Appendix 4

	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified				
Will the decision/proposal 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?	Unknown	n/a	 Transforming Rotherham's Economy (CS9): proposes a reduction in the required land needed for employment. This means that emissions from new commercial buildings would be lower than previously planned. Towards Net Zero Carbon and Renewable Energy Generation (CS30): proposes net zero or minimised carbon emissions for new developments; whole life carbon impact assessments; support for the development of district heat networks and a requirement for applicants to provide energy statements to demonstrate how developments propose to minimise carbon emissions. 	n/a	It will not be possible to measure actual emissions but the council could monitor whole life carbon assessments and energy statements to understand the carbon impacts of new developments.	
Emissions from transport?	Unknown	n/a	Towards Net Zero Carbon and Renewable Energy Generation (CS30) proposes requirements for electric vehicle (EV) charging in new developments – this would increase the number of EV chargers which would support the	n/a	No specific monitoring of emissions is planned. Borough-wide air quality is monitored via the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report as contextual indicators	

Appendix 4

			decarbonisation of private car travel.		on NO2 and CO2 levels.
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No Impact	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Unknown	n/a	Meeting the Housing Requirement (CS6): The Government's standard method for assessing housing needs means that significantly fewer new homes are proposed to be built in the borough annually than previously planned. This means that emissions from new housing would be lower than previously planned over the short to medium term. Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation (CS30): proposes net zero or minimised carbon emissions for new developments; whole life carbon impact assessments; support for the development of district heat networks and a requirement for applicants to provide energy statements to demonstrate how developments propose to minimise carbon emissions.	n/a	It will not be possible to measure actual emissions but the council could monitor whole life carbon assessments and energy statements to understand the carbon impacts of new developments. Borough-wide air quality is monitored via the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report as contextual indicators on NO2 and CO2 levels.

Appendix 4 Meeting the Housing It will not be possible to Emissions from Unknown n/a n/a Requirement (CS6) and construction and/or measure actual Transforming Rotherham's development? emissions but the Economy (CS9): The council could monitor Government's standard whole life carbon method for assessing housing assessments to needs means that significantly understand how developments could fewer new homes are proposed to be built annually impact carbon than previously planned. This emissions. also means that less employment land is proposed Borough-wide air to be required, reflecting land quality is monitored via already taken up. This means the Local Plan Annual that emissions from the Monitoring Report as construction of new housing contextual indicators and new commercial buildings on NO2 and CO2 would be lower than previously levels. planned over the short to medium term. Towards Net Zero Carbon and **Renewable Energy Generation** (CS30) would require developers to submit a whole life carbon assessment which would include embodied carbon. Towards Net Zero Carbon and No specific monitoring Carbon capture (e.g. Unknown n/a n/a through trees)? **Renewable Energy Generation** of carbon (CS30) would require sequestration planned. developers to demonstrate However, the area of how they have achieved net land in the borough covered by woodland zero or reduced carbon emissions through carbon is included in the Local sequestration and prevention Plan Annual Monitoring of loss of existing carbon Report as a contextual stocks. indicator.

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

The following proposed policies have no specific carbon impact, but they could encourage developers to consider how plans can be decarbonised:

- Delivering Rotherham's Spatial Strategy (CS1) now proposes a high-level statement referencing Rotherham's commitment to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2040.
- Community Health and Safety (CS27) proposes a requirement for developers to submit evidence showing mitigation and climate resilient design.
- Sustainable Development and Enhancing Social Value in all New Development Opportunities (CS33): means that developers would be required to submit a social value statement detailing how the development will deliver social value throughout its lifecycle this includes decarbonising and improving the environment.

The following proposed policies would also not have an impact on emissions, but they could help the borough adapt to climate change:

- Conserving and Enhancing the Water Environment (CS24): proposes new drainage guidance.
- Dealing with Flood Risk (CS25): provides updated flood risk guidance and clarifies how climate change allowances should be incorporated into proposals.

Other proposed policy updates which have a carbon impact include:

- Many of the projects listed in the Infrastructure Delivery Schedule would be likely to increase carbon emissions, although this may be offset by a reduction in emissions elsewhere. For instance, a new medical centre for a new housing development in a more sustainable location could reduce the need to travel to existing facilities or even replace older facilities. Or improvements to public transport corridors could reduce car journeys and hence associated emissions.
- Minerals (CS26) would mean that support is removed for proposals relating to extraction or exploitation of fossil fuels in Rotherham, which would prevent future potential emissions.

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

The Council's Local Plan provides a long-term development strategy for the Borough, setting out policies and proposals for new development. Following the five year review of the policies in the adopted Core Strategy there will be a partial update to several of its policies. These proposed amendments to policies will ensure that the local plan complies with the requirements set out in national planning policy; and is in keeping with the Climate Change declaration made by the Council. All development will still increase carbon emissions (during the construction and/or operational phases). However, the partial update proposes a clearer approach to mitigating and adapting to impacts of climate change, and it is expected that the proposed updates would reduce emissions when compared to current policies.

The impacts can be summarised as:

- CS1 proposes including a high-level statement setting out the council's commitment to tackling climate change.
- CS6 and CS9 propose reducing the amount of planned housing and economic development.
- CS27 proposes that develops will be required to submit evidence showing mitigation and climate resilient design.
- CS30 proposes that developers will need to ensure developments achieve net zero or reduced emissions.
- CS33 proposes that developers will need to submit a social value statement including decarbonisation.
- CS24 and CS25 propose new drainage, water management and flood risk guidance.
- CS26 would remove support for the extraction of fossil fuels.
- Many of the projects contained in the infrastructure delivery schedule would increase emissions, although these may offset or even reduce emissions elsewhere.

It is important to note that no further sites are proposed for development beyond those allocated in the Sites and Policies Development Plan Document (2018), and the proposed policy amendments better reflect the climate change mitigation agenda.

Supporting information:			
Completed by:	Helen Sleigh, Assistant Planning Policy Manager		
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Planning Service, Regeneration & Environment		
Please outline any research, data, or information used	n/a		
to complete this [form].			
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	CIA264		
Champions]	Katie Rockett, Climate Change Officer		
	Andy Duncan, Planning Policy Manager		
	Climate Champion, Built Environment – Planning		