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

		If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
Will the decision/proposal impact	Impact	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	Phase 1 of a heat decarbonisation plan has been developed. This will cover 43 of the Council's highest energy consuming operational buildings. Projected carbon emissions reductions from phase 1 are from 3,716 tCO2e in 2019, to 806 tCO2e in 2030: a reduction of 78%. Work is ongoing to extend the HDP to cover all operational buildings. A bid for the public sector decarbonisation scheme will be submitted in September 2022. £1 million proof of concept renewable energy project progressing well on the council-owned site at Kilnhurst. Preparatory work, including an ecology survey, is being carried out alongside resolving a number of site issues prior to submitting a planning application towards the end of 2022/early 2023. This is expected to save 240 tCO2e compared to grid electricity.	Delivery of new Century business centre at Manvers and delivery of a range of business support and advice projects to help local companies recover are likely to increase emissions from new office buildings or other businesses.	Asset Management Board adopted a policy that all new and refurbishment properties will look at the feasibility of low carbon heating and energy efficiency measures as a first option. Business centres are included in the Council's decarbonisation Plan. See actions outlined in previous two columns.	Carbon Impact Assessments required for all Cabinet reports. All emissions from operational buildings are monitored and reported publicly.

Emissions from transport?	N/A	Fleet Conversion Programme being drafted in line with the current needs of services and the Council's commitment to lowering carbon emissions. The first stage of the programme will focus on the next 12 months and will target the Council's small vehicle fleet such as cars and small vans for low carbon alternatives. Larger vehicles will also need to be replaced in some services and there remains significant limitations in terms of low carbon alternatives for these types of vehicles.	Transforming Cities Fund programme includes various bus, tram, and cycle improvements. These will be expected to reduce transport emissions. Decreases may be offset by induced demand for transport arising from other projects (e.g. Century Business Centre). Currently not possible to calculate net impact. The plan for neighbourhood road safety engagement, including 20 mph zones, will if successful decrease emissions. Installation of additional 8 charging units to complement existing provision, and 2 residential charging hubs will mitigate transport emissions by aiding the transition to hybrid or electric. Completion of the A630 Parkway Improvement Scheme to reduce speeds (50mph), reduce congestion and improve air quality, and delivery of bus, tram and cycle improvements through the Transforming Cities Fund	See actions outlined in previous two columns.	Approaches to monitoring vehicle usage, emissions and fuel efficiency. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports. Data captured from the pilot to monitor and assess the environment in local areas.

			programme, and Cycleways schemes in line with the cycling strategy will decrease emissions and encourage people to cycle more. New systems being piloted to monitor and assess the environment in local areas and enable improvements in grounds maintenance and street cleansing. This will help to reduce unnecessary visits/travel to certain zones.		
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	N/A	Single use plastics action plan drafted. When in post, the new Climate Change Team will lead. In January 2023, the Plan will form part of the Climate Change Annual Report to Cabinet, for final sign off, before this action is marked as complete.	BDR (Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham) Waste Partnership consultation to find out what people think of the household waste recycling service.	See actions outlined in previous two columns.	A baseline for single use plastics across council buildings and events will be identified. Improved information and data to take further action in reducing waste, improving recycling rates and reducing contamination. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	N/A		 Delivery of 171 homes across 3 sites underway as part of the Council's Housing Growth Programme, including: Town Centre housing programme Chesterhill Avenue and Whinney Hill 	Housing Strategy for 2022- 2025 agreed by Cabinet in July 2022 includes the Green Housing Strategy to reduce energy costs and improve efficiency of homes.	Establish housing stock emission baselines, consolidating the available intelligence and gathering further data as required, using existing data on

			 Delivery of Council bungalows on sites in Treeton and Ravenfield. These houses will imply an increase in emissions from domestic buildings, however in the case of buildings being taken up by existing residents this may not be significantly different to current domestic emissions from those residents. 		council-owned housing stock, and developing intelligence on the wider housing stock across the Borough. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.
Emissions from construction and/or development?	N/A	Construction and planned developments, such as improving the condition of local neighbourhood roads through the 2024 roads programme, provision of the new library at Thurcroft, building works to improve day facilities, developing new and improved play areas for children and young people, a feasibility study for the Rotherham Theatre will increase emissions. Plans for large scale developments and improvements, such as the towns and villages fund, construction of the market and library schemes as part of Future High Streets Fund programme and construction of the leisure development on Forge Island could		Emission considerations as part of the Council's social value policy are being developed, exploring how the policy can be used to incentivise climate change commitments and CO2 reductions within tender processes. Introduction of further SPDs (supplementary planning documents) relevant to climate change – SPDs can elaborate on Local Plan policies, giving developers additional technical guidance, speeding up applications and resulting in better quality development for the community and environment. See actions outlined in previous two columns.	Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.

		 significantly increase carbon emissions. Plans connected to the construction of flood alleviation schemes and barriers, such as achieving 'shovel ready' status for the six priority flood alleviation schemes, securing funding to implement the schemes, constructing the Forge Island canal barrier and the Ickles Lock to Centenary Way flood wall and embankment will all entail emissions. 			
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	N/A		In the first season of the Council's tree planting programme (November 2021 - February 2022), 2,000 new trees were planted across the borough. The planting season for 2022-23 starts in November 2022 and run until February 2023, with consultation underway. Improvement of approach to weed control and removal, as well as sustainable management of verges and greenspaces to encouraging biodiversity and increase wildflower areas, with potential (but likely negligible) impact on carbon capture.	See actions outlined in previous two columns.	The Council currently has little data related to carbon sequestered via trees, limiting our understanding of the planting required to offset emissions. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.

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

25 ward plans produced and published informed by local communities, many of which include priorities to improve the local environment and tackle climate change.

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

Given that this is a progress report, and implies no direct recommendations or decisions, there are no relevant emission impacts to consider. Where progress on certain actions has implied a specific definable impact on emissions, this has been included indicatively.

Supporting information:	
Completed by:	Tanya Lound, PPI, ACX
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).	
Please outline any research, data, or information used	Climate Emergency Progress Summary and 2021/22 Action Plan
to complete this [form].	Second Council Plan 2022-2025 and Year Ahead Delivery Plan Progress report
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.	
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate	
Champions]	