

Appendix 5 – Carbon Impact Assessment Joint Commissioning Strategy

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
<b>Emissions from non-domestic buildings?</b>	Increase	<p>A proposed SEND hub in Rotherham town centre (Commissioning Intentions, <i>Joint Commissioning Strategy 2024-2027; Early Help Strategy 2024-2029</i>) may have a carbon impact, due to increased occupancy and energy use over the Council's built estate.</p> <p>Carbon emissions from existing services are likely to remain unchanged, notwithstanding a joint review of the Child Development Centre pathway and specification.</p>		Both the Council and the NHS have targets to cut greenhouse gas emissions in their direct control to net zero, by 2030 and 2040 respectively. The Council's Heat Decarbonisation Plan and the NHS Net Zero Buildings Standard should mitigate emissions in the medium term.	Emissions from Council buildings are within scope of its NZ30 greenhouse gas emissions accounting. Emissions from energy use in the delivery of commissioned services are scope 3 emissions which are not currently monitored.
<b>Emissions from transport?</b>	Impact unknown	Community Nursing and Community Paediatrics are services which involve travel in the community: there may be some changes to carbon emissions from transport, as these services are jointly reviewed and their specifications redesigned.	Where services are located and how accessible they are by active travel and public transport may affect carbon emissions across the Borough of Rotherham.	<p>Opportunities to increase active travel, public transport and zero emissions vehicles, in place of petrol and diesel cars, will be reflected in service specifications and tender evaluation.</p> <p>Individual travel plans are assessed by the Council's Transport team, to mitigate</p>	Emissions from travel in corporate fleet vehicles are monitored within scope of the Council's NZ30 emissions accounting. Emissions from travel in employees' own vehicles are estimated from staff mileage claims, as scope 3 emissions. Other emissions from transport e.g., journeys in taxis and private hire

		Emissions from individual travel plans are not likely to be affected by the strategy.		costs and carbon impacts from fuel use.	vehicles and journeys undertaken in the delivery of commissioned services are also scope 3 emissions but are not currently monitored.
<b>Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?</b>	No change	The Joint Commissioning Strategy will not affect the amount of waste produced by the Council or jointly commissioned services.		<p>From 31 March 2025, all businesses, residential homes and premises forming part of a hospital, nursing home or educational establishment will need to arrange for the separate collection of dry recyclable waste. Contract managers will ensure that jointly commissioned services comply with these and other relevant waste regulations.</p> <p>Opportunities to increase the sustainable use of materials, to reduce or reuse waste, will be reflected in service specifications and tender evaluation.</p>	<p>Compliance with waste regulations will be monitored through regular contract management meetings.</p> <p>Collections from internal customers of Rotherham Business Waste are monitored within scope 3 of NZ30 emissions accounting.</p>
<b>Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Emissions from construction and/or development?</b>	Increase	Adaptation may be required to convert existing premises into a SEND hub: any works will have an 'embodied' carbon impact from use of construction materials.		Any adaptations to create additional SEND capacity will comply with building regulations, with oversight from the Council's Building Design Consultancy.	Embodied carbon emissions are currently outside the scope of NZ30 greenhouse gas emissions accounting.
<b>Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

None

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

Present and future jointly commissioned services will have some carbon impact, from energy use in buildings and travel in petrol and diesel vehicles. Increasing levels of need in Rotherham, as detailed in the Joint Commissioning Strategy 2024-2027 may increase demand for and activity of jointly commissioned services, with a commensurate increase in greenhouse gas emissions. However, corporate 'net zero' targets (and plans to meet them) should cut emissions, over the medium term. There are opportunities for commissioners to deliver additional carbon savings, by reflecting environmental sustainability in specifications and evaluation of tenders for jointly commissioned services. Contract managers will work with the Climate Change Team, to increase the Council's capacity to monitor emissions from contracted providers.

**Supporting information:**

<b>Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).</b>	Helen Sweaton Assistant Director, Commissioning, Performance and Quality
<b>Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].</b>	
<b>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.</b>	
<b>Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]</b>	Tracking reference: CIA 271  Arthur King Principal Climate Change Officer