## 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
  - o 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
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
- Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to <u>climate@rotherham.gov.uk</u> 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?	Unknown	See comments right.	Disused and poorly performing buildings will be replaced with modern methods and sustainably focussed design.  The design of replacement non-domestic buildings will aim to minimise operational carbon emissions through a fabric-first approach.  Increasing patronage of new and existing units may cause an increase in energy demand.	Design and construction that mitigates emissions will be explored. The use of locally sourced materials will be explored to minimise carbon footprint. Overall replacing less energy efficient buildings with more efficient buildings will be beneficial.	Emissions from the new non-domestic assets will be monitored as long as they remain part of the Council's energy procurement portfolio. If the assets are leased to tenants who purchase their own energy, then emissions will fall outside the current scope of emissions accounting.
Emissions from transport?	Unknown	Small increase from travel to site during construction phases.	There may be increased footfall in Dinnington town centre, due to increased patronage of new and existing units. However, the project's intention is to improve local provision, which may avoid some emissions from transport if residents no longer need to travel elsewhere for some amenities.	The site is located next to Dinnington bus interchange: travelling to the site by public transport, walking and cycling will be promoted through design.	Contractors will be required to report project emissions. Existing monitoring of air quality and public transport use.
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Increased emissions during construction, neutral in operation	The construction process will generate waste.	Replacement buildings will generate approximately the same level or less waste in operation.	Promotion of waste segregation and diversion from landfill during the construction process and adherence with local waste management practice during operation.  Waste recycling in operation.	Contractors will be required to report project emissions.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	no impact on emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increases emissions	Most projects involve significant construction works/Key activities that will likely impact on emissions include travel to site and use of local power generation (generators) until permanent power is available.	Temporary increase in Borough emissions.	Look to promote active travel and reduce single occupancy car journeys. Responsible construction waste management. Locally sourced materials and resources where possible.	Industry standard practises to be managed by contractor. The contractors will be required to report project emissions.
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Reduces emissions	The development relates to brownfield land and is an opportunity to create a greener and healthier environment.	Construction and operational emissions will be partially offset through planting of trees and soft landscaping.	Tree planting, soft landscaping, greening of brownfield land all to contribute to carbon capture.	Impact will be captured through qualitative assessment of project completion as per landscape design plans.

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

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

This delegated officer decision relates only to the purchase of property and land and therefore has no climate change impact. Details above are from an initial assessment of the project's carbon impact, based on early concept information.

Supporting information:			
Completed by:	Megan Hinchliff, Regeneration & Development Project Manager		
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).	RiDO, Regeneration and Environment		
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	Stage 0-1 design information.		
If quantities of emissions are relevant to and have been	N/A		
used in this form please identify which conversion			
factors have been used to quantify impacts.			
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate	Tracking reference: CIA 196		
Champions]			
· -	Arthur King, Principal Climate Change Officer, Strategic Asset Management, Finance and Customer Services		
	OCIVICES		