

## Appendix 4 – Carbon Impact Assessment

Will the decision/proposal impact...	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
		Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham as a whole.	Describe any measures to mitigate emission impacts	Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out
Emissions from non-domestic buildings?	Impact unknown	Schemes to upgrade District Heating Boiler houses will be funded through the HRA Business Plan and will look to alternate fuels such as biomass.	The introduction of biomass boilers or other net zero carbon district heating schemes will result in net zero carbon emissions for the heating of the buildings heated by the scheme and a reduction in emissions across the Borough.	N / A	This will be monitored through the procurement process for the replacement boilers and the supply of biomass fuel.
Emissions from transport?	Increased emissions / impact unknown	For new residential developments and works on existing council stock vehicle movements to and from the site will be generated during demolition and construction will create emissions. Through the movement of building and waste materials and personnel.	While it is possible that new households will increase vehicle movements, they may also reduce them. Depending where new residents work and access services. We do not know before a development is built where new residents will move from and whether this move will increase or decrease vehicle movements. Some new properties included in the programme, i.e. the homes the Council purchases as strategic acquisitions will be built regardless of whether	Prospective contractors will be required to demonstrate how they will minimise and mitigate emissions from vehicle movements as part of the construction, during the tendering process. All new housing developments are subject to planning controls and the planning process at the plan and policy development and planning application stages takes into account vehicle movements.	Assessment of whether the new households increase or decrease carbon emissions through vehicle movements is not monitored at this time.

			the Council purchases them or not.		
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Increased emissions	Construction and works on existing Council stock will generate waste materials through demolition, exporting of materials from groundworks and waste construction materials.	Although new households may not necessarily mean more people living in the Borough, they are likely to create a small increase in the overall volume of waste created and in the distance travelled by waste collection vehicles.	Prospective contractors will be required to demonstrate how they will minimise and mitigate vehicle emissions from the movement of waste, during the tendering process. This will include the recycling / re use of materials on site where possible.	Unknown.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Impact unknown	<p>Housing refurbishment and new build schemes that may be funded from resources within the HRA Business Plan may contribute to reducing emissions.</p> <p>Council will result in no direct emissions increase for the council.</p>	<p>Housing refurbishment and new build schemes that may be funded from resources within the HRA Business Plan may contribute to reducing emissions.</p> <p>Equally new build housing built as part of the programme will increase emissions from the heating and lighting of the new properties.</p>	<p>In designing refurbishment schemes and new build property the Housing service will use technologies that have lower carbon emissions where cost effective and practicable.</p> <p>Refurbishment which focus on retrofitting for carbon emissions reduction will generally aim to achieve at least EPC level "C"</p> <p>The Council will ensure that the new homes are high quality, energy efficient and able to meet the challenge of climate change, irrespective of</p>	<p>The Housing Service monitor the Energy Performance rating for all its housing stock.</p> <p>The energy performance of new buildings will be monitored once occupied to ensure that the stated performance standards are met.</p>

				<p>tenure. This means aiming to build to net zero standards where economically viable and at least to the Governments proposed 2025 “New Homes Standard” (75% - 80% reduction compared to 2020 standards.</p> <p>The use of modern methods of construction will be considered for all new schemes, where value for money can be demonstrated as well as carbon reduction.</p>	
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase in emissions	<p>There would be some emissions from the construction of new build housing and refurbishment works, although the environmental impact of schemes would be monitored through the procurement process and site waste management plans.</p> <p>It is possible that some mature trees will be removed as part of the development of new sites</p>	<p>Some of the building materials will be manufactured within the Borough.</p> <p>Removal of trees without replacement could, depending how they are disposed of, increase carbon emissions.</p>	<p>In designing schemes, the Council service would seek to reduce emissions via contractors using electric vehicles and specific components that have a lower carbon emissions than previous items.</p> <p>For refurbishment schemes, emissions from the construction and refurbishment of properties could be offset by the reduction in carbon emissions from newly installed components having lower or zero carbon emissions.</p>	This will be monitored through the procurement process and site waste management plans.

				<p>For new build schemes the use of modern methods of construction will be considered for all new schemes, where value for money can be demonstrated as well as carbon reduction.</p> <p>Where trees are present on a development site they will be retained where possible. The planning process deals with protection of trees on development sites and where it allows their removal usually requires equivalent or better replacement.</p>	
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Reduce emissions	The HRA Business plan identifies funding for environmental schemes which may include tree planting that would capture carbon emissions.	Emissions could be reduced by more tree planting across HRA land.	In designing schemes, the Council service would seek to reduce emissions	Ongoing air quality monitoring by highways
<p>Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:</p> <p>N/A</p>					

Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

The HRA Business Plan sets out the proposed value of investment in the housing service for the next 30 years. Given the government's commitment for the UK to be achieve net zero carbon by 2050 this will require substantial investment in the Council's housing stock over the life of the business plan. Initial estimates put the cost of this at circa £585m which represents a formidable challenge to the HRA. It is acknowledged that the Housing Service must now develop a Green Investment Strategy. This will detail how the Housing Service will meet this ambition over the life of the business plan and reduce carbon emissions from the Council's housing stock to net zero by 2050. This will be developed over the next year and investment proposals fed into the 2023-24 HRA Business Plan.

Supporting information:

Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Paul Elliott, Interim Head of Housing Operations, Housing Services
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	N/A
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been used in this form please identify which conversion factors have been used to quantify impacts.	N/A
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Comment included in document.