

User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
 - **Impact.** identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions, increases emissions, or has no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
 - If **no impact on emissions** is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
 - **Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions:** two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If **impact unknown** has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
 - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
 - **Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact:** regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would be described here).
 - **Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out:** in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed - this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
 - Author/completing officer
 - **Research, data, or information** may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the **supporting documents** section of the cabinet report

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- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
 - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to climate@rotherham.gov.uk for feedback
 - Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the 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?	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 65.49% reduction in carbon emissions from the Council's operational energy use, from 2014/15 to 2020/21 A further 78% reduction in carbon emissions, from 43 operational buildings under Phase 1 Heat Decarbonisation Plan, by 2030 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2018/19, carbon emissions from the Council's operational energy use accounted for less than 1.4% of total energy use in non-domestic buildings, across Rotherham as a whole 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon emissions from the Council's operational energy use are monitored and reported against the NZ30 target and carbon emissions baseline
Emissions from transport?	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of Council-owned EV charging infrastructure in 2021 saved carbon emissions of 5.21 tCO₂e Excess electricity from solar powered EV charging points was used to power Council buildings, with the effect that EV charging had Net Zero carbon emissions in 2021 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council's Cycling Strategy will deliver carbon emissions savings, up to 2% of 2019 emissions from transport, across Rotherham as a whole 		
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	N/A		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 98.76% of residual waste is diverted from landfill, through the BDR waste partnership 		

Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	N/A		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy performance upgrades to 217 homes at The Lanes, East Dene have delivered carbon emissions savings of 1.5 tCO₂e per household, per year 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carbon emissions from Council-owned homes are included in the NZ40 target and carbon emissions baseline
Emissions from construction and/or development?	N/A				
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Council has created 9 hectares of new woodland and has planted more than 22,000 trees, this planting season 			

Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

Commitments made in the second year of the Council's Social Value policy amount to carbon emissions savings of 2554 tCO₂e

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

The Climate Emergency Annual Report updates on progress from the previous annual report's Climate Emergency Action Plan, and wider emission reduction measures; no additional decision is implied in this report and therefore no additional impacts are identified.

The report recommends that "Cabinet... Agrees the approach laid out for continued development of the Council's response to the Climate Emergency, including an updated Action Plan in 2022." Emission impacts arising from an updated Action Plan will be addressed in the plan's own reporting cycle.

Where estimated carbon emissions savings are available, these have been included against relevant actions in the main body of the report and highlighted in the table above.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Arthur King, National Management Trainee, Change and Innovation, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this form.	Carbon emissions data held internally by the Council, including but not limited to NZ30 and NZ40 carbon emissions baselines.
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.	UK Government Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Environmental Reporting (BEIS)
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Sam Blakeborough, Policy Officer, Policy Performance and Intelligence, Assistant Chief Executive's Directorate