 following the declaration of the Dundee AQMA for not meeting the annual mean objectives for NO₂ and PM¹⁰. The 2011 AQAP contains 32 measures aimed to assist with achieving improvements in air quality across the city. Since the implementation of this AQAP, air quality has improved and in recent years has met air quality objectives (AQO) for these pollutants. At least three consecutive years of compliance with the AQO's for all pollutants is to be demonstrated before an AQMA can begin to be considered for revocation. As the pandemic contributed to lower pollutant concentrations, particularly for NO₂, during 2020 and 2021, it is considered that the current period of compliance applies from 2022.
- 5.2 In March 2023 the Scottish Government published updated LAQM Policy Guidance (PG(S)2023) in response to recommendations made to them by Environmental Standards Scotland (ESS) following the ESS 2021 – 2022 investigation on air quality in Scotland. The updated PG(S)2023 includes that all current AQAPs should be reviewed and, where necessary, updated within one year of the revised Policy Guidance being introduced, and every five years subsequently. Work on updating our 2011 AQAP will now include the impact of the forthcoming Dundee LEZ scheme.
- 5.3 The revised Policy Guidance introduces some new requirements for AQAPs, such as the inclusion of specified target dates for completing each action plan measure and estimated reduction in pollutant concentrations contributed by each AQAP measure if possible. The revised Policy Guidance also includes that local authorities are to achieve AQMA and AQAP objectives within a specified target date, which must be as short a time as possible. An AQAP template has been developed by the Scottish Government to assist local authorities in the preparation of updated AQAPs.
- 5.4 The proposed draft 2024 Dundee AQAP update is contained within Appendix 4 of this report. The draft plan includes actions that Dundee City Council aim to deliver between 2024 – 2029 to maintain air pollutant concentrations below current air quality objectives and where practicable, reduce emissions further to protect health across the city. The draft AQAP includes actions that can be considered under ten broad topics
- :
- Alternatives to private vehicle use
 - Policy Guidance and development control
 - Low emission plant
 - Domestic solid fuel burning
 - Promoting low emission transport
 - Promoting travel alternatives
 - Public information
 - Transport planning and infrastructure
 - Traffic management
 - Vehicle fleet efficiency
- 5.5 The draft 2024 Dundee AQAP is to be subject to statutory consultation and will also be open to public consultation. The public consultation will be conducted through the consultation pages of the DCC website, with promotion of this being made via social media and direct contact with relevant consultees. The consultation period will commence in mid-June 2024, running for six weeks with views being sought on the AQAP as a whole and the proposed actions within.
- 5.6 Following conclusion of the consultation, responses will be analysed and taken into consideration for the finalised AQAP. A further report to update on the outcomes of the consultation and any subsequent amendments to the draft AQAP and to seek approval to

submit the final AQAP to the Scottish Government will be brought to Committee in the Autumn of 2024.

6.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 This report has been subject to an Integrated Impact Assessment to identify impacts on Equality & Diversity, Fairness & Poverty, Environment and Corporate Risk. An impact, positive or negative, on one or more of these issues was identified. An appropriate senior manager has checked and agreed with this assessment. A copy of the Integrated Impact Assessment showing the impacts and accompanying benefits of / mitigating factors for them is included as an Appendix to this report.

7.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 7.1 The Council Leadership Team were consulted in the preparation of this report and agree with its content.

8.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

- 8.1 None

Tony Boyle
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

Tom Stirling
Head of Communities, Safety & Protection

7 May 2024

APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: 2023 ratified monitoring data results for each of the pollutants monitored at the continuous monitoring locations in Dundee against the Air Quality Objectives for Scotland
- Appendix 2: Provisional monitoring data for January – April 2024 (monthly averages)
- Appendix 3: Content for the 2024 Air Quality Annual Progress Report on measures linked to the Air Quality Action Plan and actions to be progressed during 2024
- Appendix 4: Draft version of the 2024 Air Quality Action Plan for statutory consultation
- Appendix 5: Integrated Impact Assessment

Appendix 1: 2023 ratified monitoring data results for each of the pollutants monitored at the continuous monitoring locations in Dundee against the Air Quality Objectives for Scotland)

Table 1: Ratified monitoring data results for 2023 for continuous monitoring locations in Dundee City Council

Continuous Monitor location	Site type ^B	NO ₂ annual mean (ug/m ³)	NO ₂ hourly mean (# times hourly 200ug/m ³ limit exceeded)	PM ₁₀ annual mean (ug/m ³)		PM ₁₀ daily mean (# times that 50ug/m ³ daily mean exceeded)	PM _{2.5} annual mean (ug/m ³)	
				measured	corrected ^D		measured	corrected ^D
Air Quality Objective^A		40	18	18		7	10	
Albert St ^(O)	K							
Broughty Ferry Rd ^C	UI	11.8	0	10.2 ^(F) (O) (P)	11.2	0	5.0	5.3
Lochee Rd	R	28.5	0	10.8	11.9	2	5.4	5.7
Logie St ^(O)	K							
Mains Loan	UB	7.3	0	7.6	8.4	0	4.3	5.6
Meadowside	R	24.7	0	10.7	11.8	0	5.2	5.6
Myrekirk Tce ^(O)	R							
Seagate	R	28.7	0	13.2	14.5	0	6.2	6.5
Stannergate ^(O)	R							
Whitehall St	R	21.3	0	9.8	10.8	0	5.3	5.6

A. Air Quality Objectives (Scotland): NO₂ annual mean – 40ug/m³, NO₂ hourly – 200ug/m³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times per year, PM₁₀ annual mean – 18ug/m³, PM₁₀ daily mean – 50ug/m³ not to be exceeded more than 7 times per year, PM_{2.5} annual mean – 10ug/m³

B. Site type: K = kerbside, R = roadside, UI = urban industrial, UB = urban background, I = indicative

C. The Broughty Ferry Road site includes 3 analysers that monitor PM₁₀(Fidas (F) / Osiris (O) / Partisol (P))

D. The Scottish Government published a guidance note on 17 May 2023* advising that annual mean PM data collected using Fidas 200 is to be corrected using factors (PM₁₀ divided by 0.909 and PM_{2.5} multiplied by 1.06) identified by the “Scottish Government Equivalence Study to Investigate Particulate Matter Monitoring In Scotland Using The Fidas 200”. Local authorities are to present both measured and corrected data for LAQM reporting.

* www.scottishairquality.scot/news/local-authority-guidance-note-laqm-reporting-scottish-pm-data

NOTE: full information on monitoring results in respect to type of analyser, % data capture, annualised results, and 99.8th percentiles will be available in Appendix 1 of the 2024 Air Quality Annual Progress Report for Dundee City Council.

Appendix 2: Provisional monitoring data for January – April 2024 (monthly averages)

All data in this appendix was sourced from the Scottish Air Quality database held on the Scottish Air Quality website, www.scottishairquality.scot on 1 May 2024.

Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) monthly averages and annual mean

(Air Quality Objectives (Scotland): NO₂ annual mean – 40ug/m³) (N/D = no data) (= provisional data)

Table 2: Broughty Ferry Road NO₂

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	19.6	15.2	11.9	7.8									
2023	16.9	13.6	14.2	11.2	9.4	9.2	7.5	8.2	9.7	9.3	17.6	15.7	11.8
2022	13.8	10.6	18.9	11.5	7.6	6.5	6.8	8.2	8.1	9.7	14.6	18.2	11.2
2021	27	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	12	8	8	11	13	14	19	13
2020	21	22	23	20	17	18	11	10	N/D	20	22	25	20

Table 3: Lochee Road NO₂

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	39.6	34.6	24.8	19.1									
2023	43.1	35.0	32.3	23.7	23.0	21.6	20.7	21.1	23.9	23.6	39.7	34.6	28.5
2022	39.2	34.2	36.2	24.6	22.4	18.4	19.2	22.0	24.7	27.6	35.4	44.1	29.0
2021	43	30	29	30	27	22	21	24	31	35	42	45	32
2020	47	46	35	17	15	19	22	24	32	36	40	42	31

Table 4: Mains Loan NO₂ (background)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	10.3	6.8	7.3	4.4									
2023	10.8	8.4	9.2	6.4	4.8	4.3	3.7	4.7	6.6	5.9	11.6	11.1	7.3
2022	8.9	7.8	13.9	6.7	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	5.0	6.4	11.5	12.7	9.1 (53%)
2021	13	9	8	8	7	5	5	7	8	9	10	14	8
2020	10	11	9	6	4	5	4	6	8	10	13	15	8

Table 5: Meadowside NO₂

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	N/D	36.4	27.4	22.2									
2023	36.9	29.7	31.1	24.1	23.4	20.0	18.6	20.2	18.5	N/D	N/D	N/D	24.7(73%)
2022	34.5	27.0	39.3	27.2	20.3	16.6	17.9	18.2	20.3	25.0	31.3	36	26.1
2021	N/D	N/D	25	27	26	19	19	21	27	32	34	42	27
2020	39	36	31	13	13	9	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	24

Table 6: Seagate NO₂

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	37.3	32.8	30.5	23.5									
2023	34.8	30.9	32.4	27.6	26.2	24.6	21.9	22.0	26.0	27.3	35.6	32.2	28.7
2022	28.6	25.7	35.0	27.3	19.9	19.2	14.4	24.8	20.0	25.0	32.3	35.7	26.5
2021	36	32	28	31	30	22	27	26	29	30	32	39	30
2020	40	41	33	18	13	17	20	26	29	33	34	37	28

Table 7: Whitehall Street NO₂

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	22.1	21.7	25.1	18.1									
2023	25.5	21.7	25.7	22.5	20.8	18.9	16.4	17.2	17.7	17.9	26.5	25.1	21.3
2022	21.2	18.2	27.2	21.1	15.2	14.1	16.6	17.5	15.9	19.0	26.6	28.9	20.1
2021	31	33	24	30	29	22	27	25	25	26	26	34	28
2020	28	30	26	13	13	11	18	24	24	31	28	33	24

Particulate Matter (PM) 10 monthly averages and annual mean(Air Quality Objectives (Scotland): PM¹⁰ annual mean – 18ug/m³) (N/D = no data) (= provisional data)Table 8: Broughty Ferry Rd PM¹⁰

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	8.8	9.3	14.9	8.1									
2023	7.0	11.1	12.1	14.9	12.5	12.4	7.5	7.4	11.6	9.5	8.2	8.5	10.2
2022	11.4	8.6	27.8	14.3	10.4	9.9	8.3	9.8	13.1	8.5	11.6	7.8	11.8
2021	6	10	11	14	9	11	12	11	12	7	7	N/D	10
2020	7	8	13	14	9	10	7	9	9	7	8	6	9

Table 9: Lochee Road PM¹⁰

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	9.2	10.7	15.2	8.9									
2023	7.9	15.6	17.3	14.4	12.9	12.0	7.9	7.2	9.6	9.8	8.0	7.9	10.8
2022	12.8	10.7	29	14.7	11.2	10.7	9.6	9.2	11.1	9.6	11.7	9.2	12.5
2021	8	11	12	15	9	10	14	11	11	8	9	12	11
2020	8	10	15	12	9	9	6	10	10	8	10	8	10

Table 10: Mains Loan PM¹⁰ (background)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	10.0	6.8	14.3	8.9									
2023	5.4	8.3	7.4	12.3	9.6	9.5	5.7	5.5	8.4	9.0	5.3	5.6	7.6
2022	7.7	5.9	20.7	10.6	8.5	8.4	6.4	7.2	7.9	7.3	9.8	6.5	8.9
2021	5	8	7	9	6	8	9	9	9	6	5	8	8
2020	6	6	8	11	7	8	5	7	7	6	8	6	7

Table 11: Meadowside PM¹⁰

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	9.5	10.6	16.1	8.9									
2023	8.8	14.3	14.4	15.1	12.6	11.9	7.9	7.8	10.0	10.3	7.8	7.7	10.7
2022	11.1	10.5	31.5	14.9	10.3	9.8	8.1	8.9	9.6	9.3	11.8	7.9	12.0
2021	6	11	15	14	8	10	11	11	11	8	8	10	10
2020	8	10	14	13	9	9	7	8	9	7	9	7	9

Table 12: Seagate PM¹⁰

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	11.2	11.0	17.0	10.3									
2023	13.1	16.3	15.9	18.3	16.1	15.0	10.0	10.1	12.2	12.6	9.6	9.7	13.2
2022	12.5	11.2	28.5	15.5	12.2	12.2	11.4	11.6	11.5	11.0	15.1	10.1	13.6
2021	7	11	12	15	10	11	12	13	12	9	9	11	11
2020	8	10	14	13	9	9	8	10	10	8	10	7	10

Table 13: Whitehall Street PM¹⁰

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	8.9	8.5	15.2	8.8									
2023	6.7	10.7	10.7	14.5	11.8	11.0	7.5	7.5	10.1	11.3	7.8	8.3	9.8
2022	8.9	7.3	22.1	11.9	9.1	8.9	7.4	8.4	9.4	9.4	11.5	7.6	10.2
2021	5	9	8	9	7	9	10	10	10	7	6	9	8
2020	7	8	10	11	8	9	6	8	8	7	8	6	8

Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 monthly averages and annual mean(Air Quality Objectives (Scotland): PM^{2.5} annual mean – 10 μ g/m³) (N/D = no data) (= provisional data)Table 14: Broughty Ferry Road PM^{2.5}

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	4.6	4.2	8.2	3.8									
2023	3.9	5.6	4.7	7.9	6.8	6.1	3.6	3.2	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.6	5.0
2022	5.2	3.8	15.2	6.9	4.8	4.9	3.6	4.4	7.1	4.3	6.5	4.5	6.0
2021	4	5	5	6	5	5	6	5	6	3	3	N/D	5
2020	4	4	5	7	5	5	3	4	4	3	5	3	4

Table 15: Lochee Road PM^{2.5}

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	5.0	4.7	8.6	4.2									
2023	4.4	6.4	5.7	8.0	7.1	6.4	3.8	3.5	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.4
2022	6.2	4.7	16.5	7.7	5.6	5.8	4.8	4.6	5.2	4.7	6.8	5.3	6.5
2021	4	5	6	6	5	6	7	6	7	4	4	7	6
2020	4	5	6	7	5	5	2	6	5	4	6	5	5

Table 16: Mains Loan PM^{2.5} (background)

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	5.2	3.8	8.5	4.2									
2023	3.4	5.1	3.9	7.2	5.8	5.3	3.0	2.8	4.6	4.5	3.0	3.2	4.3
2022	4.4	3.3	13.9	6.2	4.7	4.7	3.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	5.8	4	5.2
2021	3	5	5	5	4	5	6	5	5	3	3	5	4
2020	4	4	5	6	4	5	2	4	4	3	5	3	4

Table 17: Meadowside PM^{2.5}

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	4.8	4.5	8.7	4.1									
2023	4.4	6.2	5.2	8.1	6.9	6.3	3.8	3.6	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.2	5.2
2022	5.4	4.1	14.9	6.6	4.7	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.6	6.7	4.6	5.8
2021	4	5	7	6	5	5	7	5	6	4	4	6	5
2020	4	5	6	6	4	5	3	4	4	3	6	4	5

Table 18: Seagate PM^{2.5}

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	6.0	5.2	8.8	4.5									
2023	5.8	6.7	5.9	8.8	7.9	7.0	4.6	4.5	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.5	6.2
2022	6.4	4.9	15.6	7.4	5.6	5.7	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.6	7.8	5.7	6.7
2021	4	6	5	6	5	6	7	6	7	5	4	7	6
2020	5	5	6	7	5	5	3	5	5	4	6	4	5

Table 19: Whitehall Street PM^{2.5}

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	ANNUAL
2024	5.0	4.4	8.4	4.3									
2023	4.0	5.9	5.0	8.1	6.9	6.1	3.9	3.9	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.8	5.3
2022	5.1	3.9	13.9	6.5	4.9	4.9	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.9	6.5	4.7	5.7
2021	3	4	4	5	4	5	7	5	6	4	3	6	5
2020	4	4	5	6	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	4	4

Appendix 3: Content for the proposed 2024 Air Quality Annual Progress Report on measures linked to the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) and proposed actions for 2024.

Dundee City Council has taken forward a number of measures linked to our AQAP during the current reporting year of 2023 in pursuit of improving local air quality.

Updates on AQAP related actions progressed during 2023 include:

- Installation of on street enforcement infrastructure, road markings and signage for the Dundee Low Emission Zone scheme progressed during 2023 in preparation for the commencement of enforcement on 30th May 2024. Awareness raising included the running of television advertisements during March and April 2023.
- 40 Cyclehoop Bikehangars were installed at various locations across the city in 2023. The rental of these spaces is managed by Cyclehoop and DCC have worked with them, community groups and active travel organisations across the city to promote these.
- Membership of the ECO Stars commercial fleet scheme increased by 17 to 276 members in 2023. This increased number of vehicles included by 606, bring the total number of vehicles included to 10,086. The number of members of the Taxi / Private Hire scheme increased by 4 to 20 members in 2023, with 576 vehicles now included.
- A new electric vehicle (EV) charging hub at Clepington Road opened in 2023. In 2023 DCC also deployed a series of on street chargers across the city that are fully PAS 1899:2022 compliant charge point.
- The Drive Dundee Electric campaign continued to successfully engage with current and potential electric vehicle (EV) owners (both in public and business) through the local media in the form of EV related articles encouraging people to make the switch to EV.
- There were 250 fully electric vehicles within the fleet at DCC by the end of 2023 which is an increase of 43 from the year before.
- At the end of 2023 there were 202 pure electric taxis in Dundee, representing 31% of taxis in Dundee.
- A small event was held at Douglas Community Park in June to promote Clean Air Day 2023.
- School Streets (vehicle exclusion zone) were launched at another five schools in 2023. The introduction of these School Streets was supported by other behavioural change programmes such as walking buses, Dr. Bike sessions, banner competitions and school assemblies.
- Places for Everyone projects continued throughout Dundee during 2023 with funding secured to move to their next stages of delivery in Broughty Ferry, Union Street, East End Campus, Ninewells, Western Gateway, St. Leonard Park, Bell Street and Magdalen Green.

Air Quality Action Plan linked measures to be progressed over the course of the next reporting year include:

- Support for Active Travel related projects will continue, such as the School Active Travel Delivery programme, through joint working with the Dundee Cycle Hub and the Ancrum School Active Travel Team.
- Work on provision of EV infrastructure at the Bell Street carpark will progress as a part of its redevelopment to a Low Carbon Hub.
- Enforcement of the Dundee LEZ scheme will commence on 30th May 2024.
- Revocation of the 1-hour mean NO₂ air quality objective aspect from Dundee AQMA will be progressed with the Statutory Authorities.
- The review and update of the 2011 AQAP in line with LAQM PG(S)2023 will be progressed in 2024 with the updated AQAP to be published in the second half of the year.



Dundee City Council

Air Quality Action Plan

In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995

Local Air Quality Management

2024

Dundee City Council

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Report Reference Number	DCC_AQAP2024_APR24
Date	30 th April 2024

Executive Summary

This Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) has been produced as part of our statutory duties required by the Local Air Quality Management framework. It outlines the action we will take to improve air quality in Dundee between 2024-2029.

This action plan replaces the previous action plan which ran from 2011. Projects delivered through the past action plan include:

- Numerous infrastructure improvement schemes to reduce congestion and bus idling, improve road safety and reduce pollutant concentrations. Specific locations have included Union Street, Lochee Road, and Meadowside;
- Upgraded traffic control systems to improve junction efficiency and reduce congestion. Upgrades include the installation of fibre optic connections to the Urban Traffic Management and Control (UTMC) system, expansion of the UTMC, traffic light refurbishment at Seagate / Commercial Street, and the introduction of a Bluetooth Traffic Speed Monitoring System on all major arterial routes leading into the city centre;
- Provision of active travel schemes to encourage the uptake of cycling and other active travel alternatives. Measures include the Dundee Cycle Hub at the Waterfront and the expansion of the Active Travel Schools Bikeability scheme;
- Introduction of School Streets projects to exclude vehicles from entering roads surrounding schools to reduce idling and emissions where there are particularly vulnerable populations;
- Promotion of low emission transport through the ECO Stars fleet management recognition scheme, Drive Dundee Electric campaign, and new taxi and private hire car licenses restricted to electric vehicles from an approved list;
- Upgrades to the Council's own fleet, replacing older vehicles with electric vehicles. There were 223 fully electric vehicles within the fleet at DCC by the end of 2023, an increase of 16 from 2022. An order for a further 50 has been committed and due to be delivered by the end of this financial year;

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- Publication of Air Quality & Land Use Planning Supplementary Guidance to ensure air quality is accounted for in the planning process for new developments; and
- Invested £47m in the External Wall Insulation programme, improving energy efficiency and thus reducing emissions for almost 5,000 residents.

There is scientific consensus that exposure to air pollution is harmful to people's health in terms of premature mortality and morbidity. Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts, and particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children and older people, and those with pre-existing health conditions.

Dundee City Council is committed to reducing the exposure of people in Dundee to poor air quality in order to improve health.

We have developed actions that can be considered under ten broad topics:

- Alternatives to private vehicle use
- Policy guidance and development control
- Low emission plant
- Domestic solid fuel burning
- Promoting low emission transport
- Promoting travel alternatives
- Public information
- Transport planning and infrastructure
- Traffic management
- Vehicle fleet efficiency

Our priorities are:

- To maintain air pollutant concentrations below current air quality objectives and where practicable, reduce emissions further to improve health across the city;
- Continue the implementation of the LEZ to protect public health through improving air quality in Dundee and achieving air quality compliance under

Dundee City Council

section 87(1) of the Environment Act 1995, as well as to develop an environment that helps promote more active and sustainable travel choices in Dundee and contributes to meeting emission reduction targets set out in Part 1 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009;

- Work collaboratively with Scottish Government, Transport Scotland and regional organisations to ensure that wider transport measures are delivered, in particular to increase the use of active travel and public transport and reduce the use of private vehicles, and to increase the proportions of low and zero emission vehicles where modal shift is not feasible;
- Ensure that plans being developed and implemented for placemaking and climate change are closely co-ordinated and aligned with those for air quality in order to maximise co-benefits; and
- Report on an annual basis to Scottish Government the implementation of the measures set out in this report, as well as monitored concentrations within the AQMAs and the effects of the Low Emission Zone.

In this AQAP we outline how we plan to effectively tackle air quality issues within our control to meet statutory air quality objectives within the shortest possible time. However, we recognise that there are a large number of air quality policy areas that are outside of our influence, but for which we may have useful evidence, and so we will continue to work with the Scottish Government and partner organisations on policies and issues beyond Dundee City Council's direct influence.

In accordance with the requirements of PG (S) (23) Dundee City Council expects the process for revoking the hourly NO₂ objective element of the AQMA to be started in 2024, and for the annual mean NO₂ and PM₁₀ AQMA to be revoked in 2028, or no later than the end date of this AQAP and where possible in the shortest possible time.

Responsibilities and Commitment

This AQAP was prepared by Regulatory Services of Dundee City Council with the assistance of Air Quality Consultants Ltd. and the support and agreement of the following officers and departments:

- Environment/Public Health Manager
- Environmental Health Officer
- Climate Change and Sustainability Manager
- Senior Sustainability and Climate Change Officer
- Senior Manager Planning
- Low Carbon Project Manager
- Corporate Fleet Manager
- Parking & Sustainable Transport Team Leader
- Traffic & Road Safety Team Leader

Both the draft and final versions of the AQAP will be presented to the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee for approval. The report will also be circulated to the Council Management Team prior to going to Committee.

This AQAP will be formally reviewed and republished on a five-yearly cycle from date of initial publication. Progress each year will be reported in the Annual Progress Report (APR) produced by Dundee City Council, as part of our statutory Local Air Quality Management duties.

A local authority should allow 12 months for the formal action plan review process to take place and to ensure the revised action plan is republished within the five-yearly cycle.

If you have any comments on this AQAP, please send them to Regulatory Services at:

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1. Introduction

This report outlines the actions that Dundee City Council will deliver between 2024-2029 in order to reduce concentrations of air pollutants and exposure to air pollution; thereby positively impacting on the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to the city of Dundee.

It has been developed in recognition of the legal requirement on the local authority to work towards Air Quality Strategy (AQS) objectives under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 and relevant regulations made under that part and to meet the requirements of the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) statutory process.

This Plan will be reviewed every five years at the latest and progress on measures set out within this Plan will be reported on annually within Dundee City Council's air quality Annual Progress Report (APR).

2. Summary of Current Air Quality in Dundee

In 2006 Dundee City Council (DCC) declared the whole of the DCC local authority area as an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) for the annual mean nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) Air Quality Objective (AQO). In 2010, DCC amended the initial AQMA to include the annual mean AQO for particulate matter (PM₁₀), and in 2013 DCC further amended the AQMA to include the 1-hour mean AQO for NO₂. Historically, the predominant source of pollution in Dundee has been from road transport.

DCC currently monitors concentrations of NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} through a network of over 80 passive diffusion tube sites and 10 automatic (continuous) monitoring sites. Concentrations have declined considerably since the AQMA was first declared in 2006; concentrations at all monitoring sites were below the NO₂ annual mean and 1-hour mean AQOs in 2022 and 2023. The last recorded exceedance of the 1-hour mean NO₂ AQO was in 2013 on Lochee Road, and the last recorded exceedance of the annual mean NO₂ AQO was in 2021 at the Victoria Rd/Hilltown site.

Concentrations of PM₁₀ at all automatic monitoring sites were also below the annual mean AQO in 2022. There was an exceedance of the PM₁₀ AQO in 2018 at the Logie Street monitoring site (an extension of Lochee Road). Since then the only exceedance has been in 2022 at Albert Street. However, this exceedance should be treated with caution as it is at an indicative monitor and was greatly influenced by a transboundary pollution event (i.e., not one which was caused by local emissions). At the time of writing, 2023 data were not available for PM₁₀ or PM_{2.5}.

Travel restrictions put in place during 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic resulted in reduced concentrations of NO₂. However, NO₂ concentrations in 2022 fell below even those measured during 2020 at many locations. This significant decrease compared to pre-pandemic concentrations is considered to be largely attributed to the implementation of the LEZ, and in particular, improvements in the bus fleet. The two main bus operators, Xplore Dundee and Stagecoach, have in recent years introduced fully electric and EURO VI standard retrofitted buses, ahead of the Low Emission Zone (LEZ) being introduced on 30th May 2022. The LEZ will be enforced from 30th May 2024 at the end of a two-year grace period.

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For more detailed information on current air quality, please refer to the [latest APR](#) from Dundee City Council.

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3. Dundee City Council's Air Quality Priorities

The priority for this revised AQAP is meeting the statutory air quality objectives, but also, where practicable and feasible, to reduce local air pollutant emissions across the city. These priorities are consistent with Cleaner Air for Scotland 2 (CAFS2), in which the first theme is adopting a precautionary public health approach to air pollution reduction, with compliance with domestic and international air quality standards being a minimum.

Policy Context

The [City Centre - Strategic Investment Plan 2050](#) sets out a long-term vision and identifies a wide variety of opportunities, including radical ideas for our future city centre, and conceptual plans and visuals for seven strategic development opportunity sites. The next stage of the city centre's journey will be led by people – to encourage more people to live in the city centre, more people to work in the city centre and more people to travel sustainably to the city centre via active travel (walking, cycling, wheeling) and clean public transport. The plan includes ambitions to double the resident population living in and around the city centre, as well as double the number of visitors, while supporting the creation and safeguarding of 3,000 jobs in the city centre. Low emission private cars and delivery vehicles will play a continuing, but more limited role in the future and pedestrians will be given priority where feasible. Although the Strategic Investment Plan is a long-term plan, this AQAP will support the themes and alignment with local air quality management will be crucial to ensuring sustainable economic growth.

In June 2019, the Council declared a Climate Emergency, recognising the serious and accelerating environmental, social and economic challenges faced by climate change. To respond to this challenge, a partnership [Climate Action Plan](#) has been prepared which has been the culmination of collaborative work, led by Dundee City Council and co-designed with public, private and community organisations, recognising that a concerted city-wide effort is required. The Plan contains 64 actions in a long-term pathway to a target of 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and then to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 or sooner.

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The actions are under the themes of Energy, Transport, Waste and Resilience with each theme including an initial set of actions to reduce emissions or adapt to a changing climate, taking into account existing projects, stakeholder priorities and national initiatives. The actions include measures to:

- reduce the consumption of energy, promote energy efficiency and increase the proportion of power and heat from low and zero carbon technologies;
- encourage active travel through walking, cycling and public transport and deploy sustainable alternatives to decarbonise transport;
- manage waste sustainably by reducing, reusing, recycling and recovering waste to improve resource efficiency whilst working towards a circular economy; and
- ensure our communities, green networks and infrastructure are adaptable to a changing climate and reduce the risks and vulnerability to unavoidable impacts.

Local air pollutants and climate change gases often have the same sources, and as such, within the Climate Action Plan, there are numerous actions which will work towards reducing air pollution. Actions relevant to air quality have been incorporated into Section 5 and are outlined in Table 2. Collaborative working across the Climate Change Action Plan, and the Air Quality Action Plan will be strengthened.

To help inform the plan, a Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment has been carried out. It determines the nature and extent of climate-related risks by analysing potential hazards and assessing the vulnerability that could pose a potential threat or harm to people, property, livelihoods and the environment of Dundee. Other areas key to the delivery of this AQAP are the [Sustainable Transport Delivery Plan](#), [Dundee Local Development Plan](#) and [Net Zero Transition Plan](#) which will help shape the Council's priorities over the 5 years of this AQAP.

Source Apportionment

The AQAP measures presented in this report are intended to be targeted towards the predominant sources of emissions within Dundee City Council's area.

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Source apportionment exercises have been carried out for Dundee City Council in the development, and since the introduction, of the Dundee LEZ. These studies were focused on NO₂ as the primary pollutant of concern as it is largely a result of NO_x emissions¹ from road vehicles. For the preparation of this Plan, further source apportionment has been completed for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} as the importance with regards to health effects has grown, and the focus is likely to move further to PM over the timescale of this plan as concentrations of NO₂ decrease further. Summaries of the findings from the source apportionment exercises are presented in the following sections, grouped by pollutant.

Nitrogen Dioxide

LEZ feasibility study

At the time of developing the Dundee LEZ, there were exceedances of the NO₂ annual mean AQO at 11 locations but no exceedances of the PM₁₀ AQO (based on 2019 monitoring data). Therefore, the LEZ focused on reducing concentrations of NO₂, as outlined in the [National Low Emission Framework \(NLEF\) report](#).

Transport Scotland commissioned Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) surveys in 2017 to understand the fleet composition in Dundee for the development of the National Modelling Framework Dundee City Air Quality Model. The source apportionment [report produced by SEPA](#) identified that NO_x emissions on some roads in the Dundee city centre were largely dominated by buses and coaches, which accounted for approximately 80% of emissions. Figure 1 shows the roads where bus emissions predominated prior to the LEZ implementation.

¹ Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) refers to nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), both of which are mainly formed during the combustion of fossil fuels. The dominant gas is NO. NO can react with other gases in the atmosphere to form NO₂. These reactions take place very quickly and are reversible, so the two gases are referred to together as NO_x.



Figure 1 Roads in City Centre where emissions from Buses predominated prior to LEZ Implementation (taken from SEPA Spotfire tool)

Meanwhile on roads surrounding the city centre, such as West Marketgait on the inner ring road and Lochee Road leading into the city centre, the predominant source of NO_x emissions was identified to be from diesel cars.

The modelling undertaken as part of the NLEF assessment showed that the introduction of the Dundee LEZ would result in a 70% decrease of NO_x emissions inside the LEZ boundary, and a 20% decrease of NO_x emissions on Lochee Road. The air quality model results indicated that at all of the locations where annual mean NO₂ exceedances were measured in 2019 the exceedance would be removed as a result of the LEZ.

Remote Sensing (2021)

For eight days in April and May 2021 a remote sensing campaign monitored real-world emissions from vehicles at two locations outside the LEZ boundary (Lochee Road and Blackscroft). The campaign measured emissions from 29,000 vehicles and matched the number plate of vehicles to [DVLA](#) and [SMMT](#) databases to determine Euro standard and fuel type (amongst other characteristics).

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The findings showed that emissions in both locations were found to be dominated by diesel cars and diesel LGVs. The results for Lochee Road are shown in Figure 2 and the results for Blackscroft shown in Figure 3. This presents a more recent and finer resolution dataset than the 2017 fleet which the initial LEZ development was based upon. With regards to cars, there is a predominance of emissions from Euro 5 diesel vehicles, which should, as the LEZ is enforced, decrease, even outside the zone.

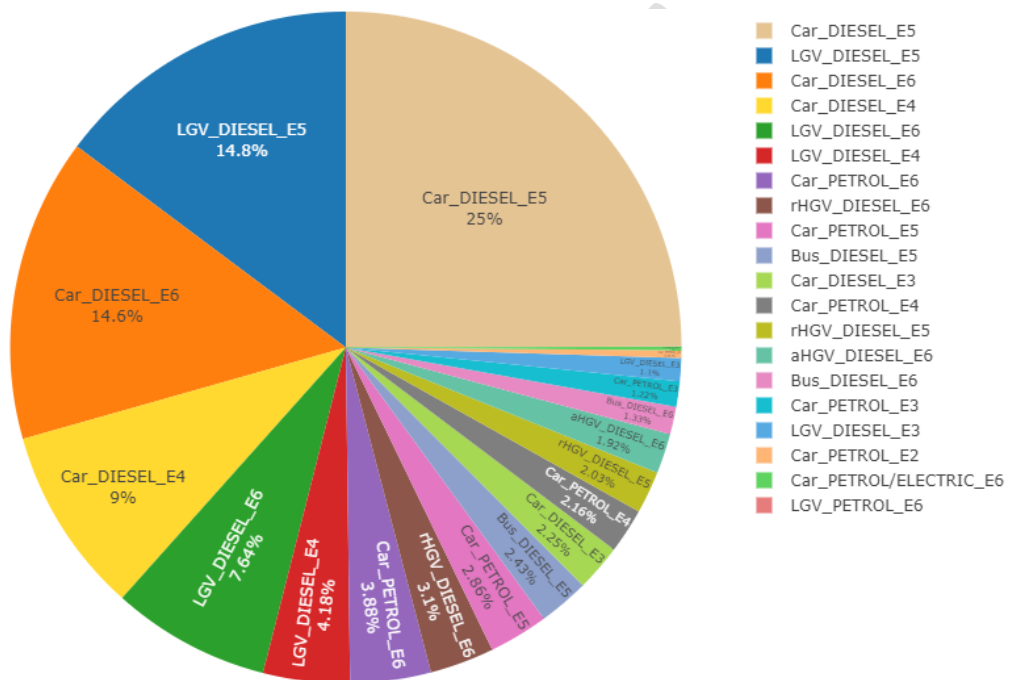


Figure 2 Source apportionment of NOx emissions by fuel type and Euro standard based on real-world emission factors and fleet composition at Lochee Road in 2021

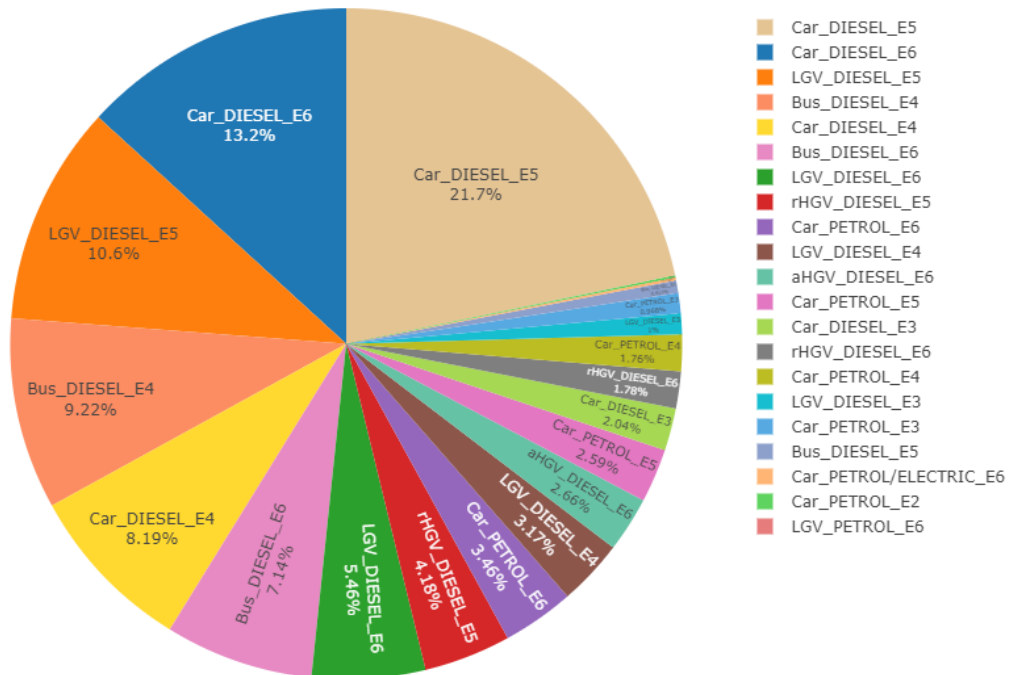


Figure 3 Source apportionment of NOx emissions by fuel type and Euro standard based on real-world emission factors and fleet composition at Blackscroft in 2021

Lochee Road Options Study

Lochee Road was highlighted in the initial LEZ development as an area of historic exceedance of the annual mean NO₂ AQO. However, it was not feasible to include the Lochee Road within the LEZ boundary as all scenarios tested led to traffic displacement and re-routing to roads with limited capacity. Therefore, while Lochee Road was not included within the LEZ scheme, an additional study was completed to explore standalone road improvement options in the area of exceedance. While the additional study did identify air quality improvements being made with the stand alone road improvement options, these options have now been superseded by the Active Freeways project.

To complete the study, updated traffic data were collected in February 2022. The modelling accounted for the bus fleet upgrades in recent years such as Xplore Dundee introducing their electric bus fleet on routes operating along Lochee Road in early 2022. Additionally, the Scottish urban national fleet (based on EFT v10.1) was adjusted based on ANPR data; the Lochee Road fleet was found to be similar to the national fleet, but slightly older. For example, the national 2022 fleet assumes 65% of

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cars and 69% of LGVs are Euro 6, while ANPR data for Lochee Road showed this was 55% and 53%, respectively. The study identified that approximately 80% of total NO_x emissions along Lochee Road were from cars and LGVs.

NO₂ Summary

There have been several recent and detailed studies into the sources of NO_x emissions in different areas of Dundee. The key findings are:

- Road vehicles are the predominant source of NO_x emissions;
- Different roads have different vehicle fleet distributions that influence NO_x emissions;
- Buses and coaches were identified as the predominant source of NO_x emissions within the city centre before the LEZ was introduced. However, there have recently been significant upgrades to the bus fleet to be LEZ-compliant, which has contributed to reduced NO₂ concentrations in the city centre;
- Diesel cars and LGVs were found to be the predominant source of NO_x emissions on the inner ring road and other 'feeder' roads, such as Lochee Road;
- Due to the significant improvements in the bus fleet, diesel cars and LGVs are now, proportionally, the largest sources of road traffic NO_x emissions; and
- The LEZ is likely to have led, and continue to lead, to improvements in emissions from diesel cars and LGVs, by shifting towards a fleet of higher Euro classes (and therefore result in lower emissions) and electric vehicles.

Particulate Matter

In contrast to NO₂, the primary source of fine particulate matter (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) in Dundee is not road transport. Four monitoring sites (CM14, CM4, CM5, CM6) measure both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, and have been selected for further analysis. Figure 4 shows where the four monitoring sites are located within Dundee.

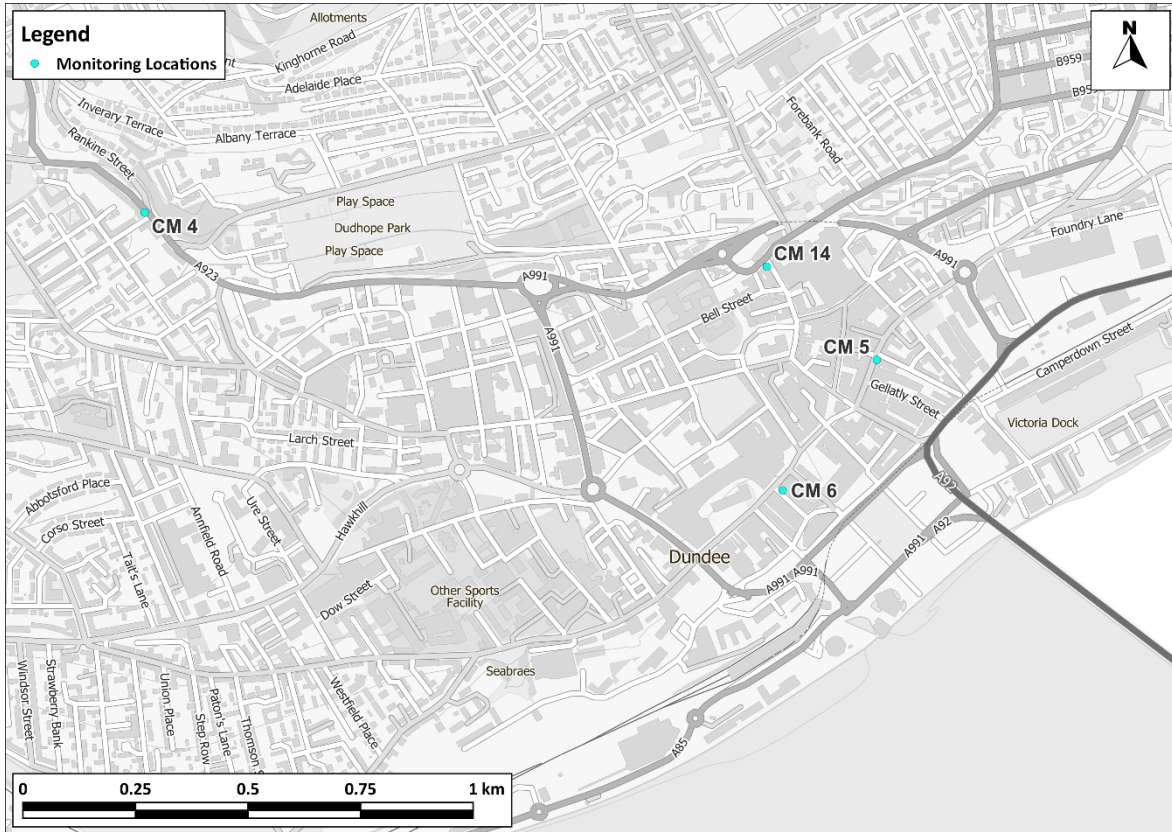


Figure 4 Map of monitoring sites selected for source apportionment analysis of PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and NO₂

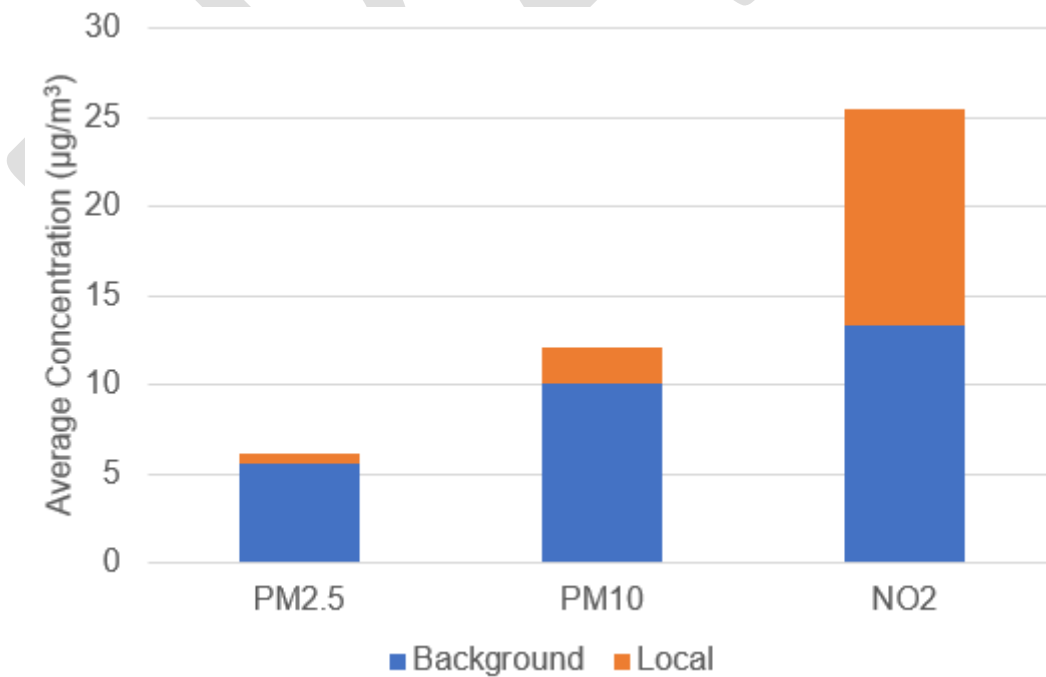


Figure 5 shows the source distribution between background and local sources of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ at these monitoring sites. Modelled background concentrations were

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obtained from [Air Quality Scotland](#) (PM₁₀) and [Defra](#) (PM_{2.5}). The average measured concentration across the four sites in 2022 is represented in Figure 5 as the total bar (6.2 µg/m³, 12.1 µg/m³ and 25.4 µg/m³ for PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀ and NO₂ respectively), which is proportioned into the average modelled background concentration (blue), and the remaining local concentration (orange).

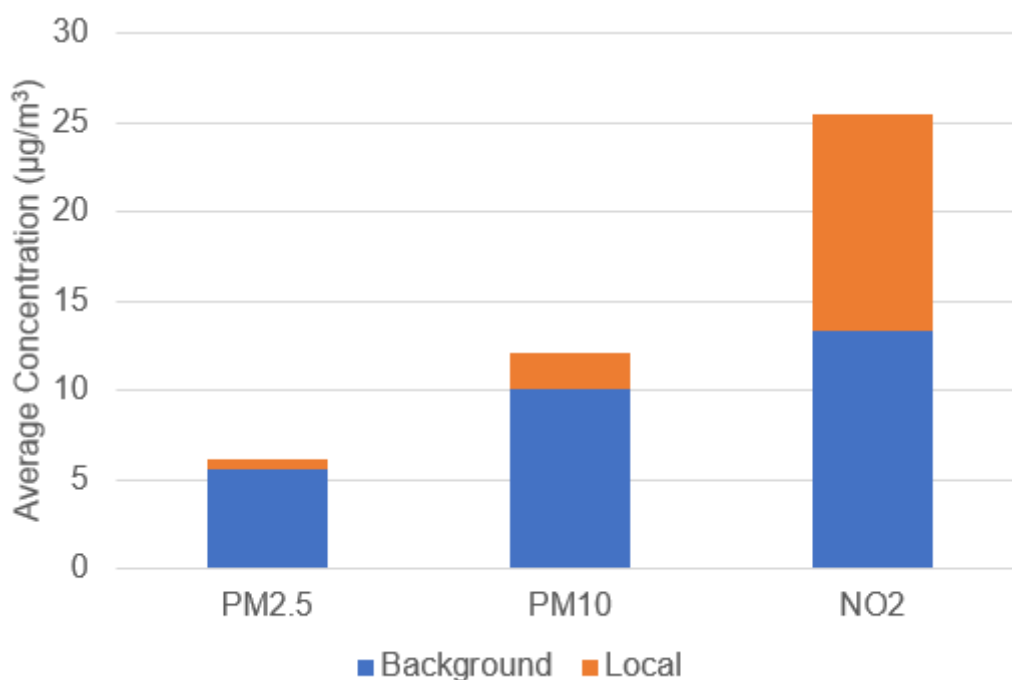


Figure 5 Average concentration distribution between 'background' and 'local' sources at roadside monitoring sites

On average, the local sources only account for 10% of PM_{2.5} concentrations and 16% of PM₁₀ concentrations. Therefore, any actions which affect local sources will not have a large effect on overall concentrations. This is in contrast with NO₂, which at these sites, local sources account for approximately half of the concentration (48%).

The majority of particulate matter concentrations in Dundee are classed as being derived from 'background' sources. The background maps [user guide](#) defines background concentrations as:

"The total concentration of a pollutant comprises those from explicit local emission sources such as, roads, chimney-stacks, etc., and those that are transported into an area by the wind from further

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away. If all the local sources were removed, all that would remain is that which comes in from further away; it is this component that is called 'background'."

The average contribution of different background sources across all 1 km x 1 km grid cells in the Dundee region are shown in Figure 6 for PM₁₀ and Figure 7 for PM_{2.5} (taken from mapped backgrounds published at <https://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/data/laqm-background-home>). The background component for both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} is largely attributable to the 'secondary formation' and 'residual & salt' categories. There are very limited actions that DCC can incorporate within the Dundee AQAP to reduce concentrations from these sources. The next largest category within the control of DCC is that from domestic sources, such as solid fuel burning, which accounts for 9% of the background component of both PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}. Some of this background component will originate outside of the Dundee area.

Although at this stage we do not have any quantified source contributions for local emissions, they are likely to be made up of domestic solid fuel burning, industrial, commercial heating and transport. In relation to road transport related sources the predominant source of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ is 'brake & tyre wear' and 'road abrasion', which are not affected by reductions in tailpipe emissions and therefore, wider changes in the vehicle fleets, such as moving towards more stringent Euro standards and/or electric vehicles, will have a minimal effect on PM₁₀/PM_{2.5} concentrations in Dundee. In terms of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} this plan needs to focus on non-transport sources and for road transport emissions, the emphasis should be on taking vehicles off the road (ie modal shift to active travel and public transport). Actions for PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} are often co-beneficial with climate change actions.

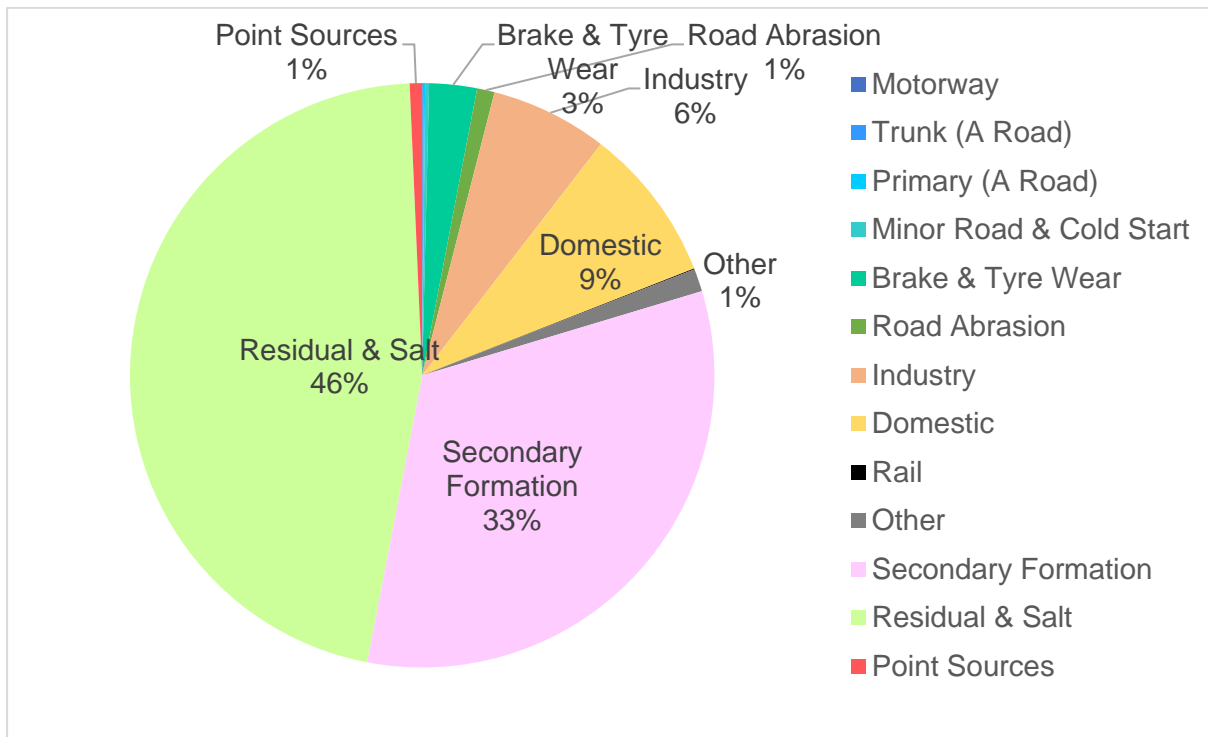


Figure 6 Source apportionment of background PM₁₀ concentrations

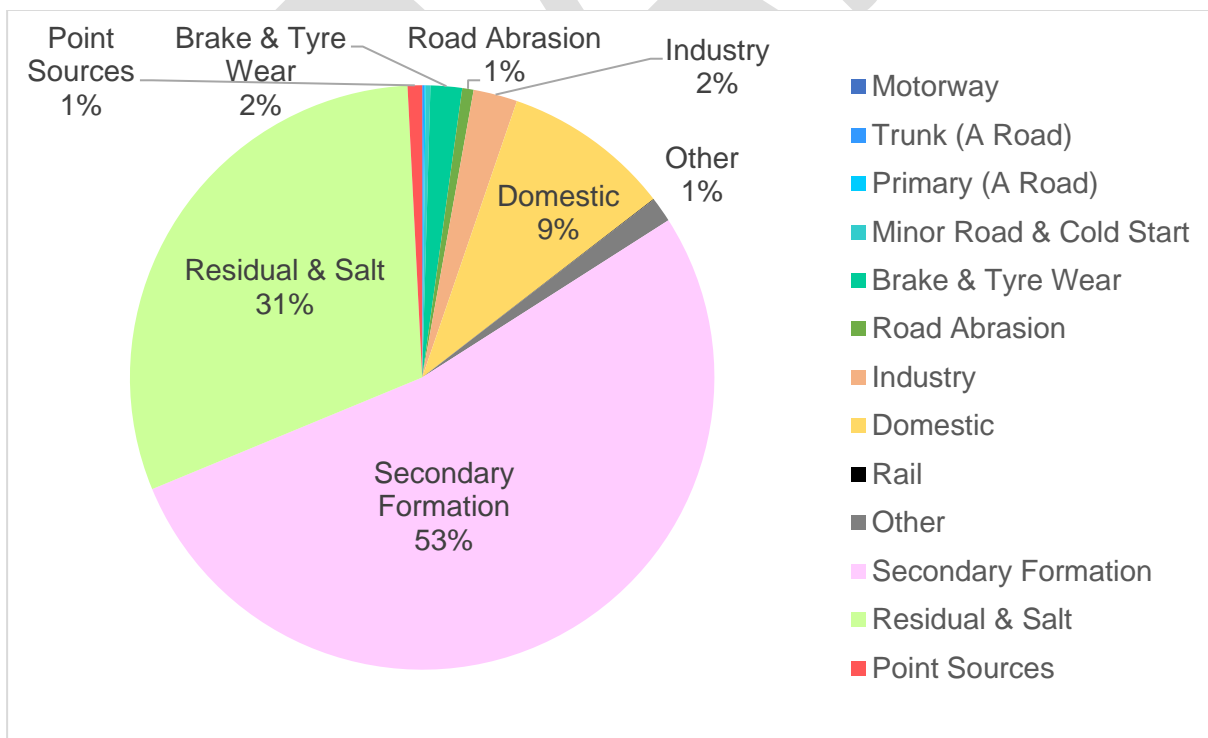


Figure 7 Source apportionment of background PM_{2.5} concentrations

PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} Summary

- The majority of PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} in Dundee is from background sources, rather than local (e.g. road) sources.
- Of the background sources, the largest sources are 'secondary formation' and 'residual & salt', which DCC have very little control over.
- Although no quantified information on local emissions is available, they are likely to be made up of domestic solid fuel burning, commercial heating industrial, and transport.
- In relation to road transport related sources the predominant source of PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ is 'brake & tyre wear' and 'road abrasion', which are not affected by reductions in tailpipe emissions.

Required Reduction in Emissions

Trends in pollutant concentrations outlined annually in DCC's APR's indicates that NO₂ is reducing considerably; in 2022 or 2023 there were no exceedances of the AQO across Dundee, and the last recorded exceedance of an AQO was in 2021.

It should also be noted that although compliance with air quality objectives is important, from a health perspective, a general reduction in emissions of the key pollutants (including PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) may provide better health outcomes than focussing on hotspot locations. For this reason, wider, more strategic measures have been included.

Key Priorities

Based on the source apportionment set out in section 1.2, and a proportionate approach to actions in relation to the air quality concentrations, whilst recognising the ambition to reduce concentrations further than the current air quality objectives, the following priorities have been identified:

- Priority 1: To maintain air pollutant concentrations below current air quality objectives and where practicable, reduce emissions further to protect health across the city;

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- Priority 2: Continue the implementation of the LEZ to protect public health through improving air quality in Dundee and achieving air quality compliance under section 87(1) of the Environment Act 1995, as well as to develop an environment that helps promote more active and sustainable travel choices in Dundee and contributes to meeting emission reduction targets set out in Part 1 of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009;
- Priority 3: Work collaboratively with Scottish Government, Transport Scotland and regionally to ensure that wider transport measures are delivered, in particular to increase the use of active travel and public transport and reduce the use of private vehicles, and to increase the proportions of low and zero emission vehicles where modal shift is not feasible;
- Priority 4: Ensure that plans being developed and implemented for placemaking and climate change are closely co-ordinated and aligned with those for air quality in order to maximise co-benefits;
- Priority 5: Develop a Communications Strategy to provide a more strategic approach to public awareness and behaviour change, particularly for domestic solid fuel burning and vehicle idling; and
- Priority 6: Report on an annual basis to Scottish Government the implementation of the measures set out in this report, as well as monitored concentrations within the AQMAs and the effects of the Low Emission Zone.

4. Development and Implementation of Dundee City Council AQAP

Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

In developing/updating this AQAP, we have worked with other local authorities, and agencies to improve local air quality. Schedule 11 of the Environment Act 1995 requires local authorities to consult the bodies listed in Table 1.

A period of consultation and engagement will be undertaken following this report being taken to the Climate, Environment and Biodiversity Committee in June 2024. The AQAP will be made available on the consultation pages of the DCC website, with the consultation advertised through various social media channels and directly to consultees. The consultees identified below will be directly contacted.

The response to our consultation stakeholder engagement will be provided in the final AQAP in Appendix A.

Table 1 – Consultation Undertaken

Consultee	Consultation Undertaken
The Scottish Government	Yes, draft report to be submitted to the Scottish Government
The Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA)	Yes, will be sent link to draft report
Transport Scotland	Yes, will be sent link to draft report
All neighbouring local authorities	Yes, will be sent link to draft report
Other public authorities as appropriate, such as NHS Scotland and Health Boards	Yes, will be sent link to draft report

Consultee	Consultation Undertaken
Bodies representing local business interests and other organisations such as community groups as appropriate	Yes, will be sent link to draft report

Steering Group

The AQAP was taken forward through an existing Air Quality Steering Group, with meetings held specifically for the AQAP update. Prior to consultation, two Steering Group meetings were held (29th February and 22nd March 2024), which involved the collaboration of officers across the Council in different disciplines, and wider organisations such as NHS Tayside were invited to attend.

The Steering Group was made up of the following members:

- Environment/Public Health Manager
- Environmental Health Officer
- Climate Change and Sustainability Manager
- Senior Sustainability and Climate Change Officer
- Senior Manager Planning
- Low Carbon Project Manager
- Corporate Fleet Manager
- Parking & Sustainable Transport Team Leader
- Traffic & Road Safety Team Leader
- Consultant in Public Health Medicine, NHS Tayside

The meetings have involved; setting out the background to the air quality issue in Dundee, the process of the AQAP, previous work undertaken on air quality and gaining input and insight into existing and future policy measures within Dundee and how these may assist in the implementation of the aims of this Plan (and vice versa). Discussions have focused on each of the categories of actions and sought updates

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on current actions and new actions were also discussed. The Steering Group will continue to be fully involved, and consulted on as the process continues.

Separate meetings were held where required, for example if a particular stakeholder could not attend the main meeting, or where additional detail on measures needed to be discussed.

A third meeting of the Steering Group will be held prior to the consultation period.

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5.AQAP Measures

Table shows the Dundee City Council AQAP measures. It contains:

- A list of the measures that form part of the plan.
- Expected or actual completion year for measures.
- Measure status (whether the measures are planned, in progress, completed or delayed)
- The responsible individual and departments/organisations who will deliver these measures.
- How the measure will be funded (Scottish Government or other).
- Estimated cost of implementing each measure (overall cost and cost to the local authority).
- Expected benefit in terms of pollutant emission and/or concentration reduction.
- Key milestones towards delivery.

NB: Please see future Annual Progress Report for annual updates on implementation of these measures.

In accordance with the requirements of PG (S) (23) Dundee City Council expects the process for revoking the hourly NO₂ objective element of the AQMA to be started in 2024, and for the annual mean NO₂ and PM₁₀ AQMA to be revoked in 2028, or no later than the end date of this AQAP and where possible in the shortest possible time.

Table 2 – Air Quality Action Plan Measures

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
1	Continue to work with the Tayside Bus Alliance to increase patronage on buses within Dundee, through reducing variability in journey times	Transport Planning and Infrastructure: Bus Route Improvements	2029 (across the delivery of this Plan)	In Progress	Transport Scotland, Tayside Bus Alliance, Dundee City Council	Transport Scotland, Bus Partnership Fund	Initial Assessment funded – Funding awarded for design stage through the Places for Everyone (Pfe) programme.	>£10 million	Very difficult to quantify at this stage	Initial Assessment of bus improvement measures has been undertaken: https://taysidebusalliance.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/20230222_Tayside-DOA-Summary_vFinal.pdf Two packages of transport options assessed at a detailed level. Both packages scored positively overall. This study will now progress into a Strategic Business Case. Bus Priority Fund (BPF) now on hold. Arbroath Road and Lochee Road - funding bid for design stage grant awarded by Sustrans through the Pfe programme.	Bus priority funding has been put on hold by Transport Scotland. Likely to be funded through Active Freeways process (see Action 2)
2	Support delivery of Six Active Freeways to encourage a greater number of journeys by walking, wheeling and cycling	Promoting Travel Alternatives: Promotion of cycling/ Promotion of walking	Ongoing - medium term delivery in Sustainable Transport Development Plan (4-6 years)	In Progress	Transport Scotland, TACTRAN and Dundee City Council	Transport Scotland Active Travel Transformation Fund	Transport Scotland, TACTRAN and Dundee City Council are funding the £325,000 for the preparation work towards creating the various routes	>£10 million	Not quantifiable at this stage, but could reduce concentrations along specific corridors by a measurable amount	“Active Freeways” aim to encourage people to make their journeys by walking, wheeling and cycling by providing active travel infrastructure on high-demand travel routes. The six routes will link: City centre with Ninewells via the Hawkhill/Perth Road corridor; Lochee to Stobswell via Harefield Road, Strathmore Avenue, Dens Road corridor; Stobswell and Fintry/Whitfield with the city centre via the Pitkerro Road corridor; City centre and Broughty Ferry via the Arbroath Road corridor; City centre with Strathmartine via the Hilltown/Strathmartine Road corridor; and Coupar Angus Road/Lochee.	Still require funding for detailed design. Medium to Long timescale, as require statutory consultation/ committee approval etc. Some areas have had funding for outline design, but need further funding for detailed design work (incorporating bus priority measures)
3	Increase the use of car clubs through promotion of existing clubs and encouragement of expansion through planning system	Alternatives to Private Vehicle Use: Car Clubs	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	Planned	Dundee City Council	External funding not required, will be undertaken through planning system and comms strategy (see Action 25)	Not funded	<£10K for comms.	Not quantifiable at this stage	Cowheels and Enterprise car club are current businesses operating. Not had much Council intervention.	Increase in use of shared vehicles will require cultural change to use of vehicles.

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
4	Monitor and evaluate the effect of the LEZ through traffic counts, fleet data and, where feasible, the NMF modelling framework	Promoting Low Emission Transport: Low Emission Zone (LEZ)	2028	Planned	Dundee City Council	Within Council budgets Scottish Government	Fully funded for implementation. Funding will be sought to assist with aspects such as road traffic counts if ANPR surveys needed	£10k - £50K per annum	Monitoring the effectiveness of LEZ will not in itself reduce emissions	Not yet started - Guidance from Transport Scotland: https://www.transport.gov.scot/media/50416/low-emission-zone-guidance-october-2021.pdf AQ monitoring data includes locations that are covered by the LEZ so impact in terms of AQ improvements can be monitored. Enforcement of the LEZ will commence on 30 May 2024 so reporting on the effect of the LEZ will commence in 2025.	Due to the "soft start" to the LEZ, a proportion of non-compliant vehicles will have already been replaced. As such the positive effects are likely to have happened to an extent. Levels of pollutants have decreased since 2020 with improvements to the bus fleets considered to be a main contributor to this post COVID. This is evident on Seagate where bus emissions historically accounted for a high proportion of emissions. Concentrations have fallen to below 30µg/m ³ since main operators have either retro fitted buses to EURO VI or replaced diesel buses with fully electric versions.
5	Support longer term changes to the City Centre to reduce emissions further, through processes including the City Centre Investment Plan, future LDP	Traffic Management: Strategic Highway Improvements	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	Planned	Dundee City Council with partners	Transport Scotland	Not yet funded	>£10 million	Not quantifiable at this stage	City Centre Investment Plan - not statutory, ambitious but no legal mechanism for enforcement. Includes transport and connectivity technical note which sets out transport schemes to support plan.	Dependant on funding and political will
6	Ensure the emerging LDP integrates air quality considerations into future planning policy	Policy Guidance and Development Control: Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2028	Planned	Dundee City Council	Within Council budgets	Funded through staffing budgets	Unknown	Emission reductions will be over timescale longer than this plan	Development Plan Scheme agreed - outlines expected timescales. Adoption forecast to be 2028. New LDP requires evidence report, which will include Air Quality.	Planning legislation does allow supplementary guidance. Air Quality policies will be contained in LDP. Technical guidance outside planning would still apply.
7	Ensure that, where relevant, air quality assessments are submitted with planning applications and mitigation negotiated where required	Policy Guidance and Development Control: Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Within Council budgets	Funded through staffing budgets	Unknown	Emission reductions will be over long timescale	Include Travel Plan conditions. In line with current Supplementary Guidance Air Quality & Land Use Planning	

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
8	Improve the Council's vehicle fuel consumption efficiency by better management of fleet activities.	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency: Fleet efficiency and recognition schemes	2026	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Within Council budgets	Partially Funded	Unknown	Difficult to quantify. only relevant to Council fleet	The council has continued to increase the deployment of its GIS route optimisation system further increase efficiency across the council corporate fleet	
9	Support the expansion of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging hubs and infrastructure across the City	Promoting Low Emission Transport: Procuring alternative Refuelling infrastructure to promote Low Emission Vehicles, EV recharging, Gas fuel recharging	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Scottish Government Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Fund (EVIF), Bell Street Infrastructure Hub awarded £14.4 million from Department for Transport Levelling Up Fund	Partially Funded	>£10 million	Difficult to quantify as a measure, likely to have significant benefit for NOx emissions as part of overall shift to EVs. Not as much benefit for PM _{2.5} .	At present, the charging infrastructure deployed in Dundee can support 11.4% of the city's vehicles being electric. Currently estimated to be 56 publicly available rapid chargers in the city and 134 fast chargers. Since 2020 DCC has operated an HGV charging station at their Marchbanks facility - presently supporting eight fully electric bin lorries. DCC also provides charging for HGV's at its Greenmarket site which facilitates intercity electric bus operators, coach operators and other early adopters of electric HGVs. Preliminary work has started onsite at Bell Street Car Park. This Low Carbon Hub will prioritise active travel and accommodate a new active freeway through the heart of the facility providing connections to the north of the city. The facility will also provide EV charging for city centre residents and commuters and cycle parking for onward travel. DCC currently have 114 depot chargers spread across the estate. Clepington Road Depot currently has 21 x 7kW, 1 x 100kW and 2 x 50kW to support over 200 electric vehicles.	Need more overnight on-street chargers. Only 43% of homes have access to off-street parking, home charging will continue to have a significant role in transport energy refuelling. DCC are in the final stages of publishing a procurement tender for the next 10-20 years. It is envisaged that the successful contractor for each lot will work in partnership with Dundee City Council to deliver an attractive and industry leading network in the city ensuring that customers have a positive experience while using the Dundee City Council owned network. Lot 1 will have a focus on new on-street and community solutions and existing on-street charge points.
10	Consider the introduction of taxi licensing conditions to include a policy with an age limit for taxis.	Promoting Low Emission Transport: Taxi Licensing conditions	2027	Planned	Dundee City Council	Within Council budgets	Funded through staffing budgets	>£10K	Minimal improvement in emissions as taxis already covered by LEZ	At the end of 2023 there were 202 pure electric taxis in Dundee (31% of taxi fleet). The introduction of Dundee's LEZ is helping to accelerate EV taxi adoption. There are currently 68 taxis operating in Dundee that are not compliant with the LEZ and are	Taxi drivers feel they are being targeted, so careful communications required.

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
										due to be replaced before the LEZ is enforced.	
11	Continue the ECO Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme	Vehicle Fleet Efficiency: Fleet Efficiency and Recognition Schemes	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Scottish Government	Funded Annually	£10k- £50K per annum	Not quantifiable	Dundee City Council received funding from the Scottish Government's Air Quality Support Funding to enable continuation of the ECO Stars scheme for larger commercial vehicles and the separate scheme for Taxis and Private Hire Vehicles during 2023. Membership of the commercial fleet scheme increased by 17 to 276 members in 2023. This increased number of vehicles included in the scheme by 606, bring the total number of vehicles included to 10,086. In 2023, the number of members of the Taxi / Private Hire scheme increased by 4 to 20 members, with the number of vehicles increasing to 576.	Reduction in Scottish AQ Grant Funding will limit the amount of work that the scheme operators, TRL, can put towards each of the Scottish LA schemes.
12	Implement key actions within the Sustainable Transport Delivery Plan and support Active Travel initiatives, improving cycle infrastructure across the city and the perception of cycling as a safe and positive mode of transport.	Promoting Travel Alternatives: Promotion of cycling/ Promotion of walking	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Transport Scotland	Not yet funded	>£10 million	Not quantifiable, but potential for large reductions in pollutant emissions	Approval to carry-out key stakeholder consultation on the draft Sustainable Transport Delivery Plan 2024- 2034 was obtained in September 2023.	Challenge to provide secure, accessible bike storage, not just the bikes themselves. Co-benefits for climate change gases.
13	Promotion of the local living concept to reduce the need for travel and encourage active travel such as walking, wheeling and cycling	Promoting Travel Alternatives: Other	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	Planned	Dundee City Council	Developments, Dundee City Council	Not yet funded	Unknown	Emission reductions will be over long timescale	Local Living and 20-minute neighbourhoods already in policy within NPF4 Policy 15. Scottish Government have consulted on guidance covering 20-minute neighbourhoods. LDPs should support local living, including 20-minute neighbourhoods within settlements, through the spatial	Long timescale for implementation. Note that this action relates to policy support for local living - not implementation of projects.

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
										strategy, associated site briefs and masterplans. Should be incorporated into next LDP. DCC has developed a GIS tool already to assist with implementation.	
14	Adopt and Implement a Sustainable Procurement Strategy	Policy Guidance and Development Control: Sustainable Procurement Guidance	2025 for the Strategy, ongoing implementation	Planned	Dundee City Council	Within Council budgets	Fully funded	£10-£50K	Not quantifiable	It is acknowledged that the supply chain Carbon emissions can account for the biggest proportion of the Council's emissions and the Council has a responsibility to remove and or reduce its supply chain emissions as far as reasonably possible. The Council will collect data on its supply chain and construction activities, identify emissions reduction action plans and include those emissions and emissions reduction actions when the current NZTP is reviewed. A Corporate Procurement Strategy Group will be established	
15	Support work underway on the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy, Local Area Energy Plan, District Heat Network Zones	Promoting Low Emission Plant: Other Policy	2029 (ongoing through AQAP period and beyond to 2045)	Planned/ In progress	Dundee City Council	Scottish Government funding - £750,000 over 5 years.	Partially funded	>£10 million (Estimated total cost of all domestic tenures is £539 million)	Not quantifiable in terms of local pollutants. target net zero GHG emissions by 2045	LHEES Strategy received approval at the CEB committee on 22 April. The LHEES Delivery Plan is now under development, with the aim of receiving committee approval in autumn 2024.	Local Area Energy Planning is crucial to ensure the grid network is optimised for future challenges (electric vehicles etc).
16	Undertake work to provide a better evidence base for domestic solid fuel burning and change behaviour to reduce solid fuel burning where it is not a primary source of fuel	Domestic solid fuel burning: Gathering evidence on the contribution of domestic burning to key pollutants in the local area	2027	Planned	Dundee City Council	Scottish Government	Not funded	£10K-£50K	Better evidence base required to work out what level of emissions could be reduced	A high percentage of Dundee is within a 'Smoke Control Area' declared under the Clean Air Act 1993, while permitted development rights for new flues for biomass / wood burning do not apply within AQMAs. Domestic (household) combustion is a focus within the Scottish Government's CAFS2 air quality strategy, with potential measures such as the ban on house coal, sulphur content of smokeless fuels to be limited, and the sale of certain types of wet wood all proposed. DCC will keep up to date with the outputs of the CAFS2 working group, potential for evidence	Enforcement of SCAs difficult and time consuming. Behaviour change often difficult without large input to change culture around burning wood for aesthetic reasons, rather than being the primary source of heating for the property. Enforcement of SCAs to continue however CAFS2 also includes a consideration to work with local authorities and SEPA to revise the Clean Air Act 1993.

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
										base to be enhanced (at national and local level).	
17	Continue work promoting sustainable travel options to schools, including support for school streets.	Promoting Travel Alternatives: School Travel Plans	2027	Partially completed/ In Progress	Dundee City Council	Transport Scotland	Not yet funded	not known at this stage	Localised emission reductions likely - https://www.agconsultants.co.uk/case-studies/school-streets	13 School Streets zones implemented https://www.dundee.gov.uk/service-area/city-development/sustainable-transport-and-roads/school-streets	There are issues around drivers complying with road closures around schools.
18	Ensure effective co-ordination between climate change and air quality strategies and action plan measures.	Policy Guidance and Development Control: Other policy	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Within Council budgets	Funded through staffing budgets	<£10K	Potential for significant emissions reductions in long term	Governance for the net zero implementation plan being set up with workshop for officers at the end of April 2024. There is a reporting template for the NZTP. Climate leadership team meet 6 monthly. Officer working group. Collaboration will increase.	Climate and Vulnerability Risk Assessment (CRVA) is being updated. Will engage internal and external stakeholders. New CRVA will be based on 2-degree and 4-degree scenarios to identify actions to help Dundee adapt to predicted climate change. Also working with Perth and Kinross and Angus to establish wider nature networks.
19	Work regionally as part of TACTRAN to provide integrated solutions for regional transport issues.	Policy Guidance and Development Control: Other policy	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council, TACTRAN	Within Council budgets	Funded through staffing budgets	Unknown	Potential for significant emissions reductions in long term	Draft Regional Transport Strategy submitted to Scottish Government: https://tactran.gov.uk/projects/regional-transport-strategy/ covers reducing carbon emissions and improving air quality - specifically to reduce transport emissions in AQMAs	
20	Review DCC Staff Travel Plan on a 3 yearly basis	Promoting Travel Alternatives: Workplace Travel Planning	2027	Planned	Dundee City Council	Not known	Not yet funded	<£10K per review		Staff travel plan has been launched. This action is to review and update it on 3 yearly basis (or more often if required).	
21	Complete Non-Domestic Energy Efficiency (NDEE) retrofit and heat decarbonisation of DCC public buildings	Promoting Low Emission Plant: Other Policy	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In progress for NDEE and planned for heat decarbonisation plan	Dundee City Council	Mixture of funding - will seek external funding where possible - for example SG heat decarbonisation fund	Partially Funded	£1 million - £10 million	Not quantifiable at this stage in terms of local pollutants. target net zero GHG emissions.	None to date.	Needs further work before funding applications can go in for heat decarbonisation grants

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
22	Enforce relevant legislation, and provide information, to reduce the burning of commercial and domestic waste.	Domestic Solid Fuel Burning: Other	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council, SEPA	Within Council budgets	Funded through staffing budgets	Unknown	Contribute to reduction in particulates from combustion.	In March 2020 a charge was introduced for the collection of garden waste. Householders who decided not to sign up were provided with different options for disposal of garden waste and discouraged from using the general waste bin or burning waste. DCC continued to offer a home composting bin as an alternative to the annual garden waste collection permit.	Cost of green waste collection increasing each year meaning some people burn garden waste instead.
23	Ensure that monitoring information is available to the public, and use to assist evidence-based decision making. maximise public information through Communications Strategy	Public Information: Via the internet	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Within Council budget	Funded Annually	£10K-£50K	No pollutant/emissions reduction	Comprehensive monitoring network already in place. Reviewed on regular basis. Details available on https://www.dundee.gov.uk/service-area/neighbourhood-services/community-safety-and-protection/air-quality-in-dundee/monitoring-air-quality-in-dundee . Following the recommendation made in the appraisal of the 2023 Annual Progress Report the Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) will be amended with the hourly-NO2 element revoked.	Resource (staff) availability
24	Develop a Communications Strategy to provide a more strategic approach to public awareness and behaviour change	Public Information: Other	2025 for Strategy, ongoing for implementation	Planned	Dundee City Council	Scottish Government, Council budget	Funded Annually	£10K-£50K	Emissions reductions will be dependent on level of behaviour change	Strategy to include domestic solid fuel burning, vehicle idling, active / sustainable travel, energy awareness, Clean Air Day etc. Still in planning phase, but progress in terms of input into Clean Air Day and other awareness raising campaigns such as "Hello Dundee" QR codes	Funding, changes to Scottish Government grant system
25	Complete improvements to domestic Council stock (and ex-Council properties in mixed tenure blocks) to achieve energy efficiency standard.	Promoting Low Emission Plant: Other Policy	2029 (ongoing through plan period)	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Energy Efficiency Scotland: Area Based Schemes and Dundee City Council	Funded Annually	>£10 million	NOx emissions reduction, but difficult to quantify	External Wall Insulation programme (EWI) started in 2013/14 and has been carried out on properties that are either solid wall or of non-traditional construction (without a treatable cavity). Scottish Government made EES:ABS (Energy Efficiency Scotland: Area Based Schemes) funding available to Councils to spend on energy efficiency measures for private	Following EWI work, work will start on the cavity-wall stock of almost 5,000 (with a further 1,500 of private flats embedded within blocks). All of this stock has CWI but much of it is more than 40 years old and needs to be replaced. Funding is unclear for this stage.

Measure No.	Measure	Category and Classification	Expected/Actual Completion Year	Measure Status	Delivery Organisation(s)	Funding Source	Funding Status	Estimated Cost of Measure	Target Reduction in Pollutant / Emission from Measure	Key Milestones	Comments
										residents in Fuel Poor areas. Mixed tenure blocks were funded, in conjunction with DCC funding to externally insulate the blocks. Between 2013/14 and 2020/21 5,227 properties (2,229 private, 2,998 Council) were insulated at a cost of >£55m. The EWI programme is now due to be completed (939 flats (561 private and 273 Council)).	
26	Ensure safer streets that enable active travel in Dundee including identifying suitable locations for 20mph zones and off road/ segregated active travel networks	Promoting Travel Alternatives: Promotion of cycling/ Promotion of walking	2029	In Progress	Dundee City Council	Transport Scotland Cycling, Walking, Safer Routes Fund	Partially funded	£500k - £1 million	Difficult to quantify, probably neutral as reductions in speeds could increase emissions, but smoothing of traffic flow will be beneficial, as well as encouraging active travel	Approximately 75% of the road network is assessed as suitable for 20mph and 30% of the road network has already been reduced to 20mph. It is proposed that the following areas are converted to 20mph zones in 2024/2025: Camphill Road Area; Downie Park Area; Elmwood Area; Logie Area; Lawers Drive Area; and Stobswell Area. % of road covered by 20mph will increase to approximately 45% when the 2024/2025 areas are implemented. The remaining roads will be assessed and future 20mph zones will be brought forward subject to resources	Detailed proposals for 20mph zones are subject to statutory consultation, public notice and advertisement as part of the Traffic Regulation Order process which can be lengthy. The Council also supports 20mph speed limits within new residential developments and through the planning process requires new residential road networks to be designed to limit traffic speeds.
27	Undertake an audit of the existing air quality monitoring network and ensure we have adequate air quality monitoring around appropriate DCC schools (i.e. where potential interventions are likely etc), installing further monitoring if necessary.	Public Information: Other	2025	Planned	Dundee City Council	Within existing Council budgets	Initial audit within current staff costs	<£10k for audit, costs unknown for additional monitoring	Monitoring itself will not reduce emissions, but interventions will have localised benefits	None to date	This action fulfils one of the additional recommendations from the ESS report. Whilst existing knowledge indicates that all sensitive receptors of this type currently meet the air quality objectives, the provision of this information will help quantify the progress required for longer term ambitions such as meeting the WHO guideline levels.

6. Appendix A: Response to Consultation

Table A.1 – Summary of Responses to Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement on the AQAP

Consultee	Category	Response
		To be completed following consultation

7. Appendix B: Reasons for Not Pursuing Action Plan Measures

Table B.1 – Action Plan Measures Not Pursued and the Reasons for that Decision.

Action category	Action description	Reason action is not being pursued (including Stakeholder views)
Environmental Permits	Industrial Permitting process	DCC has ongoing liaison with SEPA who permit industrial processes, but not a sufficient enough source to require a specific action in this AQAP
Freight and Delivery Management	Freight consolidation	Not considered suitable measure for the AQMA, TACTRAN have undertaken feasibility work previously relating to freight consolidation.

8. Glossary of Terms

Abbreviation	Description
ANPR	Automatic Number Plate Recognition
APR	Annual Progress Report
AQAP	Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the local authority intends to achieve air quality limit values'
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area – An area where air pollutant concentrations exceed / are likely to exceed the relevant air quality objectives. AQMAs are declared for specific pollutants and objectives
AQO	Air Quality Objective
AQS	Air Quality Strategy
CAFS2	Cleaner Air for Scotland 2
CRVA	Climate and Vulnerability Risk Assessment
DCC	Dundee City Council
Defra	Department for the environment, food and rural affairs
DVLA	Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency
EES:ABS	Energy Efficiency Scotland: Area Based Schemes
EU	European Union
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle

LAQM	Local Air Quality Management
LDP	Local Development Plan
LEZ	Low Emission Zone
LGV	Light Goods Vehicle
NLEF	National Low Emission Framework
NO ₂	Nitrogen Dioxide
NO _x	Nitrogen Oxides
PM ₁₀	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm (micrometres or microns) or less
PM _{2.5}	Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less
SCA	Smoke Control Area
SEPA	Scottish Environment Protection Agency
SMMT	The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders
TACTRAN	Tayside and Central Scotland Transport Partnership
UTMC	Urban Traffic Management and Control

Integrated Impact Assessment

Committee Report Number: 151-2024

Document Title: Air Quality Update

Document Type: Other

Description:

The purpose of the report is to summarise the 2023 air quality monitoring data and update on progress made with the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) measures during 2023; and to provide an update on provision air quality monitoring data for the early months of 2024; and to inform Committee of the draft 2024 AQAP update and seek approval to carry out statutory and public consultation on a draft version of this Plan.

Intended Outcome:

The intended outcome is for Committee to note the contents of this report and to (1) remit the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to submit the 2024 Air Quality Annual Progress Report (APR) to the statutory bodies; (2) remit the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to engage with the Statutory Authorities on the revocation process for the 1-hour mean nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) air quality objective component of the Dundee Air Quality Management Area (as outlined in 4.6 below); (3) note the information provided on provisional air quality monitoring data for the months of January to April 2024; and (4) remit the Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services to progress with the update of the AQAP and carry out statutory consultation, in line with the requirements of the LAQM Policy Guidance (Scotland) 2023, on the draft 2024 AQAP.

Period Covered: 10/06/2024 to 09/06/2025

Monitoring:

Further annual report will be submitted in 2025. A further Committee report will be required following the completion of the statutory consultation process for the draft 2024 AQAP and in advance of the final document being submitted to the Scottish Government later in 2024.

Lead Author:

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Equality, Diversity and Human Rights

Impacts & Implications

Age: No Impact

Disability: No Impact

Gender Reassignment: No Impact

Marriage & Civil Partnership: No Impact

Pregenancy & Maternity: No Impact

Race / Ethnicity: No Impact

Religion or Belief: No Impact

Sex: No Impact

Sexual Orientation: No Impact

Are any Human Rights not covered by the Equalities questions above impacted by this report?

No

Fairness & Poverty

Geographic Impacts & Implications

Strathmartine:	No Impact
Lochee:	No Impact
Coldside:	No Impact
Maryfield:	No Impact
North East:	No Impact
East End:	No Impact
The Ferry:	No Impact
West End:	No Impact

Household Group Impacts and Implications

Looked After Children & Care Leavers: No Impact

Carers: No Impact

Lone Parent Families: No Impact

Household Group Impacts and Implications

Single Female Households with Children: No Impact

Greater number of children and/or young children: No Impact

Pensioners - single / couple: No Impact

Unskilled workers or unemployed: No Impact

Serious & enduring mental health problems: No Impact

Homeless: No Impact

Drug and/or alcohol problems: No Impact

Offenders & Ex-offenders: No Impact

Socio Economic Disadvantage Impacts & Implications

Employment Status: No Impact

Education & Skills: No Impact

Income: No Impact

Caring Responsibilities (including Childcare): No Impact

Affordability and accessibility of services: No Impact

Fuel Poverty: No Impact

Cost of Living / Poverty Premium: No Impact

Connectivity / Internet Access: No Impact

Income / Benefit Advice / Income Maximisation: No Impact

Employment Opportunities: No Impact

Education: No Impact

Health: No Impact

Life Expectancy: No Impact

Mental Health: No Impact

Overweight / Obesity: No Impact

Child Health: No Impact

Neighbourhood Satisfaction: No Impact

Transport: No Impact

Environment

Climate Change Impacts

Mitigating Greenhouse Gases: Positive

Supports measures to increase active and sustainable travel.

Adapting to the effects of climate change: No Impact

Resource Use Impacts

Energy efficiency & consumption: No Impact

Prevention, reduction, re-use, recovery or recycling of waste: No Impact

Sustainable Procurement: No Impact

Transport Impacts

Accessible transport provision: No Impact

Sustainable modes of transport: Positive

Supports measures to increase active and sustainable travel.

Natural Environment Impacts

Air, land & water quality: Positive

Supports measures to protect air quality in Dundee.

Biodiversity: No Impact

Open & green spaces: No Impact

Built Environment Impacts

Built Heritage: No Impact

Housing: No Impact

Is the proposal subject to a Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)?

No further action is required as it does not qualify as a Plan, Programme or Strategy as defined by the Environment Assessment (Scotland) Act 2005.

Corporate Risk

Corporate Risk Impacts

Political Reputational Risk: No Impact

Economic/Financial Sustainability / Security & Equipment: No Impact

Social Impact / Safety of Staff & Clients: No Impact

Technological / Business or Service Interruption: No Impact

Environmental: Positive

Supports measures to improve air quality and climate change.

Legal / Statutory Obligations: No Impact

Organisational / Staffing & Competence: No Impact

Corporate Risk Implications & Mitigation:

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

ITEM No ...6.....

REPORT TO: CLIMATE, ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY COMMITTEE - 10 JUNE 2024

REPORT ON: OPEN SPACE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN

REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOOD SERVICES

REPORT NO: 145-2024

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 This report seeks approval of the Open Space Asset Management Plan for 2024-2029.

2 RECOMMENDATION

2.1 It is recommended that the Committee:

- note the varied scope of the management of Dundee's open space asset and the progress made to ensure its resilience and adaptation to climate change.
- approve the Open Space Asset Management Plan.

3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no direct financial implications arising from this report.

4 BACKGROUND

4.1 With reference to Article IV of the Minute of the Meeting of the Policy and Resources Committee of 26 June 2023 (Report 177-2023 refers), the Committee approved the Council's Corporate Asset Management Plan for the period of 2023-2028.

4.2 The Open Space Asset Management Plan is an asset category plan structured to be read in conjunction with the overarching Corporate Asset Management Plan which provides the strategic context for the management of Council assets.

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.

Tony Boyle
Executive Director of Neighbourhood Services

Catherine Conroy
Service Manager

2nd May 2024

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Open Space Asset Management Plan
2024 – 2029

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STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The Open Space Asset Management Plan (OSAMP) sets out the Council's plans for the management of the Council's open space asset up to 2029 by the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service. It has been produced in accordance with the relevant legislative requirements which pertain to the Council's open space asset and the Council's wider policy and strategic objectives.

The OSAMP provides a plan to deliver best value in the management and maintenance of our civic and green spaces. It describes the complex open space landscape, gives an overview of its management and the challenges of scale and change, amongst a backdrop of depleting resources, whilst seeking to maintain standards of open space management.

The Council has a long history of open space management which has changed significantly over the past 30 years. The era of ubiquitous close mown grass and flower borders filled with annual bedding produced from the Council's plant nursery, has been replaced with a more sustainable, environmentally considerate style of open space management. This reflects the Council's direction of travel, which seeks to be more efficient and effective with the resources at its disposal while reducing its impact on the environment.

Whilst the management of most built assets, such as toilets and pavilions, in Dundee's open spaces are contained within the Property Asset Management Plan, the remainder fall under this OSAMP. In addition to these built assets, Dundee's open space assets contain a wide variety of facilities, from cemeteries, sports pitches, tennis courts, multi-use games spaces, play areas, allotments, community growing spaces and flood alleviation areas, to benches, bins, fences, walls, signs, paths and steps. They also contain the city's natural assets, including woodlands, trees, shrubs, perennial planting, ponds, burns, grasslands and beach.

The transformation in management of Dundee's open spaces also reflects the change in user behaviour. The change in behaviour of park users and local communities is also manifested in the rise of active volunteers and organisations who support the Council in its open space management and in some cases, take responsibility for the wholesale development and management of assets. Although far from a new concept, open spaces are again being increasingly recognised for the positive health and wellbeing impacts they have on people.

Although technically not part of an open space asset management plan, in many cases, the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service, along with other service areas supports the use of Dundee's open space assets, through Friends of Parks / community growing groups, volunteers and by providing a bookings and events service. These activities also utilise Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service resources.

The Council's capital plan supports improvements and developments, whilst the Council's revenue budget provides the resources of the continuation of management. Procurement frameworks are utilised to ensure that best value is achieved.

Significant change in record keeping, data management and process construction through electronic and digital platforms, has enabled the management of open space to become more effective and efficient. The management of open space assets is increasingly being supported by such systems.

Over the past decade, the environmental impact of Dundee City Council has been increasingly recognised. This has culminated in the Council declaring a climate emergency in 2019 and its associated ecological ramifications. The city's open spaces play a vital role in supporting the Council's response to this, not least from their ability to support Dundee's resilience to change, but also to provide mitigation for the effects of climate change. The impacts of climate change are already being felt in the city with increasing storms, rainfall events and periods of drought, which present challenges for communities and our natural heritage. It is the response to this that will drive the Council's management of its open spaces in the future.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version Date	02.05.24
	Version 1 – Issued to the City Governance Committee
Update Due	April 2029

RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE PLAN

The responsibility for the delivery of the plan is shown below:

Council Officer	Responsibility For
Greenspace Team Leader	Preparation and drafting of the plan
Service Manager (Environment)	Review and checking of the draft plan
Head of Environment	Approval of draft plan presented to Committee for consideration of approval

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 In June 2023 Dundee City Council approved the Corporate Asset Management Plan 2023-28. The asset management plan is intended as a framework used to identify assets, their value, their use and how they support the council's overall aims and objectives and therefore plays a key role in the planning of capital and revenue expenditure.

2 CORPORATE CONTEXT

- 2.1 In line with CIPFA guidance outlined in their 'Guide to Asset Management and Capital Planning in Local Authorities' the council's assets are aligned into six key groups. Each individual asset categories are managed by an Asset Manager as follows:

- Buildings and Property - Head of Design & Property
- Roads and Infrastructure - Head of Sustainable Transportation & Roads
- Housing - Head of Housing & Construction
- Open Spaces - Head of Environment
- Fleet - Head of Sustainable Transportation & Roads
- Information and Communication Technology - Head of Customer Services and IT

- 2.2 Asset Managers are responsible for preparing and updating these plans that are submitted to the Capital Governance Group, chaired by the Executive Director of Corporate Services. This Group is responsible for the overseeing the preparation and development of the Corporate Asset Management Plan and the associated Asset Plans and are also responsible for scrutinising any investment proposals associated with the Council's assets, and prioritising investment decisions

- 2.3 Asset Management Plans play a key role in contributing to the regeneration of the Dundee and can assist in driving economic growth. Through the development of the council's approach to community wealth building (CWB) and collaborative working with local communities and businesses the asset management plans will help deliver the Council's key priorities and help address the key challenges being experienced within the current economic climate through embracing opportunities.

- 2.4 The main benefits of a Corporate Asset Management Plan are that it:
- aligns asset plans with organisational objectives;
 - ensures overall efficient and effective use of assets;
 - provides a platform for structured forward planning and a basis for future decision making;
 - gives an explicit description of the direction that the Council wishes to take with its assets;
 - brings clarity to the way assets are managed in the Council; and
 - identifies future levels of funding required to provide services.

3 OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN

- 3.1 Dundee City Council aims to develop a clearer vision of asset management across the organisation, which allows us to support the challenges set by the Council Plan. The Corporate Asset Management Plan updates and revises previous Council wide strategies for managing corporate assets.

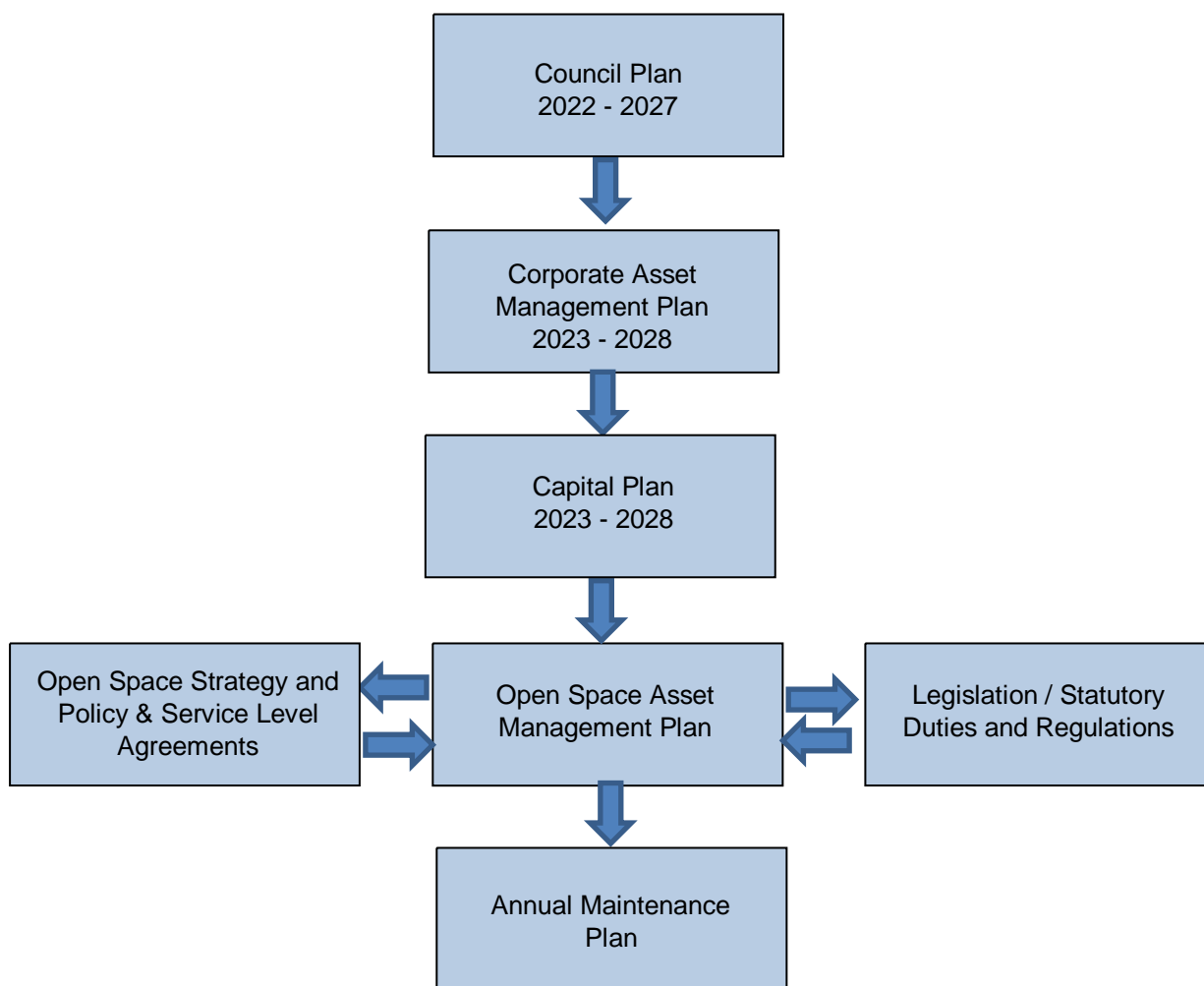
- 3.2 By developing an individual Asset Management Plan (AMP) for our Open Space asset, we will: -

- Ensure that the Council's open space assets are used effectively, meet current service needs and support future service delivery.
- Drive improvement in the sharing of assets and the coordination of open space asset improvement activity, encouraging a culture of co-operation between services.

- Ensure that all our open space assets are known and that the information we hold on them is accurate and held on appropriate systems which support the reporting of effective management information.
- Strive to provide open spaces which are valued by and engage local communities in their use, care and development.

4 OPEN SPACE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN INTERFACE WITH OTHER PLANS

4.1 The OSAMP relates to other plans as illustrated below: -



4.2 Key drivers

4.2.1 *Legislative* - The management of Dundee's open space asset is principally directed by the following national legislation: -

- *Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004* - It is the duty of every public body and officeholder, in exercising any functions, to further the conservation of biodiversity so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions.
- *Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act (WANE) 2011* - Part 5 Section 36 states: (1) "A public body must prepare and publish a biodiversity report within 3 years of the base date; (2) A biodiversity report is a report on the actions taken by the body in pursuance of its duty under section 1 during the period to which the report relates.

- *Part 9 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 – Allotments* - places a number of duties on local authorities with regards allotments including the requirement to produce and publish a local food growing strategy.
- *Land Reform (Scotland) Act 2003* – Councils are seen as the ‘guardians’ of the right of access. A duty to ‘assert, protect and keep open and free from obstruction or encroachment any route, waterway or other means by which access rights may reasonably be exercised’ is one amongst several duties and powers given to local authorities.
- *Planning (Scotland) Act 2019* – introduces duties on planning authorities to prepare and publish an Open Space Strategy, and to assess the sufficiency of play opportunities in their area for children. Furthermore, the act also requires planning authorities to prepare a forestry and woodland strategy.

4.2.2 *DCC Corporate* - There are a number of key City and DCC corporate policies and plans which overlay this Open Space Asset Management Plan including: -

- City Plan for Dundee 2022 – 2032 ([City Plan](#)) – the articulation of a shared vision of Dundee City Council and its partners. This OSAMP seeks to further detail the direction of travel of the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service as regards the vision of: -
 - Dundee will be a greener city, made up of strong communities where people feel empowered, safe and proud to live
- The Council Plan 2022 – 2027 ([Council Plan](#)) – the plan reflects the strategic priorities of the City Plan. This OSAMP aligns with 2 of the 5 strategic priorities which are: -
 - tackle climate change and reach Net Zero emissions by 2045
 - build resilient and empowered communities
- The Dundee Partnership – localising the City Plan through community planning and local community plans
- Neighbourhood Services Service Plan ([NS Service Plan](#)) – reflects the next tier of the performance management framework and addresses the key outcomes in the City Plan 2022-2032 and Council Plan 2022-2027. With respect to this OSAMP, the plan recognises that sustainability and a commitment to increasingly enhancing biodiversity and environmental quality are key to service delivery, whilst reflecting the 5 corporate strategic priorities referenced above. Specifically, for this plan they are further developed to include:
 - Managing our public open spaces and outdoor sporting and recreational facilities which supports our Biodiversity Action Plan and associated duties.

4.2.3 *DCC Strategy* - In addition to the key legislative and corporate drivers described above, the OSAMP responds to the following strategies: -

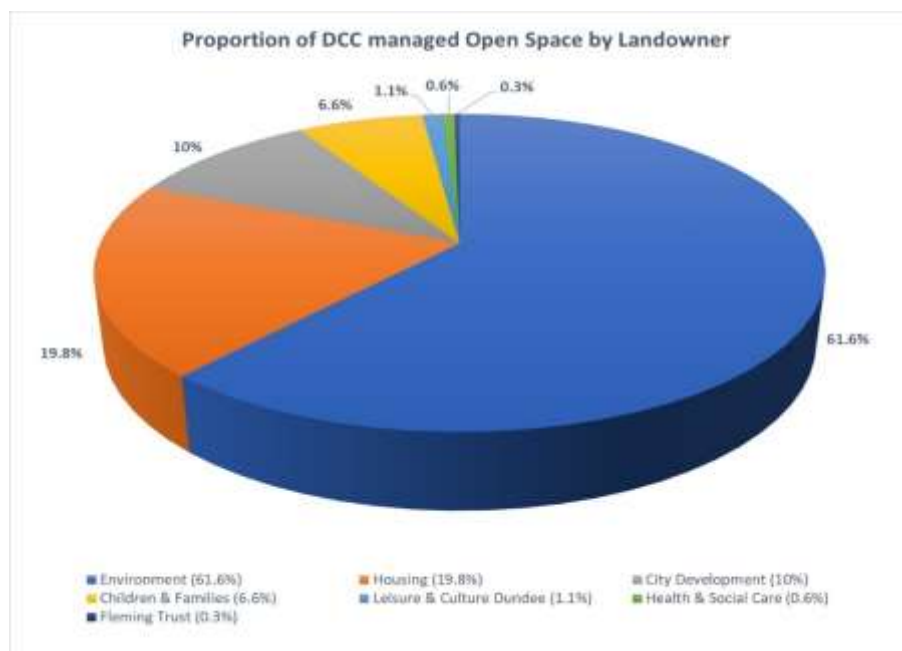
- Climate Action Plan
- Take Pride in your City Campaign
- Biodiversity Action Plan
- Local Food Growing Strategy
- Core Path Plan
- Dundee Sports Pitch Strategy
- Strategic Forest Plan
- Local Planning Policies

Further information and links to the above can be found in Appendix 1.

4.3 It is acknowledged that Dundee City Council does not have an active Open Space Strategy. However, under the Planning (Scotland) Act 2019 there is a requirement to produce one for Dundee within the lifetime of this AMP, which will be supplemented by a Forestry and Woodland Strategy (updating the Strategic Forest Plan) and a Play Sufficiency Audit.

5 ASSETS

- 5.1 The administrative area of Dundee City Council covers 6,515 hectares. Despite its urban nature, open space makes up 62% of Dundee, which comprises of public and private land (mainly gardens). However, removing private gardens from this figure reveals that 41% is public open space.
- 5.2 Whilst the Council is not responsible for all of the city's public open space, it owns the majority, with other public institutions, such as Tayside Health Board, Scottish Enterprise and both Universities owning the remainder.
- 5.3 Dundee's open space asset is split between parks, cemeteries, amenity greenspace, natural spaces and open space associated with publicly owned assets, such as housing, educational and civic assets. Whilst the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service has a responsibility for development, management and maintenance for a large proportion of this public open space asset, a significant proportion is maintained on behalf of other service areas under service level agreements.



- 5.4 There is strong evidence for the health and wellbeing benefits that can be gained from having access to good quality and useable open space; a term which encompasses ways of using the outdoors and contact with nature to foster better health. This covers activities including walking, cycling, gardening, volunteering, outdoor learning and play, as well as just enjoying being in the green environment and nature.
- 5.5 The Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service manages and maintains approximately 1,308 hectares of open space consisting of: -
- Parks (over 600 hectares of parkland including 153 hectares at Camperdown Country Park)
 - Amenity greenspace
 - School grounds
 - Play Areas
 - Sports facilities and playing fields
 - Woodlands – approximately 279 hectares of trees and woodland
 - Allotments and Community Gardens
 - Ponds and watercourses
 - Beach

- 5.6 The Service is also responsible for maintaining Dundee's Streetscene and civic space which forms part of the open space asset. This includes pavements, pedestrianised areas and civic spaces, such as City Square. However, in the main the development and management of these assets falls to City Development.
- 5.7 In addition to the above, there are stretches of open space within the city which are not actively managed. Management of these areas is taken forward on an ad hoc basis based on need and the identification of appropriate resources. The extent of this will be measured and responsibility defined as part of the emerging Open Space Strategy, a draft of which is expected during 2024.
- 5.8 Assets associated with public open space are also the responsibility of the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service; these may be assets such as waste bins, benches and more substantial assets such as play equipment, MUGAs, sports pitches (including tennis courts) and synthetic pitches. Appendix 2 gives further details of Dundee City Council's open spaces and assets contained within them. Appendix 3 gives additional information pertaining to the open space asset.

6 ASSET ACQUISITION

- 6.1 Publicly accessible greenspace makes up 41% of Dundee, ranging from traditional Victorian Parks to amenity open spaces associated with municipal housing and roads, through to more contemporary open spaces such as those associated with the Waterfront Development.
- 6.2 Due to the challenging circumstances surrounding revenue budgets in recent times, there has been a presumption against the acquisition of new greenspaces by Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service, particularly from private developers, unless funding can be identified which provides the revenue necessary for appropriate maintenance. However, greenspace/ open space is often an integral component of civic space development and therefore there have been additions to the greenspace/ open space portfolio.
- 6.3 In terms of development, there are spaces which are designated for residential / business developments, but are maintained as greenspace as a temporary use until such time the land is required for development. However, some of these temporary spaces continue to be managed as greenspaces for many years.
- 6.4 Greenspace development is also often seen as the last resort for undevelopable land, which presents a challenge for the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service. Small pockets of this nature are difficult and costly to manage, but there is little alternative.

7 ASSET DISPOSAL

- 7.1 Within the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service, disposal of greenspace assets is usually associated with development. For instance, this may be planned via the Local Development Plan process such as spaces in Whitfield, often referred to as meanwhile sites. Generally, these have been former housing sites or locations of redundant schools. They are usually cultivated as grasslands, but as they are developed, they no longer fall under the Open Space Asset Management Plan. The Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service is a corporate consultee for relevant planning applications.
- 7.2 An emerging method for greenspace asset disposal is Community Asset Transfer. Dundee City Council fully support this and have managed several successful applications including the transfer of a redundant bowling green to a community organisation, who have established a community garden within its confines. Community Sports Hubs have also leased open space to develop 3G pitches. One of the more high-profile projects is the Camperdown Growing Hub. The Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service has been instrumental in developing a 4.4ha area into a large-scale community growing hub. In time it is anticipated that the Campy Growers Community group will take responsibility for the hub and discussions concerning a lease are ongoing. Community Asset Transfer is considered under Dundee City Council's Community Wealth Building strategy.

- 7.3 The involvement of local communities and organisations in the management, 'ownership' and development of Dundee's assets is a corporately supported direction of travel. The city's open space assets are no different. However, to ensure success, any group taking on responsibility for an asset is required to demonstrate commensurate capacity and sustainability. If this is not appropriately monitored and supported, the asset may revert to the Council in an adverse state, requiring significant resource to bring back to standard.
- 7.4 Apart from the methods described above, there is little disposal of greenspace assets as greenspace is often the final use of a site. The disposal and life cycle management of assets which are associated with greenspace are discussed below.

8 LEVELS OF SERVICE

- 8.1 *Service Level Agreements (SLAs)* - In addition to parks and greenspaces, Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service manage greenspace and streetscene environments on behalf of other service areas/ external organisations. Currently, these include Children and Families, Housing and Leisure and Culture Dundee (Regional Performance Centre). SLAs for Health and Social Care Partnership, City Development and external organisations such as the Dundee Muslim Trust and Church Grounds are currently under review and are yet to be concluded. SLAs are reviewed annually to ensure maintenance is being completed to an agreed standard. Each SLA covers: -

- An outline of the range of activities delivered and clarifies the detailed areas of responsibilities;
- An outline of specific arrangements in relation to individual service areas;
- Identification of the standard of service delivery;
- An outline of the process for addressing queries and complaints and;
- An outline of the process of monitoring and review of service delivery.

- 8.2 *Key Performance Measures* – the levels of service which drive the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service are also governed by corporate indicators. In the main, these are included in the Neighbourhood Services Service Plan: -

- Number of KSB (Keep Scotland Beautiful), It's Your Neighbourhood groups reaching the outstanding level (maintain / increase)
- Number of Friends of Parks Groups (maintain / increase)
- Number of clean-ups / litter picks recorded citywide (maintain / increase)
- Maintain or increase the number of KSB Green Flag awards achieved
- Street Cleanliness Score – streets cleaned to an acceptable standard (LEAMS)

9 FUTURE IMPACTS ON THE OPEN SPACE ASSET

- 9.1 It is vital that the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service maintain an open space asset that reflects the needs of users at the same time as responding to the challenges of climate and ecological change in an era of resource rationalisation. Factors that may affect future delivery of the service include: -

- Climate Change – recent years have brought unprecedented levels of drought, flooding and storms. Remediating and adapting to the impacts of these put additional strain on the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service, requiring resources which are not yet budgeted for: -
 - Drought - loss and poor growth of newly planted trees / shrubs / perennial plants.
 - Flooding – destruction / damage to assets affecting safe use by employees and the public.
 - Storms – destruction / damage to assets (particularly trees / woodlands) affecting health and safety risk to staff and the public. Ongoing storms have a cumulative and destabilising impact on established trees and woodlands.

- Service Change – ongoing financial pressures have required the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service consider in greater detail how services are delivered and function of spaces, e.g. former bowling greens being used as community growing spaces. This is likely to continue and would include items such as service change as result of a significant review of the fleet available.
- Income targets – the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service is apportioned income targets. There remains a challenge to accommodate under recovery of current income targets in the service budget.
- Procurement – high inflationary increases have an impact on the level of service provided which will influence the scale of delivery of development projects and the operation of the service.
- Working patterns – fundamental changes to working practices, for instance, grass maintenance, will provide opportunities and challenges to service delivery.
- Ongoing savings exercises – corporate savings exercises may have unintended knock-on effects on the management of Dundee’s open space asset, e.g. increased vandalism and fly-tipping and fleet rationalisation. The effect of any future savings would be reflected in an Integrated Impact Assessment appended to the relevant committee report.
- Environmental Awareness – support for the Council’s execution of its biodiversity duty and responsibilities under the Climate Action Plan has never been higher. But there is tension amongst those who would prefer the traditional management of open spaces to remain. Balancing both views requires significant consultation and impacts on service delivery by diversifying management practices, providing both challenges and opportunities.
- Information and Technology – digital data management opportunities will improve our understanding of Dundee’s open space assets and hence increase efficient and effective service delivery. Improvements to service delivery will also be reflected in the technological innovation of equipment used to manage our open space asset. However, this will require an agile workforce equipped with appropriate skills to make best use of the information and technology available.

9.2 Climate change will negatively affect the UK’s wider biodiversity resource. By participating in nature networks, Dundee will play its role in helping to protect Scotland’s biodiversity and enable our natural heritage to adapt to climate change. It is also recognised that climate change will enable pests and diseases to expand their geographical range, putting stress on Dundee’s existing biodiversity and natural heritage, and in turn service delivery. It is acknowledged that the fatal Ash dieback disease is exacerbated by climate change. The environmental and health and safety risk of dying trees has resulted in their removal, impacting on service delivery at a cost which had not been anticipated.

10 OPEN SPACE RATIONALISATION

10.1 As previously stated, the Council supports and actively promotes the transfer of assets to communities. Open spaces are no exception to this and feature heavily in the Community Wealth Building approach that the Council is taking. However, successful community asset transfer can take time and resource to be fully sustainable. Supporting communities so that they are equipped with the skills and capacity to take on assets impacts on the wider Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service and that of other service areas.

10.2 This Asset Management Plan acknowledges that it is unlikely that significant rationalisation of the city’s open space assets to other uses will take place. Dundee’s open space assets are valued by residents and visitors alike, as well as providing a mitigation and adaptation function to combat the effects of climate change.

- 10.3 Further implementing the ethos of recent transformation initiatives will ensure that the management of the open space asset becomes more efficient and cost effective. This has been proven in schemes replacing annual bedding with sustainable perennial planting, removal of shrub beds and replacement with grass and removal of hedges. There is ongoing requirement for assessment of these initiatives to ensure that Dundee's biodiversity and natural heritage is supported.

11 LIFE CYCLE MANAGEMENT

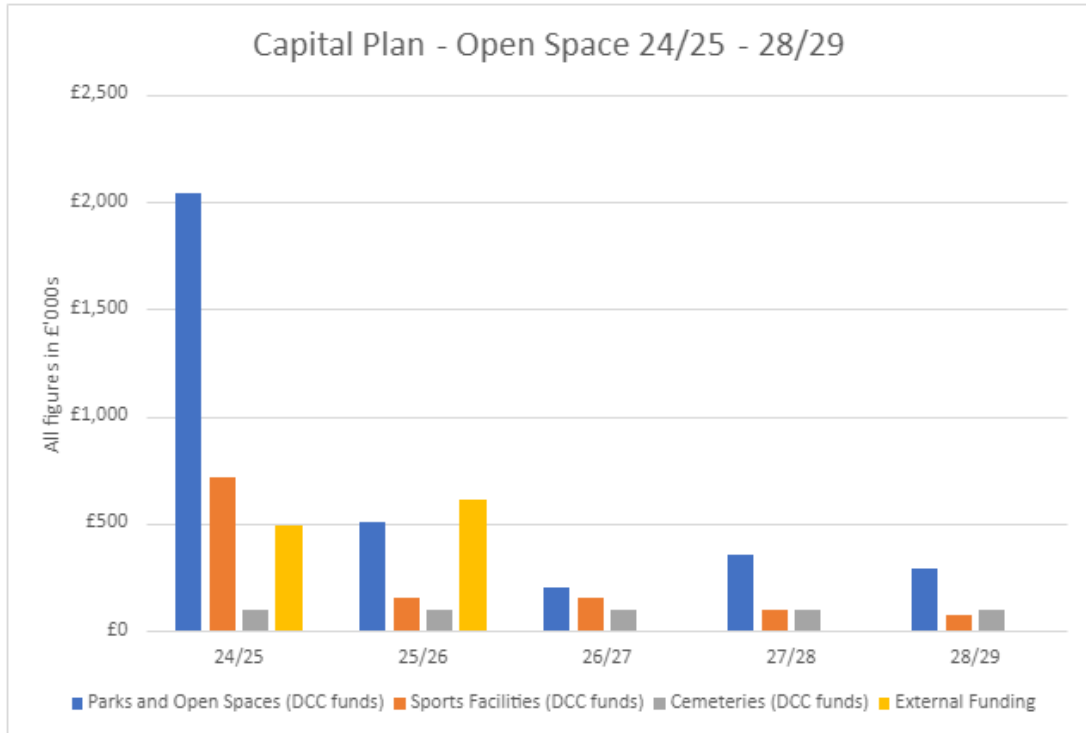
- 11.1 It has been increasingly acknowledged that the management and replacement of greenspace /streetscene assets should be factored in at the very outset of their development. For instance, the Sports Pitch Strategy addresses management and replacement of 3G surfaces to ensure their longevity. A recently completed review of litter bins is driving an assessment of location/type and capacity of litter bins, for instance replacing numerous, unused and smaller pole mounted bins with those with bigger capacity and in more accessible locations.
- 11.2 The Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service recognise the importance of condition monitoring of open space assets and the facilities that they contain. The Green Flag process enables the Service to monitor a number of open spaces annually, which will recommend potential management/ replacement /disposal of the assets contained within the spaces.

12 ASSET MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

- 12.1 *Annual Maintenance Plan* - The annual grounds maintenance requirements of all sites under the responsibility of Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service and those managed on behalf of other service areas are governed by a cyclical annual maintenance plan which sets out each management activity and the maintenance required for the year. This plan acts as a visual reminder of requirements and then as record of maintenance which has been completed.
- 12.2 *Site components, schedule of rates and frequency of activities* - Each site is initially audited for maintenance tasks applicable to the components (for instance amenity grass, shrub beds, hedges) of each area. These tasks have a rate (Schedule of Rates - SOR) applied which builds in a labour, materials, plant & vehicle cost into it. This enables a cost to be estimated for an hour's worth of a particular activity based on a unit e.g. m², units x the SOR value. Each maintenance activity has its own frequency for the year. This gives the cost and hourly value to maintain the site and its components for the year. SORs are also used for estimating costs and hourly values for one off jobs, projects and contracts. The annual maintenance plan /site components and the SORs enables an estimate of the labour required to manage Dundee's greenspaces.
- 12.3 *Site updates* - In order to continually apply the correct annual maintenance cost and labour value to each site, updates should be carried out when any change occurs that has an effect on maintenance requirements e.g. Component, SOR or frequency increase, decrease, addition or deletion.
- 12.4 *GIS Mapping* - Each site is added to GIS mapping which has the ability to show the extent of each site's boundaries and component parts. The application of GIS and further integration of the system into the management of greenspace is being explored.
- 12.5 *Route Planning* – To achieve the most efficient and effective streetscene service, routes used by operatives are continually reviewed and adapted to reflect the changing civic landscape.

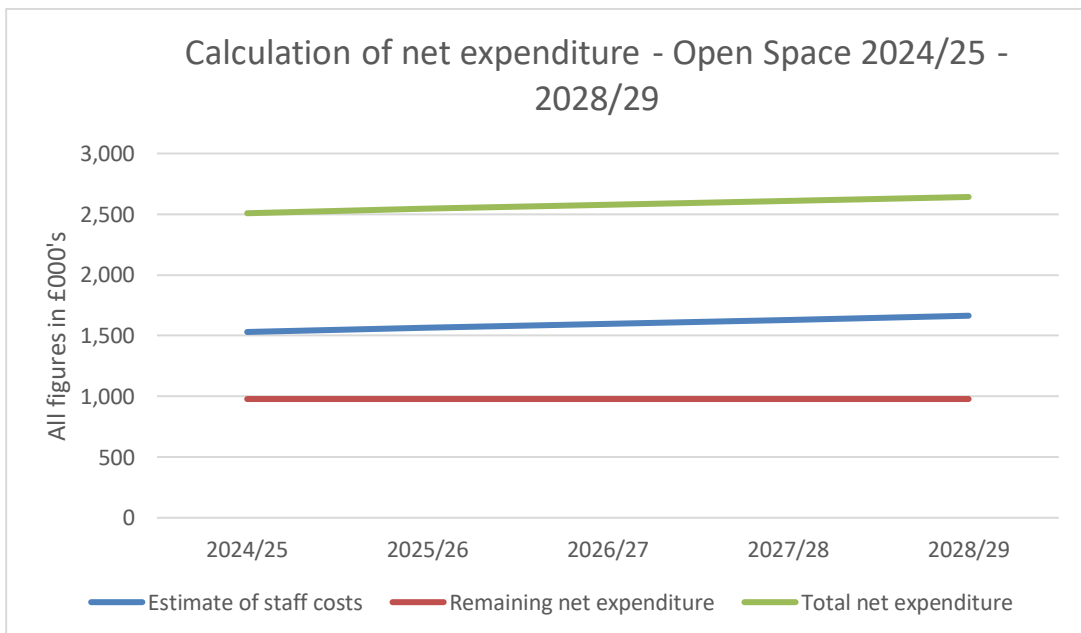
13 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

13.1 The table below shows future capital investment in the Open Space Asset which the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service is directly responsible for. Figures from DCC Capital Plan 2024 - 2029. External capital funding will continue to be sought where possible to support the current allocations.



24/25 figures reflect budget carry forwards from previous financial year

13.2 The table below shows a calculation of net revenue expenditure from 2024/25 to 2028/29. This is based on a 2.5% increase in staff costs in 2025/26 followed by a 2% increase in future years, with other expenditure remaining at current levels.



14 RISKS TO THE OPEN SPACE ASSET

- 14.1 The following section considers some of the main risks associated with the plan and the management of the Council's open space assets. An emergent and significant risk to the service is the impact of climate change which continues to become more evident through storm and unprecedented rainfall events, as well as periods of drought and temperature increases. Change to weather patterns also impacts on cyclical maintenance e.g. a longer grass maintenance season and increases in the risks from pests and diseases.
- 14.2 The protection of Dundee's open spaces and the nature networks/ biodiversity that they support is a key duty of Dundee City Council and requires changes to management regimes to ensure that the natural heritage is protected and encouraged. These changes need to be managed to ensure continuing public support. Equally public support is welcomed into Dundee's open spaces where active use and volunteer assistance is vital to ensure their continuing value to local people.
- 14.3 Balancing public expectation of open space management standards against a backdrop of constrained resources and environmental responsibilities requires a continued and focussed drive, towards an increasingly efficient, agile and multi-skilled workforce which embrace technological change and new ways of working, alongside the development of Dundee's open spaces which are enjoyed by all. The wide and varied scope of the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service is reflected in the risk table below: -

Risk Statement	Risk Category	Likelihood and Consequence = Rating	Current Treatment or Control	Proposed Treatment or Control
Climate Change - Increasing incidence of wind / rainfall events that damage integrity of trees / woodlands	Operational / H&S / Financial / Environment	Possible and Significant = High	Robust reporting procedures are in place. Call out system in place for attendance for Forestry team to attend incidents as required.	Progress with Forestry team restructure.
Climate Change – Increasing intensity and frequency of severe rainfall events, resulting in flooding restricting access to open spaces.	Operational / H&S / Financial / Environment	Possible and Moderate = Medium	Partnership working with City Development / Engineers to mitigate flooding in parks and open spaces	Long term drainage plan working with partners e.g. Scottish Water / Engineers in Camperdown Park
Climate Change – Increase in periods of drought.	Operational / Financial / Environment	Possible and Low = Low	Additional watering when required as resources allow.	Plant drought tolerant species. Alternative planting techniques and technological solutions
Changes to legislation – pesticides, biodiversity, cemeteries, access, H&S changes to operations / litter management systems	Operational / H&S / Financial / Environment	Rare and Moderate = Low	Compliant	Long lead in time giving opportunity to plan for implementation
Safety of park facilities e.g.	H&S	Rare and Significant = Moderate	Regular programme of	Regular programme of

headstones / walls / play equipment			inspections. Prioritise repairs	inspections. Prioritise repairs
Failure of infrastructure e.g. ponds / footbridges	H&S / Financial / Environment	Rare and Significant = Low	Regular programme of inspections. Prioritise repairs	Regular programme of inspections. Prioritise repairs
Disease e.g. Ash dieback	H&S / Environment / Financial	Rare and Significant = Low / Medium	Regular programme of inspection / control of diseased trees, Risk will increase if financial resources are not available for control.	Action plan implemented and regular officers monitoring group. Felling programme underway and digital survey of trees expanded.
Pandemic outbreak (COVID 19 / Avian Flu) or other disease	Operational / H&S / Financial / Environment	Possible and Moderate = Medium	In accordance with Government guidelines implement essential services plans. New animal disposal contract now in place following Avian flu outbreak 2023	Prepare guideline for staff in relation to Avian Flu
Complying with SLA requirements impacting on KPIs such as Green Flag / Beautiful Scotland / LEAMS etc.	Operational / Reputational	Possible and Moderate = Medium	Additional monitoring programme requires resource focus	Introduction of updated management regimes and reduction in resource intensive activities
Availability of workforce	Operational / Reputational	Possible and Moderate = Medium	Prioritise service continuity and consider temporary suspension of non-essential services. Recruit temporary staff. Continue staff rotation programmes to multi-skill staff.	Staff training being developed. Contact with 3rd party contractors and agency staff as contingency, using appropriate consultation and procurement routes.
Service standards fall below public expectation	Operational / Reputational / Environment	Likely and Moderate = High	Implementation of corporate complaint procedures and remedial action as resource allows.	Appropriate public communication programmes are instigated.
Volunteer and community capacity for active management in open spaces decreases	Environment / Operational	Possible and Low = Low	Officer support where resource allows	Focussed officer support where resource allows and partnership working in areas which need it most.
IT transformation impacts on delivery	Operational / Financial	Possible and Moderate = Medium	Ensure staff have access to appropriate	Technological solutions are maximised to

and monitoring of service.			training and IT equipment	ensure optimal service delivery
Incomplete data capture impacts of delivery of service	Operational / Financial	Possible and Moderate = Medium	Ensure staff have access to appropriate training and IT equipment	Technological solutions are maximised to ensure optimal service delivery
Changes to open space facilities e.g. public toilets / sports pavilions	Reputational / Financial	Possible and Low = Low	Facilities are maintained	Future delivery models and resource challenges may require restructuring of facilities
Changes / deterioration / vandalism to built assets in open space / infrastructure	Financial	Possible and Low = Low	Facilities are maintained	Future delivery models and resource challenges may require restructuring of facilities
Reduction in external funding resulting in reduced enhancement / management of open space asset	Financial / Environment	Likely and Moderate = Medium	Officers are supported to source external funding. Work with partners to maximise leverage.	Officers are supported to source external funding. Work with partners to maximise leverage.
Reduction in income derived from Dundee's open space asset	Financial	Possible and Moderate = Low	Procedures in place to streamline customer journey.	Communication and marketing. Implementation of innovative income generating initiatives building on good practice.

- 14.4 The risk has been evaluated in accordance with the Council's corporate risk management strategy. In addition to the risks identified above a departmental risk register is maintained recording the risks associated with the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service.

15 Monitoring and Review

- 15.1 *LEAMS* - Local Environmental Audit and Management System (LEAMS) is the only national indicator for street cleanliness. Regular assessment of random sites is carried out annually resulting in a score which benchmarks the cleanliness of streets in Dundee against time and other local authorities – KPI City Plan / Service Plan.
- 15.2 *Green Flag Assessments* – The Green Flag Award recognises the best parks and green spaces across Scotland. It is awarded to parks and green spaces who can demonstrate excellent management and environmental standards. Currently Dundee has 7 Green Flags which are awarded annually from Keep Scotland Beautiful. – KPI City Plan / Service Plan.

In addition to this, over 20 parks and greenspaces are internally assessed against the national Green Flag assessment criteria.

- 15.3 *Beach Awards* - Scotland's Beach Awards are the benchmark for quality, celebrating clean, well-managed and sustainable beaches. Our award-winning beaches demonstrate excellent beach management and environmental best practice, and the maintenance of high standards.

Broughty Ferry beach is assessed annually and if standards are met it is awarded a beach award – KPI City Plan / Service Plan.

15.4 *Additional Performance Measures* – in addition to those above, Environment have responsibility to report on performance measures which arise directly from its service areas. These include: -

- Number of KSB 'It's Your Neighbourhood' groups reaching the outstanding level (maintain / increase) – Service Plan
- Number of 'Friends of Parks' groups (maintain / increase) – Service Plan
- Number of clean ups / litter picks recorded citywide (maintain/ increase) – Service Plan
- Number of Beautiful Scotland Awards - (maintain/ increase) – Service Plan
- Number of clean ups / litter picks recorded citywide (maintain / increase) -Service Plan

15.5 *Play Area Assessments* – all of Dundee City Council's play areas are subject to regular health and safety inspections.

15.6 *Asset Audits* – in addition to Green Flag Assessments and LEAMS above the Environment (Streetscene and Land Management) Service carries out specific asset audits in response to service needs. Audits of bins and memorial benches have recently been completed.

16 Action Plan

<i>Key Delivery Areas</i>	<i>Actions</i>	<i>Source</i>
Improve the quality of parks through design to encourage use and maximise the potential to enhance health and wellbeing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Park master plans for all major parks • Deliver capital investment projects through direct funding and external awards 	Corporate AMP
Link into the school estate in terms of maximising play opportunities and open space management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in Service Level Agreement 	Corporate AMP
Develop a Green Health Partnership with key stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with NHS Tayside, Nature Scot and DVVA promote initiatives including green prescribing and influence facility design of open spaces and parks. 	Corporate AMP
Core path and Green Circular development to encourage walking and cycling etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to review the Core Path Plan and implement actions which improve access and active travel, in particular the Green Circular. 	Corporate AMP
Deliver aspects of the Dundee Physical Activity Strategy including active living, play and sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dundee Sports Pitch Strategy • Capital investment into sports and play facilities • Continue with play area renewal programme 	Corporate AMP
Street Cleanliness Score – streets cleaned to an acceptable standard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of a dedicated plan (24/25) identifying priority locations, hotspots and specific routes • Targeted community clean-ups 	Service Plan
Provide further opportunities for pedestrianised areas, pocket-parks and support empowered communities to be partners and leaders on local plans and initiatives to develop biodiversity, local food growing and community spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with City Development, other relevant service areas and local people to identify opportunities for increased involvement of communities in open space management and development. 	Service Plan
Retain the Keep Scotland Beautiful (KSB) City Category	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support community organisations such as Bonnie Dundee to submit an annual application to the campaign 	Service Plan
Retain the Keep Scotland Beautiful Beach Award (Broughty Ferry)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with local people, organisations and other service areas continue to lead the Beach Award application 	Service Plan
Increase the number of KSB Green Flag awards achieved	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the Friends of Magdalen Green to apply for Dundee's 8th Green Flag 	Service Plan
Review and advance the Take Pride in Your City campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver the current action plan and prepare new action plan for further two years 	Service Plan

Develop the streetscene asset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roll out of replacement bin strategy • Take Pride actions • Route planning 	Take Pride in your City Action plan
Support the preparation of Dundee's Open Space Strategy (OSS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support the Planning Authority in developing the OSS • Facilitate the collection of data to inform the OSS 	Legislative requirement
Continue to develop DCC's response to its Biodiversity Duty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the Biodiversity Action Plan as required • Implement the Biodiversity Action Plan utilising appropriate funding including the Nature Restoration Fund • Continue to manage Ash Dieback throughout the city. 	Legislative requirement
Forestry and Woodland Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Planning authority in the development of a Forestry and Woodland Strategy 	Legislative requirement
Maximise use of land for community growing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and review Dundee's Local Food Growing Strategy as required by the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 	CWB strategy
Maximise use of green space available to communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support communities and encourage community ownership/ CAT 	CWB strategy
Service Level Agreements (SLAs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop SLAs for additional service areas within the lifetime of plan (including responsibility for assets outlined in Appendix 2) • Continually review existing SLAs 	OSAMP
Income generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximise the income generation capacity of Dundee's open space resource • Learning from others, investigate further income generation opportunities • Maximise the potential of grant funding 	OSAMP
Digital Transformation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a comprehensive and intuitive SharePoint file structure to replace redundant corporate drives • Upskilling operational staff • Use GIS capability to drive lifecycle management of open space assets • Enable more grounds maintenance operations to be digitally managed 	OSAMP

Appendix 1 - Key OSAMP strategic documents

- [Take Pride in Your City Campaign](#) - launched in May 2015 as a two-year initiative the Take Pride in Your City Campaign initially concentrated on five key issues; litter, dog fouling, graffiti, fly-tipping and chewing gum, and built on the city's good track record for environmental improvement. In 2018/19 work began to update the Take Pride campaign. The revised overall aim is to encourage positive changes to people's behaviour; improving the image of the city's environmental quality and image as an attractive place to live, work, shop and visit.
Campaign update - https://www.dundee.gov.uk/minutes/report?rep_id=218-2023
- [Local Biodiversity Action Plan](#) - ensures the compliance with the Biodiversity Duty focusing action on the ecosystems, habitats and species most in need and ensures prioritisation of resources at a local level. It sets out clear objectives and targets to enable us to measure any achievements. The plan builds on current Dundee City Council plans and strategies and aims to inform any future plans.
Annual update 2022/23: https://www.dundee.gov.uk/minutes/report?rep_id=158-2023
- [Local Food Growing Strategy](#) – complies with requirement from the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and has a vision of 'Dundee will build on its enviable resource of community growing spaces and allotments, working with communities, local people and organisations to enable them to access 'grow your own' opportunities, whilst recognising the value of such growing spaces in reducing food insecurity.
- [Core Path Plan](#) - The original Core Path Plan was adopted by Dundee City Council in 2009 after extensive consultations and with support and advice from Dundee's Local Access Forum. Paths in the plan have been improved, particularly through improvements in Dundee Waterfront. The Local Access Forum carried out surveys, and proposed changes to the plan. The changes were subject to consultations, and were adopted by Dundee City Council on the 1st March 2020
- [Dundee Sports Pitch Strategy](#) – the strategy provides a framework for the development and management of Dundee's pitch resource. It aligns with the partnership agreement between Dundee City Council, Leisure and Culture Dundee and Sport Scotland. The continuing development of Community Sports Hubs and the decision to include Tennis in the strategy will result in an updated version which is currently in development.
Strategy update: https://www.dundee.gov.uk/minutes/report?rep_id=263-2019
- [Strategic Forest Plan](#) – A strategic approach to woodland management to ensure that Dundee's woodlands are managed appropriately for visitors and biodiversity, recognising that they provide a vital resource in terms of climate change.
- [Climate Action Plan](#) – The plan represents the first set of actions in a long-term pathway to first surpass the Covenant of Mayors target of 40% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and then to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2045 or sooner. It includes four themes of Energy, Transport, Waste and Resilience with each theme including an initial set of actions to reduce emissions or adapt to a changing climate, considering existing projects, stakeholder priorities and national initiatives.

Appendix 2 – Dundee’s Open Space Assets (including those which other service areas have responsibility for)

Type	Nos. unless otherwise stated	Notes
<i>Open Space</i>	62% of DCC area	
<i>Public Open Space</i>	41% of DCC area	
<i>Parks</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country • Green Flag • Green Flag (internal) • Locally Important Nature Conservation Site (LINC) • Local Nature Reserve (LNR) 	1 7 24 42 3	Dundee City Council manages 623 hectares of parks and 119 hectares of open spaces
<i>Cemeteries and Burial Grounds</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active • Full • Historic 	2 5 11	In addition to active and full sites this also includes historical records.
<i>Historic Features</i>	Camperdown wall (listed) Dawson Fountain Magdalen Green Bandstand The Law boundary markers Myrekirk Stone Circle	
<i>Civic Spaces</i>	Figures not available	
<i>Trees and Woodlands</i>	279 ha of woodland	The city also has a significant number of street trees.
<i>Hedges / Hedgerows</i>	Figures not available	
<i>Allotments / Community Gardens</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allotments (4 directly managed, 7 leased) • School Community Gardens • Other Community Gardens 	11 9 28	
<i>Sports Areas including sports pitches and tennis courts</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Football <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 7 aside (ENV – 19, LACD – 1, EDU – 4) ○ 9 aside (ENV 4) ○ 11 aside (ENV – 44, EDU – 12) • Rugby (EDU – 2, ENV – 1) Total • Combined Rugby/Football (EDU) • Hockey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDU (Grass Pitch) LACD (synthetic) • Shinty • Synthetic (LACD – 4, EDU – 4, ENV – 1) • Tennis (8 Sites) • Green Gyms 	24 4 56 3 1 1 1 1 9 25 courts 27	
<i>Equipped play areas including</i> Play Area Agility Trail Area (Adventure Trails) Skatepark	74 33 5	

MUGAs	14	
Dog Agility Trail Area	3	
<i>Benches / Picnic Table</i>		
• Benches	964	
• Memorial Benches	146	
• Picnic Table	171	
<i>City / District Centre Planters</i>	125	
<i>Fences, Barriers</i>	Figures not available	
<i>Paths, Steps (unbound)</i>	Figures not available	
<i>Litter Bins and Dog Waste Bins</i>		
• Litter bins	1508	
• Ashguard Cigarette Bin	10	
• Dog waste	1350	
<i>Noticeboards in parks and open spaces</i>	89	
<i>Tree protection</i>	Figures not available	Guards
<i>Water Courses</i>	4	Dighty Water, Gelly, Fithie and Murroes Burns
<i>Waterbodies</i>	18	Including Clatto Reservoir
<i>Beaches / Sand dunes</i>	2	Broughty Ferry and Grassy beaches

ENV – Environment Management
EDU – Children and Families
LACD – Leisure and Culture Dundee

Appendix 3 – Further details on Dundee’s Open Space Assets

Green Flag Award sites (externally assessed): -

- Barnhill Rock Garden
- Baxter Park
- Dundee Law
- Riverside Nature Park
- Slessor Gardens & Waterfront Place
- Templeton Woods
- Trottick Mill Ponds LNR

Internal Quality Assessment sites ('Internal Green Flag'):

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| • Balgay Cemetery | • Hilltown Park |
| • Balgay Hill | • The Howff |
| • Birkhill Cemetery | • Lochee Park |
| • Camperdown Country Park | • Magdalen Green |
| • Castle Green | • Middleton Wood |
| • Clatto Park | • Orchar Park |
| • Dawson Park | • Reres Hill |
| • Downfield Park | • South Road Park |
| • Drumgeith Park | • Stobsmuir Park |
| • Dudhope Park | • Victoria Park |
| • Eastern Cemetery | • Western Cemetery |
| • Fairmuir Park | |
| • Finlathen Park | |

Fields in Trust sites:

- Caird Park KGV Stadium (Protection Type – King George V Fields)
- Camperdown Country Park (Protection Type - Queen Elizabeth Fields)
- Dawson Park (Protection Type - Queen Elizabeth Fields)
- Drumgeith Park (Protection Type – Active Spaces)
- Dundee Law (Protection Type – Centenary Fields)
- Lochee Park (Protection Type – Fields in Trust Protected Fields)

Cemeteries and Burial Grounds:

Active Cemeteries

- Barnhill Cemetery
- Pitkerro Grove Cemetery

Full Cemeteries

- Balgay Cemetery
- Birkhill Cemetery
- Dundee Muslim Cemetery
- Eastern Cemetery
- Western Cemetery

Historic Cemeteries, Church, and Burial Ground:

- Benvie Cemetery
- Chapel Lane Cemetery
- City Churches
- Den O Mains Cemetery
- Howff Cemetery
- Logie Cemetery
- Mains Churchyard
- Roodyards Cemetery
- St Aidans Church
- St Andrews Parish Church
- St Peters Church

Allotments / Community Gardens in Dundee:**Allotments****Directly Managed**

- Ancrum Road Allotments
- Arklay Terrace Allotments South
- Macauley Street Allotments
- Magdalen Green Allotments

Leased

- City Road Allotments
- Kinnaird Allotments
- Murrayfield Allotments
- Old Craigie Road Allotments
- South Road Allotment
- Stirling Park Allotments
- West Law Allotments

Community Gardens in schools

- Ardler Primary School Garden
- Baldragon Academy Community Garden
- Balgarthno Community Garden
- Blackness Primary School Garden
- Craigiebarns Nursery Garden
- Craigiebarns Primary School Garden
- Craigowl Primary School Garden
- Poppy Land Hilltown Community Garden
- St Fergus Primary School Garden

Community Gardens

- Ancrum Road Community Plot
- Ardler Community Growing Space
- Arklay Terrace Community Garden
- Attic Community Garden
- Botanic Community Garden
- Campy Growers
- Douglas Community Garden
- Dundee Therapy Garden
- Duntrune Demonstration Garden
- Fairmuir Community Garden
- Fintry Community Garden
- Fruit Bowls, Lochee Park
- Grays Lane Community Garden
- Kerr Street Community Garden
- The MAXwell Community Centre and Garden
- Menzieshill Community Garden
- Ninewells Community Garden
- Old Piggery
- Pitairlie Road / Pitkerro Road Community Garden
- Queen Street Community Garden
- St Mary's Community Growing Space
- Sunken Garden
- Tay View Community Garden
- University of Dundee Community Garden
- Victoria Park Community Garden
- Whitfield Community Garden
- Whorterbank Community Growing Space
- Whorterbank Tattie Patch

(from Local Food Growing Strategy 2020-2025)

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