

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?	Increase of emissions during demolition and construction; reduced emissions during operation	Increased emissions during demolition and construction of non-domestic buildings.	<p>Disused and poorly performing buildings will be replaced with modern methods and sustainably focussed design.</p> <p>The design of replacement non-domestic buildings will aim to minimise operational carbon emissions through a fabric-first approach.</p> <p>Increasing patronage of new and existing units may cause an increase in energy demand.</p>	<p>Design and construction that mitigates emissions will be explored.</p> <p>The use of locally sourced materials has been explored to minimise carbon footprint.</p> <p>Overall, the scheme replaces less energy efficient buildings with more efficient buildings which will be beneficial.</p> <p>Heat pumps are to be included for the commercial units to provide more energy efficient heating.</p>	<p>Emissions from the new non-domestic assets will be monitored by the Climate Change Team as long as they remain part of the Council's energy procurement portfolio.</p> <p>If the assets are leased to tenants who purchase their own energy, then emissions will fall outside the current scope of emissions accounting.</p>
Emissions from transport?	Increase of emissions during demolition and construction; unknown during operation.	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	The site is located next to Dinnington bus interchange: travelling to the site by public transport, walking and cycling has been promoted through design by incorporating new public realm which	<p>Contractors will be required to report project emissions.</p> <p>Existing monitoring of air quality and public transport use.</p>

			<p>need to travel elsewhere for some amenities.</p> <p>The development is directly adjacent to the bus station which could encourage higher use of public transport.</p>	provides an attractive dwell space.	
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 of 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?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increases emissions	<p>The redevelopment will involve significant demolition and construction works and key activities that will impact on emissions.</p> <p>This includes use of local power generation until permanent power is available.</p>	Temporary increase in Borough emissions.	<p>Look to promote active travel and reduce single occupancy car journeys.</p> <p>Responsible construction waste management.</p> <p>Locally sourced materials and resources where possible.</p>	Industry standard practises to be managed by contractor. The contractors will be required to report project emissions.

Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Minor reduction in 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.
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Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:

Small increase in emissions and waste due to current retailers having to move to alternative premises during demolition and construction, and then potentially moving again post-construction.

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

The impact of this project on emissions is likely to be high due to the various demolitions that are required, and the construction that will take place to complete the redevelopment. This process brings with it an increase in transport and energy emissions, as well as increased waste. The buildings that are currently in-situ are highly inefficient and will be replaced by energy efficient buildings that are built for the future. The ground will be greened with a new landscaped town square that will provide social and environmental benefits, as well as health benefits by improving the general aesthetic of the town and creating a welcoming and safe town centre. Impacts have been mitigated as much as possible through the design, and further mitigations will be put in place for the construction phase. The scheme encourages higher usage of public transport, and active travel; it is hoped that by improving Dinnington town centre, the number of car journeys further afield will be reduced.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Megan Hinchliff, Regeneration & Development Project Manager RiDO, Regeneration and Environment
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	Stage 0 – 3 Design Information
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]	Tracking reference: CIA 290 Arthur King, Principal Climate Change Officer