

Item:  
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## Report to Partnership Meeting 25 November 2016

### PARTNERSHIP

#### Climate Change Public Bodies Reporting Duty

##### Summary

Part 4 of the [Climate Change \(Scotland\) Act 2009](#) (the Act) is referred to as 'Public Bodies Duties'. This section of the Act sets out the expectations that the Scottish Government has regarding how public sector organisations manage and take action on climate change. One of the measures provided for in Part 4 was the introduction of mandatory reporting for public sector organisations in relation to sustainability and climate change.

The implications of further reporting requirements on public sector organisations have been the source of much debate since by stakeholders. This conversation has focussed on scope, objective, reporting fatigue and necessity.

Reporting offers an opportunity to gauge the sector's contributions to the achievement of national targets and for individual organisations to view a snapshot of their work in climate change over the course of a given year. It can be a useful means of taking an objective look at what strategies and projects have and haven't been successful as well as identifying the strengths and opportunities which exist for each organisation. There is also the opportunity to learn from peers in similarly situated organisations who are pioneering best practice, and sharing success stories with the broader public sector.

##### Public Bodies Reporting Duty

At the Sustainable Scotland Network Conference in November 2014, the introduction of required reporting for public sector major players was announced. In 2015, HITRANS completed the trial reporting template and the recommended wider influence reporting section. This allowed HITRANS to understand its current carbon emissions from its operations and take steps to begin monitoring these emissions for future reporting years. HITRANS have completed the new online reporting template for 2016, and have peer-reviewed the results with other RTPs for consistency. The online template is to be submitted by 30<sup>th</sup> November 2016, and a copy of HITRANS organisational carbon emissions for 2015/16 has been included in Appendix A. HITRANS next steps will be to identify organisational targets for reducing its carbon emissions, and explore methods of reporting tools to help continue to monitor carbon emissions throughout the year.

Members are asked to consider this report and Appendix A and if happy to do so to approve it.

## RISK REGISTER

### RTS Delivery

Impact – Positive

Comment - Completion of the reporting duty links to RTS monitoring and strengthens the data collection in respect to climate change targets.

### Policy

Impact – Positive

Comment - Completion of the reporting duty supports green transport strategy elements of the RTS and other HITRANS policies.

### Financial

Impact – None

Budget line and value – This item has no financial cost

### Equality

Impact – None

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are asked to:

1. Note the report.
2. Approve HITRANS Climate Change Public Body Report on HITRANS Carbon Emissions that is included as Appendix A to this report.

<b>Risk</b>	<b>Impact</b>	<b>Comment</b>
RTS delivery	✓	Completion of the reporting duty links to RTS monitoring and strengthens the data collection in respect to climate change targets.
Policy	✓	Completion of the reporting duty supports green transport strategy elements of the RTS and other HITRANS policies.
Financial	-	No Financial implications.
Equality	-	No Equality Implications.

**Report by:** Jayne Westbrook  
**Designation:** European Project Officer  
**Date:** 16<sup>th</sup> November 2016  
**Background Papers:** Appendix A HITRANS Climate Change Public Body Report on HITRANS Carbon Emissions

## Appendix A HITRANS Climate Change Public Body Report

Emission source	Consumption data	Units	Emission factor	Units	Emissions
Grid Electricity (generation)	10,000	kWh	0.49426	kg CO2e/kWh	4.9
Grid Electricity (transmission & distribution losses)	10,000	kWh	0.04322	kg CO2e/kWh	0.4
Water - Supply	100	m3	0.3441	kg CO2e/m3	0.0
Refuse Commercial & Industrial to Landfill		tonnes	199	kgCO2e/tonne	-
Paper & Board (Mixed) Recycling		tonnes	21	kgCO2e/tonne	-
Glass Recycling		tonnes	21	kgCO2e/tonne	-
Plastics (Average) Recycling		tonnes	21	kgCO2e/tonne	-
Domestic flight (average passenger)	2,962	passenger km	0.29316	kg CO2e/passenger km	0.9
Short-haul flights (average passenger)	5,391	passenger km	0.16625	kg CO2e/passenger km	0.9
Rail (National rail)	53,050	passenger km	0.04738	kg CO2e/passenger km	2.5
Car - petrol (average)	28,790	passenger km	0.19388	kg CO2e/passenger km	5.6
Ferry	289	passenger km	0.116082	kg CO2e/passenger km	0.0
Staff Travel to Work	33,573	total km	Various (car,rail,bus)	kgCO2e/km	2.5
<b>Total</b>					<b>17.8</b>