



<b>Meeting</b>	<b>Authority Meeting</b>
<b>Date</b>	<b>25 September 2025</b>
<b>Location</b>	<b>COSLA, Edinburgh</b>
<b>Title of Paper</b>	<b>Annual Climate Change Activity Report</b>
<b>Presented By</b>	<b>DCC Professionalism &amp; Enabling Services – Alan Speirs</b>
<b>Recommendation to Members</b>	<b>For Discussion</b>
<b>Appendix Attached</b>	<b>Yes – Public Bodies Duties Climate Change Slide Deck</b>

**PURPOSE**

The purpose of this report is to ask members to discuss our annual Climate Change Duties Report to Scottish Government for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.

Members are asked to discuss the Declaration of the Climate Change Duties reports for submission to Scottish Government.

## 1. BACKGROUND

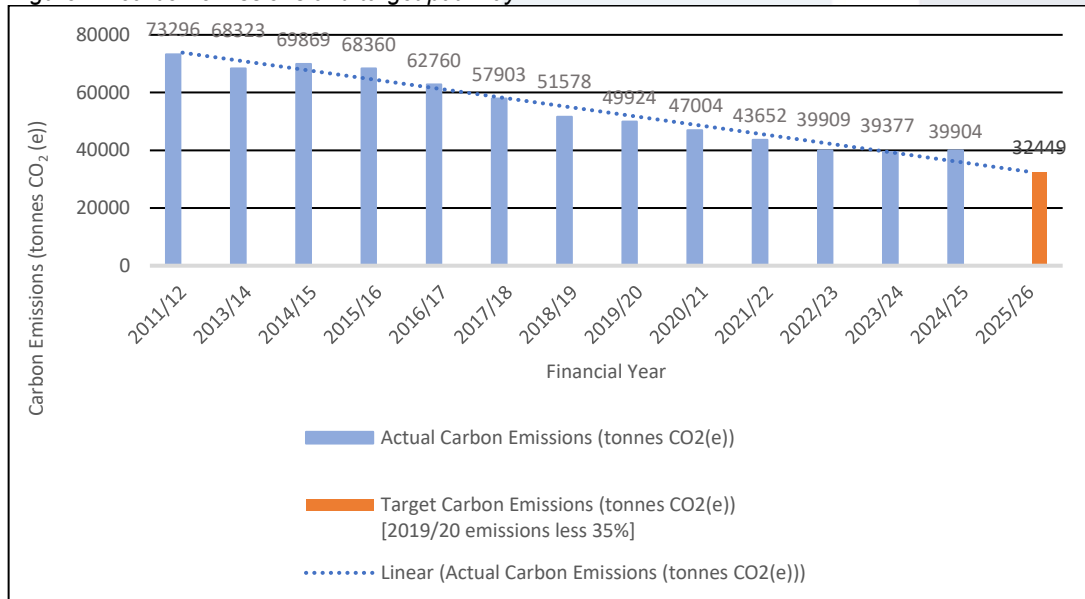
1.1 Public bodies in Scotland are required to submit an annual climate change report to Scottish Government no later than 30<sup>th</sup> November each year.

The Report consist of six mandatory sections: -

- 1) Profile of reporting organisation.
- 2) Governance, Management and Strategy.
- 3) Emissions, Targets and Projects.
- 4) Adaptation.
- 5) Procurement.
- 6) Validation.

1.2 The Report is for the year 1<sup>st</sup> April 2024 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025. This year's Report will be the 12th annual Report submitted. Total emissions for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025 are 39,904 tCO<sub>2</sub>(e). This exceeds an ideal downwards trajectory towards our overall 35% reduction target and it is highly likely that we will not achieve 35% emissions reductions by end of March 2026. Please see Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 - carbon emissions and target pathway



1.3 Figure 2 provides some context in relation to our overall reduction since the inception of Police Scotland.

*Figure 1 - Emission totals since beginning of CCR scheme (by Scope).*

Reference year	Year	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	Total	Units
Baseline Year	2013/14	33,569.00	30,535.00	4,237.00	68,341.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 1 carbon footprint	2014/15	32,536.00	32,536.00	4,374.00	69,446.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 2 carbon footprint	2015/16	34,229.00	29,986.00	3,604.00	67,819.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 3 carbon footprint	2016/17	33,147.00	25,541.00	3,682.00	62,370.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 4 carbon footprint	2017/18	33,171.00	21,349.00	2,964.00	57,484.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 5 carbon footprint	2018/19	32,510.00	16,392.00	2,322.00	51,224.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 6 carbon footprint	2019/20	32,179.00	14,593.00	2,613.00	49,385.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 7 carbon footprint	2020/21	31,767.00	12,653.00	1,914.00	46,334.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 8 carbon footprint	2021/22	28,828.00	11,122.00	2,918.00	42,868.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 9 carbon footprint	2022/23	26,557.00	9,929.00	2,874.00	39,360.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 10 carbon footprint	2023/24	26,084.00	10,206.00	2,388.00	38,678.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Year 11 carbon footprint	2024-	25,644.00	10,033.00	3,427.00	39,104.00	tCO <sub>2</sub> e

The reporting format issued by Scottish Government is an Excel-type template. All public bodies in Scotland are obliged to use this standard template. Conversion factors are embedded within this reporting proforma. Whilst DEFRA advice is to include biogenic out-of-scope emissions from diesel and petrol, the Report template does not incorporate that value and hence our total yearly emissions in 6.2 above are slightly higher at 39,904 as opposed to 39,105 tCO<sub>2</sub>(e) in the Report. Please see Figure 2 (Year 11 carbon footprint data).

1.4 As a consequence of how mandatory reporting of public bodies was originally legislated for, we are obliged to submit two annual Reports, the first in the name of “The Scottish Police Authority” (SPA) and the second in the name of “The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Scotland”. Our Report in the name of “The Scottish Police Authority” contains all details and data. This Report is signed by the Chief Executive of the SPA before submission to the Scottish Government.

The Report in the name of “The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Scotland.” contains no detail or data and cross-refers to “The Scottish Police Authority” Report. The Report is left blank in order to avoid double counting. This has been agreed with the scheme administrator, Sustainable Scotland Network. This Report is signed by the Chief Constable of Police Scotland before submission to the Scottish Government.

Both Reports require signatures to confirm that they have Executive approval and have gone through the relevant governance processes.

- 1.5 Data and information for inclusion within the Report is sourced from a number of key areas within the Business. Please see Table 1 for reference.

Table 1 - Emission data, metrics, and source.

Primary information	Consumption metric	Source of information
Electricity	kWh	Utility data, validate by our bureau service Inspired Energy.
Gas	kWh	Utility data, validate by our bureau service Inspired Energy.
Water	m <sup>3</sup>	Utility data, validate by our bureau service Inspired Energy.
Petrol	litres	Allstar fuel card data provided by Finance.
Diesel	litres	Allstar fuel card data provided by Finance.
Waste	ton	OCS waste subcontractor Green Zone.
Corporate Travel	miles	Fleet Dept, Shared Services, Enterprise contractor, People and Development

In addition to these main sources, there are other data sources related to calculation of extremely small amount weights of emissions. For example – data on medical gas use provided by Forensic Services.

## 2. FURTHER DETAIL ON THE REPORT TOPIC

### 2.1 Section 1 – Organisation Profile

This section provides an overview of the size of our organisation, our budgetary provision for the report year and, our remit as a Scottish public body. This sets the context and scale of our operations and therefore provides a practical benchmark and justification for the environmental impact that we have. In essence, as a national service with over 300 sites and a fleet of 3,400, it is realistic that our carbon footprint is several thousand tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e. As can be seen from Figure 1, our carbon emissions have reduced significantly in the past 10 years, whilst maintaining our service to the public. Our challenge in the coming years will be to meet our own strategic target of 35% emissions reduction by 2026,

based on our 2019/20 baseline. We must also endeavour to meet the aims of the Scottish Government of achieving zero direct emissions by 2038 and Net Zero emissions by 2045.

2.2 **Section 2 – Governance and Management**

We provide an overview of the governance and management arrangements for climate change/sustainability in our organisation.

2.2.1 **Governance**

Within Police Scotland (PS), all information relating to sustainability and climate change impact is discussed and agreed at Departmental, Portfolio and Environmental Sustainability Board (ESB) level. The ESB is a Primary Board within the governance structure of Police Scotland with the authority to approve strategies, Government reports and budget. All Police Scotland sustainability activity is overseen and advised on by the SPA, providing sign off on key strategies and performance. This now includes a recently agreed annual submission to the Policing Performance Committee, and submission of our annual Climate Change Report to the SPA Board. Conversely, the Sustainability Team support the SPA in providing technical advice, building audits and project assistance where required. Please see Figure 3.

Figure 2 - Governance of climate change

Scottish Police Authority Board			
Overall responsibility for performance and legislative compliance in relation to climate change. Signs off and approves all Strategies developed in support of this subject area. The Board provides direction to subordinate committees and the Sustainability Team through review and feedback on key documents such the Climate Change Report to the Scottish Government.			
Audit, Risk and Assurance Committee (SPA)	Strategic Leadership Board (PS)	Policing Performance Committee (SPA)	Environmental Sustainability Board (PS)

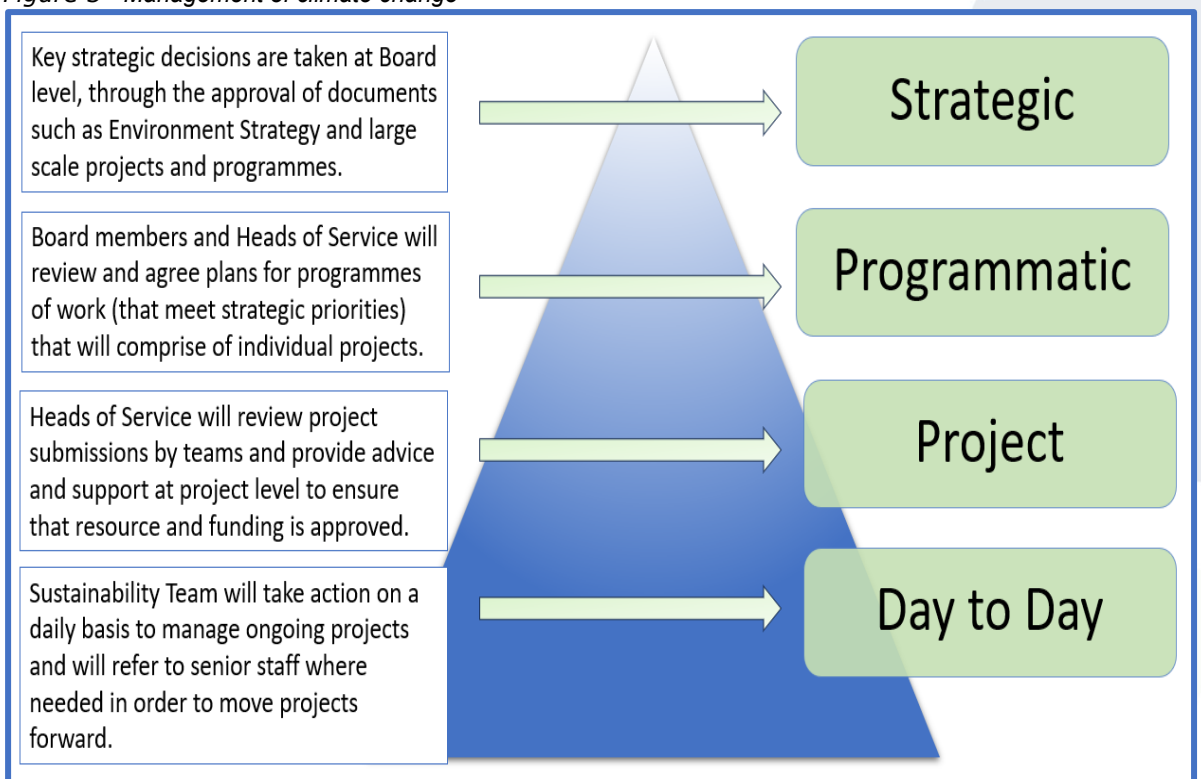
<p>Responsibility: assists in identifying and managing risk throughout the organisation. This includes two identified risks related to climate change:                  Risk 812 – Effective governance of climate change.                  Risk 1001 – Cost of utilities, relating to finance implications and climate change mitigation.</p>	<p>Responsibility: Primary Board. Discusses and manages all strategic function within Police Scotland. This includes sign off Climate Change Report and other relevant information such as external funding requests and key projects related to climate risk and opportunity.</p>	<p>Responsibility: Reviews quarterly and annual sustainability performance reviews. Reviews CIPFA Sustainability Performance review, developed for 28 UK forces including Police Scotland.</p>	<p>Responsibility: Oversees and directs all work relevant to climate change mitigation, adaptation, and sustainability<sup>1</sup>. Discusses key project funding. Supports the Sustainability and Utilities Teams in ongoing or prospective project implementation.</p>
<b>Executive Team</b>			
<p>Description: accountable for implementing and operating effective governance, risk management and internal controls. This includes monitoring performance in line with climate change targets and objectives.</p>			
<b>Management Positions with key responsibilities</b>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chief Constable, Police Scotland: Sign off Public Bodies Duties Climate Change Report: Office of Chief Constable of Scotland</li> <li>• Chief Executive Officer, SPA: Sign off Public Bodies Duties Climate Change Report: Scottish Police Authority</li> <li>• Deputy Chief Constable; Professionalism: Responsible for implementation of climate change mitigation and adaptation across Police Scotland and oversight of risks and opportunities related to Estates and other service functions for both PS and SPA.</li> <li>• Chief Financial Officer: Responsible for the management of risks and opportunities related to climate change in reference to impact reduction of corporate service functions such as Estates (including SPA), fleet and procurement. Directly manages the Sustainability Team.</li> </ul>			

<sup>1</sup> The ESB has recently been replaced with a CFO Sustainability Committee meeting.

### 2.2.2 Management

Management of climate change within our organisation is scaled to meet the level of decision that requires to be taken. Day to day management of projects is undertaken by the staff and project leads within the Sustainability Team. Longer term decisions regarding programmes and strategy are discussed and agreed amongst senior team leaders. This is to ensure that our sustainability work underpins other objectives such, as the National Estates Plan or Fleet decarbonisation. In essence, sustainability programmes should be woven in to all our objectives and are never standalone activities. Please see Figure 4. The graphics below are included within the Report.

Figure 3 - Management of climate change



### 2.3 Section 3 – Emissions, Targets and Projects

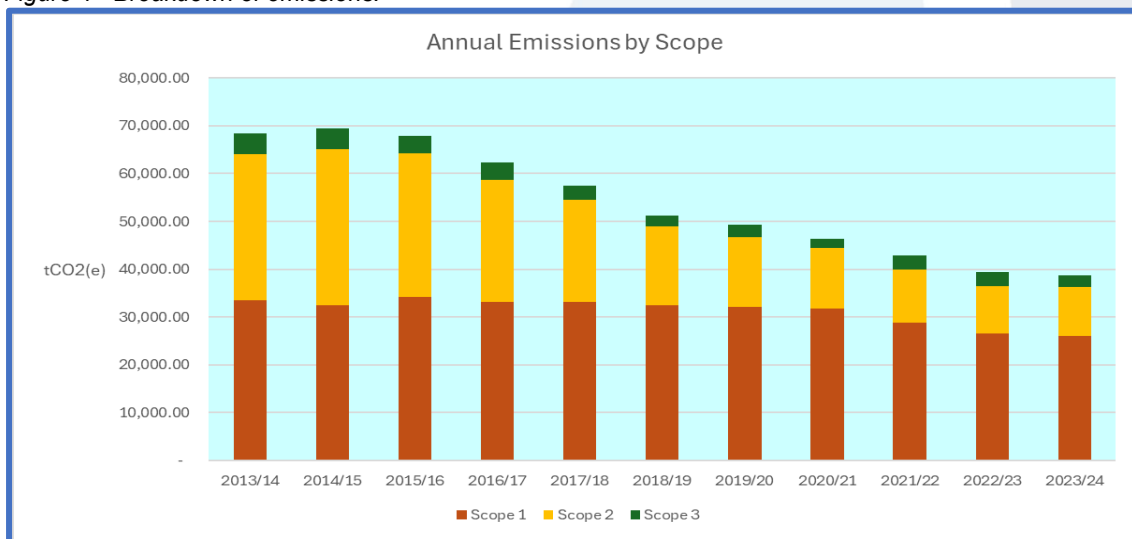
2.3.1 Section 3 within the Report, “Emissions, Targets and Projects” makes use of our input of utilities data. This is combined with embedded relevant conversion factors as published by UK Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy to generate carbon emission tonnage values. Within Section 3, there is reference to Scope1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions. The definition of each “Scope” type is as follows: -

Table 2 - Explanation of Scope types

Scope type	Description
Scope 1	Direct emissions from activities owned or controlled by an organisation e.g. emissions from owned boilers and vehicles. This takes into account all fossil fuel consumed within our buildings and vehicles.
Scope 2	Indirect emissions are a consequence of an organisation's energy use but occur at sources not owned or controlled by an organisation e.g. consumption of purchased electricity and consumption of heat provided via district heat networks.
Scope 3	Other indirect emission as a consequence of an organisation's actions occurring at sources neither owned nor controlled by the organisation and are not classified as Scope 2. This includes waste disposal, water consumption and supply chain emissions.

2.3.2 For all 3 scopes, our total "reportable" emissions for FY 2024/25 are 39,105 tCO<sub>2</sub>e as shown in Figure 2 above. This represents a 20.81% reduction on emissions in comparison with 2019/20, our reference year as identified in our Environmental Strategy. Please see Figure 5.

Figure 4 - Breakdown of emissions.



2.3.3 Whilst our Scope 1 emissions have reduced, the rate of reduction has slowed. This is a pattern seen across Scotland's public sector organisations and recognised as such by the Cabinet Secretary for Net Zero and Energy.



- 2.3.4 In May 2024, the Cabinet Secretary at the time contacted all Chief Executives and Chairs of public bodies advising that scaling-up of project delivery in the decarbonising of building heating was required. This means moving away from fossil-fuel sourced (i.e. gas) heating towards renewable heat. This situation remains and whilst there is currently no legislative requirement, there is ever-increasing suggestion and encouragement to adopt renewable heat alternatives to gas and particularly grid-gas heating of buildings.
- 2.3.5 The Cabinet Secretary also reiterated the Scottish Government best practice advice of “fabric first.” This entails the retrofit of buildings to improve insulation/draught proofing and upgrade windows and doors. This helps to reduce heating demand and improve comfort levels for building users. This approach supports the Scottish Government’s aim to encourage public sector bodies to improve existing buildings rather than build new.
- 2.3.6 Whilst we recognise this best practice approach, there are instances where refurbishment of existing buildings will not be economically or physically practicable and that construction of a new building is the best option for Officers, staff, and service users.
- 2.3.7 All of the above are relevant and key elements within our own Estates Masterplan project to review our Estate to ensure that it is fit for purpose, supports the delivery of local policing services and achieves best value for the public. Estates Masterplan is an evolving process not only considering our own buildings but also exploring new collaborative opportunities with local partners.
- 2.3.8 Our Report for 2022-23 was the first year that we provided data on emissions from electric vehicles and district heat network systems. That detail was expanded and enhanced in 2023-24 and has been again in 2024-25 incorporating greater detail in our emissions from Waste and Business Travel, including air, rail travel and hotel stays. This is a deliberate approach towards year-on-year improvement and greater accuracy in our reporting.
- 2.3.9 Whilst Figure 1 earlier demonstrates that our emissions have been reducing, the pattern of year-on-year reductions has slowed to the point where we have effectively plateaued. The impact of this flat lining is that we are unlikely to achieve 35% emissions reductions (from 2019-20 levels). During 2024-25, in keeping with Government strategy to move away from Scope 1 emissions (burning of fossil fuels), we have reduced our consumption of natural gas by some 4.67%. However, this rate of reduction in consumption is currently too slow. Again, by following Government

strategy to move more towards electrification, our annual electricity consumption has increased both in buildings and fleet operations. We now operate 881 battery electric vehicles (BEV), 124 diesel hybrid and 195 petrol hybrids. In overall terms, the rate of reduction of natural gas consumption must increase significantly whilst maximising electrical consumption efficiency to reduce carbon emissions.

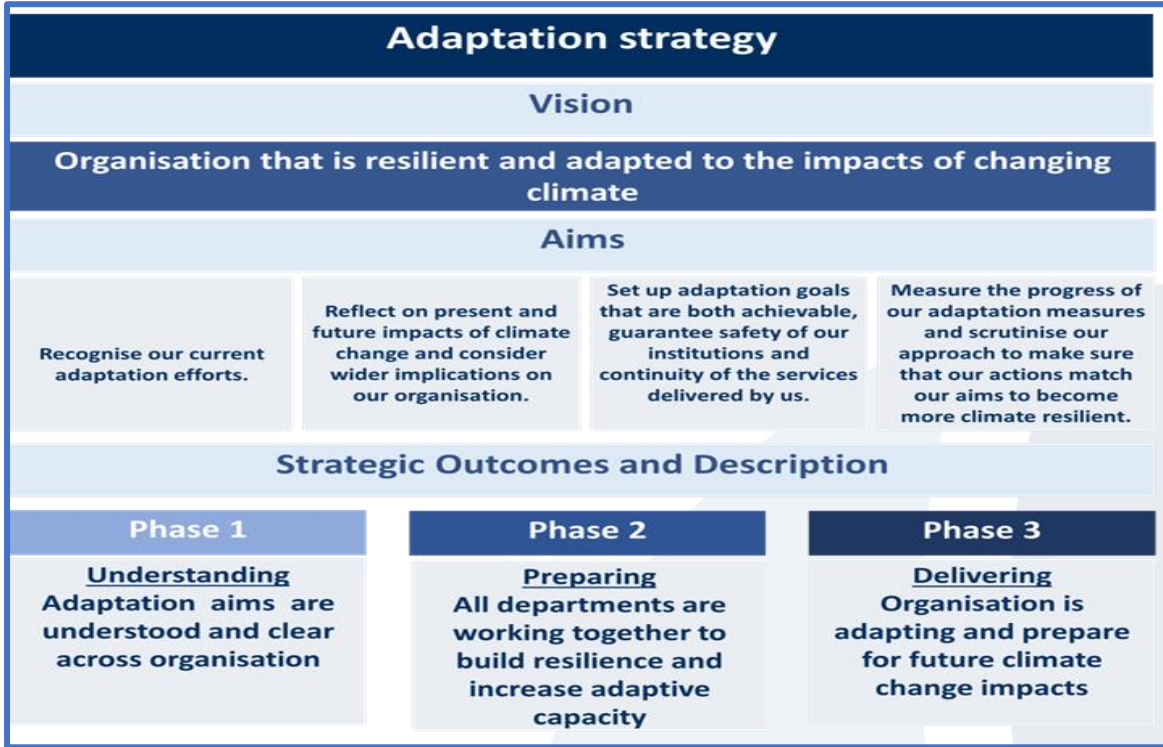
2.3.10 Whilst achieving a 35% CO<sub>2</sub>e emission levels reduction by 2026 (from 2019- 20 CO<sub>2</sub>e emission levels) is at risk, we continue to strive towards as close to 35% reduction as we can possibly do by means of ever-increasing development of electrification of the vehicle fleet, building energy efficiencies, building rationalisation, implementation of renewable energy generation and a reduction in carbon generation sources for grid electricity.

## 2.4 **Section 4 – Adaptation**

2.4.1 Climate change adaptation recognises that even if all greenhouse gas emissions were to cease immediately, there would still be change within the climate system that would last for centuries. This means that as well as emission reduction, we must adapt our buildings, people, and processes to a changing climate. As an organisation, we are already adept at climate impact planning in terms of emergency response resilience, and public safety in the event of extreme weather. Our aim is to improve these processes outwith the area of emergency response to ensure that we have increased resilience within our infrastructure.

2.4.2 In the reporting year we continued to maintain our business continuity and emergency planning procedures as standard. In collaboration with colleagues and Departments, we have raised the profile of climate change risk assessment and adaptation, to ensure that our existing plans take account of potential risks. Thanks are due entirely to Kreska Podgorska, Police Scotland Sustainability Project Officer, for the creation of the Force's Adaptation Strategy.

Figure 5 - Adaptation Strategy overview.



2.4.3 To support the implementation of the Strategy, the Sustainability Team has developed an Adaptation Assessment Tool. This tool will be used to review and provide climate impact risk assessment and advice in relation to our major building projects. The Team is currently testing this tool using the proposed Oban new build project as a test case.

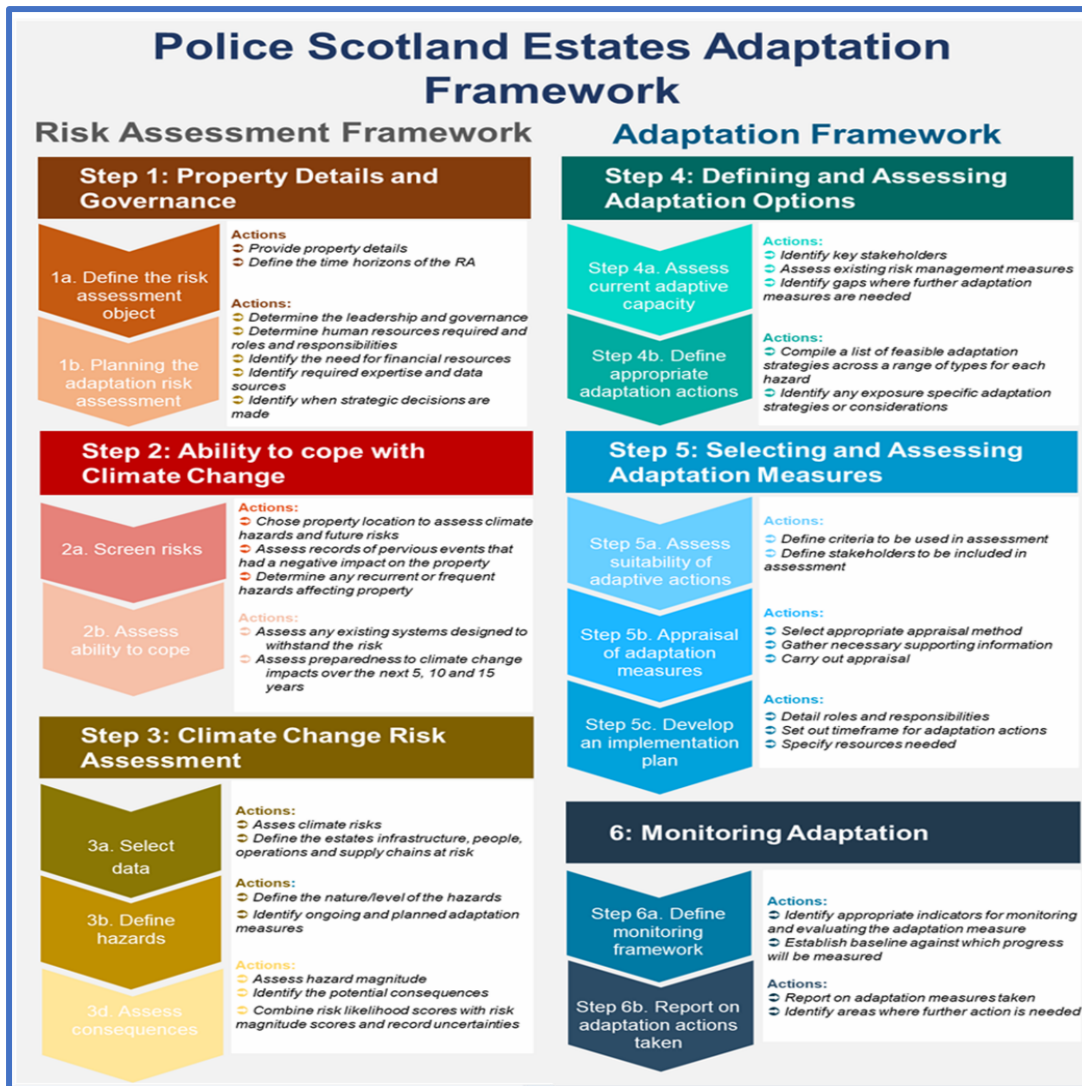


Figure 6 - Adaptation Assessment Tool overview.

## 2.5 Section 5 – Procurement

2.5.1 The Report references our extended 2021-24 Procurement Strategy which defines compliance guidelines in terms of regulated procurement for Police Scotland, SPA and Forensic Services. Thanks must go to Procurement colleagues for their assistance in completing this part of the Report and their continuous assistance and support to identify and maximise sustainability opportunities.

2.5.2 Carbon emissions related to procurement are classed as Scope 3. Whilst we are not in control of emissions related to the manufacture and transport of the materials that we consume, our purchasing decisions can and do have an impact on markets and suppliers. This means that we have responsibility to procure goods and services that have the least impact on our environment, therefore driving preferences within markets.

- 2.5.3 The 2025-28 Procurement Strategy is now effective, and information will be incorporated within 2025-26 annual reporting. SPA and Forensic Services are included in this work – particularly in relation to procurement of FS-specific goods, assets, and services.
- 2.5.4 Procurement recognises that it will be a key driver in achieving these goals through its existing supply chain, how it engages with the market, the relationships it develops with its suppliers and stakeholders, internal and external and in the way it procures goods, works and services to meet current and future requirements.
- 2.5.5 The Procurement Dept adopted the expectations of SPPN 3/2022 Public Procurement – taking account of climate and circular economy considerations which are all considered at the outset of our sourcing strategies. These guidelines and Sustainable Procurement Tools help the Authority align with legislation, ensuring compliance with climate change duties in all contracts, where appropriate.
- 2.5.6 Aligning itself to SPPN 3/2022, Procurement is committed to ensuring that environmental sustainability sits at the heart of our working practices to support Police Scotland and SPA to comply with other relevant legislation in relation to the Procurement Climate Emergency Response.

## 2.6 **Section 6 – Validation**

- 2.6.1 We continue to ensure that all quantitative and qualitative data undergoes internal validation through discussion and evidence gathering with colleagues. Our emissions are based on data provided to us by colleagues from internal and external teams. Our calculations and assumptions (where required) are based on emissions conversion factors provided by Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy as well as carbon accountancy approaches set out by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and DEFRA guidance.
- 2.6.2 Police Scotland and Scottish Fire and Rescue Services (SFRS) have a reciprocal agreement to review carbon reporting data. Whilst a formal analysis and appraisal of this year's Report has not taken place, our business and working relationship is such that discussion and evaluation of aspects of respective Reports will take place during meetings and calls.

Table 3 - Data source and validation

Emission source	Metric	Information Source	Reporting Timescale	Validation Source
Electricity	kWh	EDF (National Framework)	Monthly	Inspired Energy bureau service
Gas	kWh	Total (National Framework)	Monthly	Inspired Energy bureau service
Burning Oil	litres	Various suppliers	Quarterly	Inspired Energy bureau service
Gas Oil	litres	Various suppliers	Quarterly	Inspired Energy bureau service
Water	m <sup>3</sup>	Business Stream (Scottish Water commercial supplier)	Monthly	Inspired Energy bureau service
Waste	tonnes	Green Zone Waste (Via OCS)	Quarterly	OCS, FM Team, and Finance
Diesel	litres	Various suppliers (Via Allstar)	Monthly	Finance – Business Intelligence Team
Petrol	litres	Various suppliers (Via Allstar)	Monthly	Finance – Business Intelligence Team
Business Mileage	miles	Enterprise Fleet hire	Annually	Shared Services – Admin Team

### 2.6.3 Climate Change Duties Report Excel Documents

The Scottish Government provide an annual excel based pro-forma report for all public bodies to complete. The questions to be answered within the report are agreed by Legislative Instrument by the Scottish Parliament.

Unfortunately, due to the formatting of the document, we are unable to convert to PDF or Word documents in order to view the metadata contained within each section. However, these documents will be made available on request and the Sustainability Team will be happy to provide further explanation on the content.

## 3. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

3.1 There are no financial implications in this report.

## 4. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 There are no personnel implications in this report.

## 5. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 There are legal implications in this report.

As “major players” within the Scottish public sector, the Scottish Police Authority (incorporating Police Scotland) and the Office of the Chief Constable of the Police Service of Scotland, are required to

comply with the Public Bodies Duties Regulations contained within the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. These regulations place a duty on all such bodies to report annually to the Scottish Government on their climate change activity using the report pro-forma provided.

## **6. REPUTATIONAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 There are reputational implications in this report. As a large public body with significant carbon emissions, lack of or late submission of our Report to Scottish Government would be classified as “non-compliant.” This would impact negatively on our reputation and would risk Police Scotland being seen as “out of line” with peer organisations. Submission prior to the required deadline date of 30<sup>th</sup> November 2024 avoids such reputational risk.

## **7. SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 There are no social implications in this report.

## **8. COMMUNITY IMPACT**

- 8.1 There are community implications in this report. There is increasing interest amongst the Scottish public, regarding the environmental performance of large public and private sector organisations. All Climate Change Reports are made publicly available via the Sustainable Scotland Network reporting platform. This site can be accessed here [Reports \(sustainablescotlandnetwork.org\)](https://reports.sustainablescotlandnetwork.org).

## **9. EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 There are no equality implications in this report.

## **10. ENVIRONMENT IMPLICATIONS**

- 10.1 There are environmental implications in this report. The Report is a summary document highlighting Police Scotland’s carbon emissions for a single year. Whilst the Report itself is not designed to identify detailed analysis, it does provide year-on-year information and impact of progress whether that be positive or negative. It also emphasises opportunities and gap areas for investigation and development

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

Members are invited to discuss the detail of this report.

[As a consequence of how mandatory reporting of public bodies was originally legislated for, we are obliged to submit two annual Reports, the first in the name of “The Scottish Police Authority” and the second in the name of “The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Scotland.”]





**POLICE**  
**SCOTLAND**  
**POILEAS ALBA**



**SCOTTISH POLICE**  
**AUTHORITY**  
ÙGH DARRAS POILIS NA H-ALBA

# Sustainability Update and Climate Change Report

**September 2025**

OFFICIAL



# Overview

### Our responsibility

- As a Scottish Public Body, the Authority is required to comply with the Public Bodies Duties Regulations of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. These Duties require us to:
  - Report annually to the Scottish Government – **Climate Change Report**
  - Reduce greenhouse gas emissions – **Mitigation**
  - Adapt to a changing climate – **Adaptation**
  - “Act in a way considered most sustainable” – **Sustainable Development**

### Our response

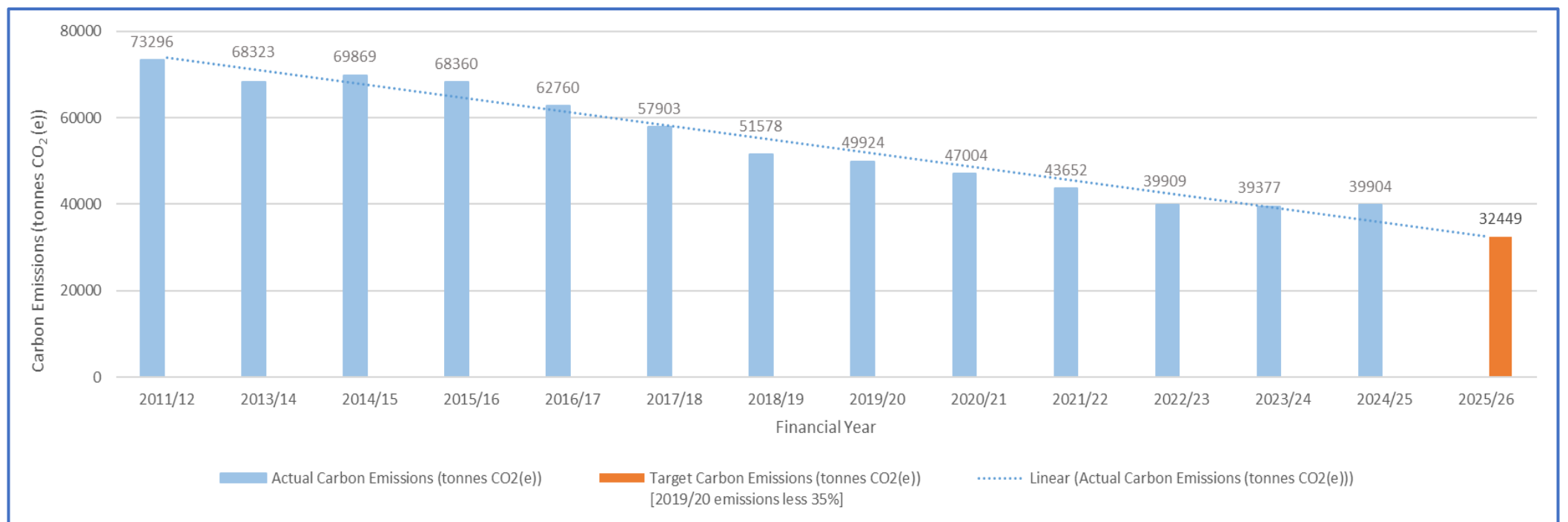
- In 2021 the Authority produced its Environmental Strategy. This stated:
  - An aim to reduce overall emissions by 35% by 2026 based on 2019/20 emissions, considering work done under the Estates and Fleet Strategies.
  - To improve sustainability behaviours throughout the organisation.
  - To improve partnership working with other public bodies.
- In response to subsequent Government requirements, in 2024/25 we have:
  - Finalised our Net Zero Plan to provide an overview of our long-term reduction pathway.
  - Rolled out our Dalmarnock Travel Plan and will use this as a blueprint for other sites.
  - Completed all GPSEDS funded work.
  - Completed our Adaptation Strategy and Tool
  - Conducted most of our Building Assessment Reports for Scottish Government
  - Reassessed the majority of sites for Energy Performance Certificates.
  - Completed Dalmarnock re-lamping project.
  - Advised on Estates, Fleet and Change projects.

## Background and Purpose

- The Police Scotland Energy and Sustainability Teams have worked in conjunction with the SPA over the past 11 years to compile our annual Climate Change Report for approval and sign off by the SPA.
- These Teams have also collaborated with Forensic Services on support for environmental initiatives and energy audits.
- There is now agreement that in addition to submitting our Climate Change Report to SPA for signoff, we will provide an annual update on our climate change work and environmental progress contained within the report.
- This report constitutes an overview of our annual emissions and the governance, management and project work underpinning this data.
- All detailed information is contained within the supporting excel Climate Change Report which has been made available to the Board.

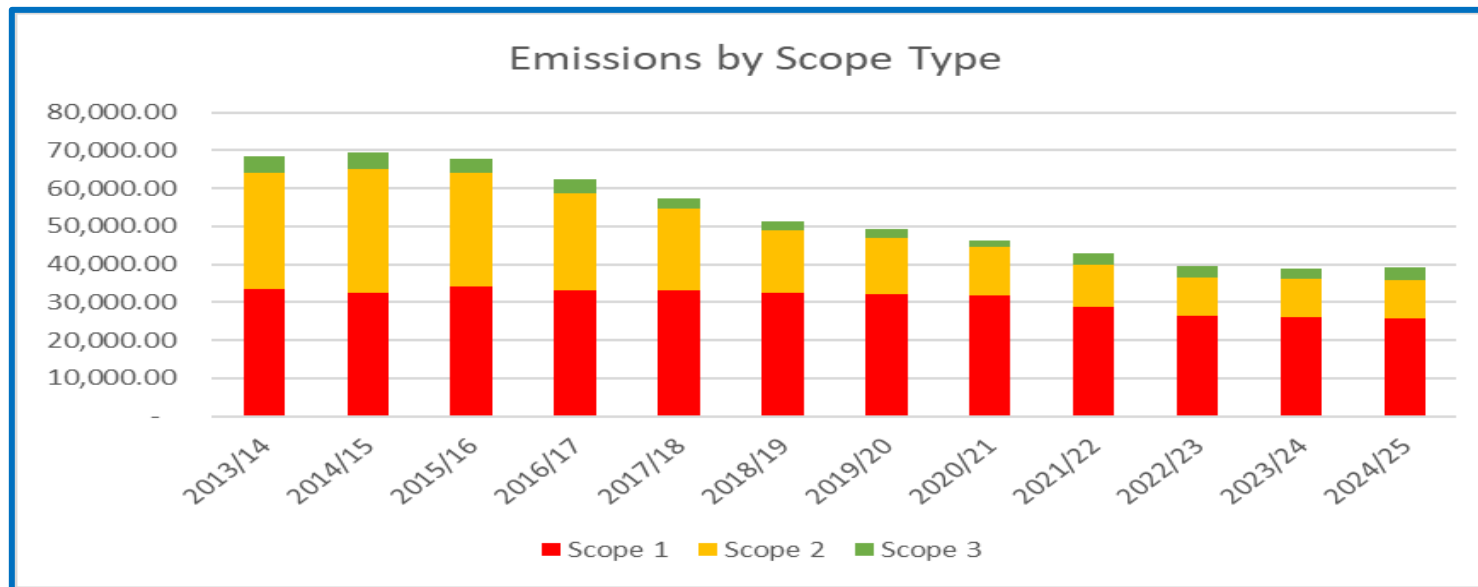
## Public Bodies Climate Change Reporting

- Public bodies in Scotland are required to submit an annual to Scottish Government no later than 30th November each year.
- Reports to be submitted are:
  - Scottish Police Authority CCR (completed report)
  - The Chief Constable of the Police Service of Scotland CCR (left blank to avoid double counting).
  - Both Reports require signatures to confirm that they have Executive approval and have gone through the relevant governance processes.
- This year we will submit our 12<sup>th</sup> Report for the year 2024/25.
- Unfortunately, we have incurred an increase in total emissions for the first time in 10 years. This is due to budget issues, carbon intensity of electricity and an increase in Scope 3 reporting requirements. With total reportable emission figure of 39,104 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. This means it is highly unlikely that we will meet our 35% reduction target.



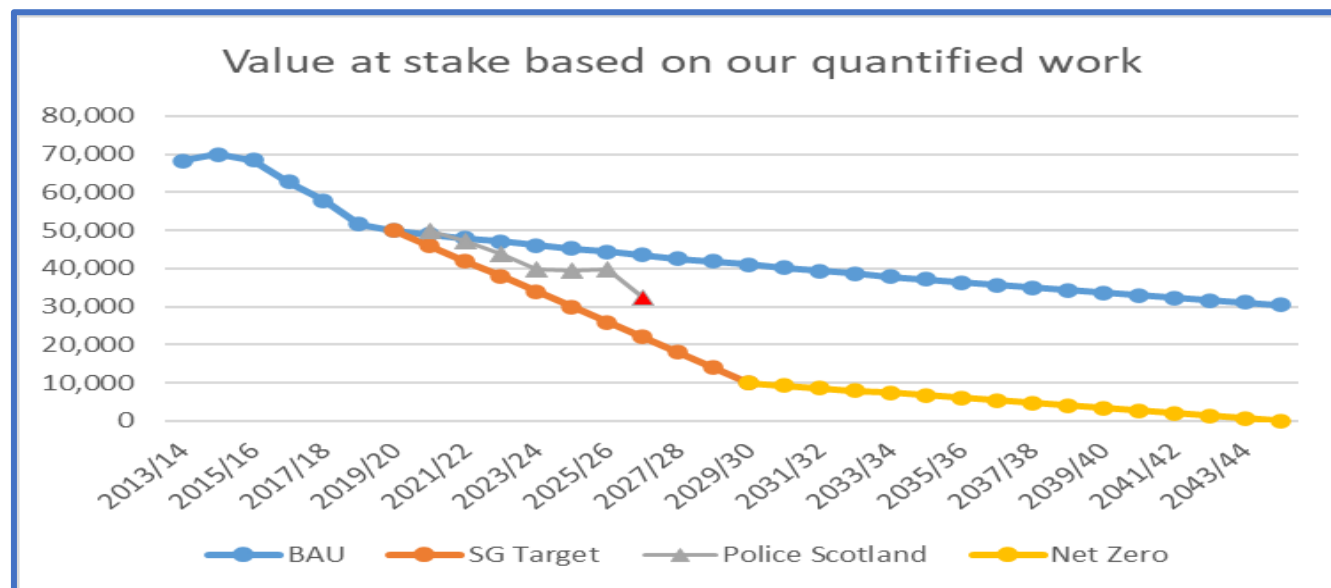
## Emissions Reduction (Mitigation)

- We record our emissions in three main Scopes. This allows us to track different sources of emissions to understand how key projects and programmes are reducing our environmental impact. We can see that reduction has slowed with an increase in Scope 3 emissions and slight reductions in fossil fuel and electricity-based emissions. Scope 1 emissions should be a focus for reduction as part of Estates Masterplan.



- Scope 1 – fossil fuels.
- Scope 2 – electricity and district heat.
- Scope 3 – waste, water, business travel and supply chain.

- The rate of our reduction has slowed (grey line) and we will not meet our target (red triangle)



# Primary Emission Sources and Impact

## Duty - Mitigation

- The **Estates Strategy (2019)** was successful in disposing of several buildings and relocating to shared premises.
- The **Estates BAU Capital Plan** ensures continued upgrade of heating, lighting and building fabric across the Estate.

16% reduction in annual electricity consumption in our buildings from 2019. Includes increase in EV consumption. Equivalent to 4,952 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

19% reduction in annual gas consumption from 2019. Equivalent to 2,972 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Of a total of 3,400 vehicles, one thousand have been replaced by Ultra Low Emission Vehicles (ULEVS) through the delivery of the **Fleet Strategy (2019)**. However, we have increased our petrol consumption in that time.

Reduction in annual fuel consumption of 17%. Equivalent to 3,211 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

- We have incurred a slight increase in onsite energy generation due to implementation of **PV arrays** at 13 sites.

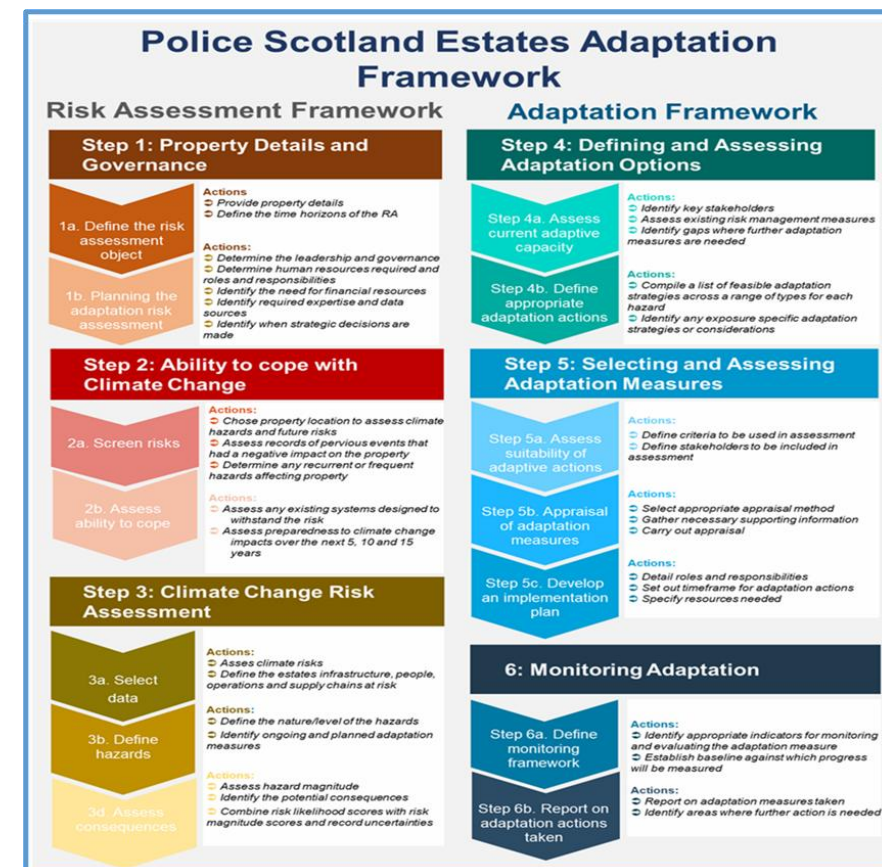
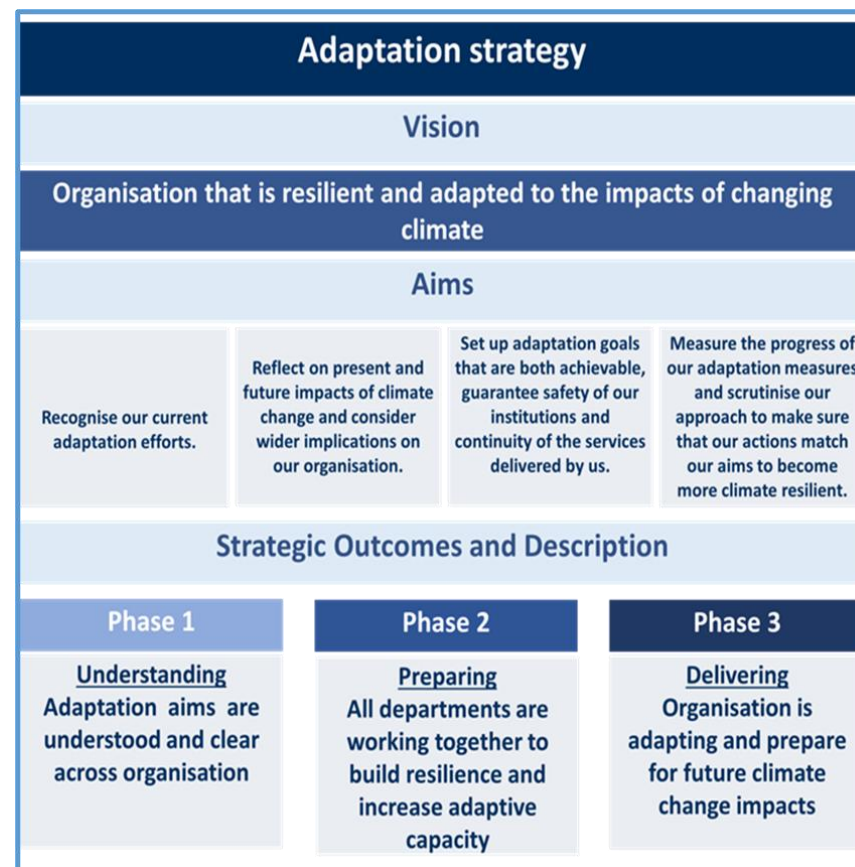
kWh generated from our PV installation in 2024/25 was 128,075 Saved the equivalent of 35 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

- Increasing sources of **fossil fuel generated grid electricity** has increased the carbon intensity of the electricity that we purchase

Carbon intensity of grid supplied electricity has increased by 7% over the past 2 years.

# Adaptation Implementation

- The Authority has created an Adaptation Strategy and Assessment Tool to assist in planning and building climate resilience into our Estates operations and Master Plan.



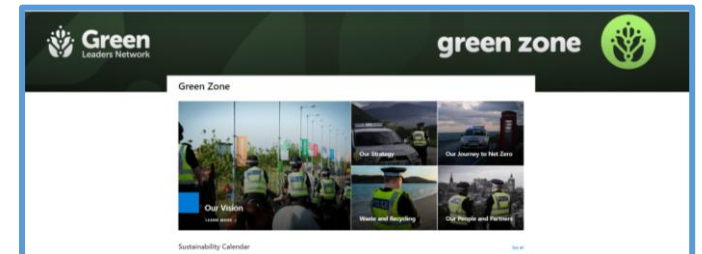
- The Assessment Tool is now finalised.
- Our initial focus will be on climate resilience of built estate.
- Our access to climate projection, pattern tools and GIS data means that we can provide information on flood risk, precipitation, heat/cold stress and water scarcity.

# Acting Sustainably

## Partnership Working



## Behaviour Change





# Future Challenges

## Future Challenges

Looking ahead, we are committed to:

- Developing a joint sustainability framework with the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) to formalise collaborative efforts.
- Enhancing biodiversity initiatives aligning with Scotland's wider environmental goals.
- Continuing estate rationalisation and infrastructure improvements to support long-term sustainability with a focus on reducing gas fired heating systems.
- Supporting our Green Leaders Network with a £20,000 fund to implement site specific projects.
- Initiating and annual GLN conference and Sustainability Fayre (going ahead on 25<sup>th</sup> September).
- Implementing upgraded BeMS at several sites to improve building energy control.
- Putting in place and annual lighting upgrade programme to reducing electricity across the portfolio.
- Enhancing our waste practices to reduce material consumption and discard.

Strategic	Mitigation	Adaptation	People	Partnerships
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Renew Environmental Strategy</li><li>• Finalise Waste Plan</li><li>• Biodiversity Planning</li><li>• Stand up new governance process</li><li>• Report development</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Lighting programme</li><li>• GPSEDS funded projects</li><li>• Estates Masterplan</li><li>• Renewable heat/power</li><li>• BEMS</li><li>• Fleet</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Estates Masterplan integration of assessment tool</li><li>• Training and information</li><li>• Grow climate resilience across all Depts.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enhance GLN</li><li>• RSGS Training</li><li>• Waste messaging and behaviour</li><li>• Small Action Big Impact</li><li>• Active travel</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Scottish Government</li><li>• Sustainable Scotland Network</li><li>• Support for our public sector counterparts in Scotland</li><li>• Support for UK police forces</li></ul>