

#### 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](mailto: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

Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 – Education Developer Contributions policy

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 if additional school buildings are constructed	<p>Where S106 agreements are agreed, these will provide capital funding to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>improve access to education places where the LA can rationalise a shortfall of places and need for infrastructure aligned to new housing developments. The potential construction of new school facilities could increase emissions from energy use in schools.</li> </ul>	If children are not able to attend provision locally then they would have to attend provision elsewhere. This will potentially increase emissions at the schools but not within the borough overall as the pupils would have to be accommodated elsewhere.	As part of any build programme required as a result of S106 contributions to establish the additional capacity, energy saving measures will be reviewed.	Emissions and environmental impact will be considered as part of any build programme required aligned to S106 contributions received and monitored accordingly. The council has the ability to monitor the energy use of the majority of the schools included in the scheme – these can be monitored as scope 3 emissions.
Emissions from transport?	Impact unknown	Proposals seek to increase the number of places available locally in areas where new housing creates a shortfall and improve access to ensure children can access local provision reducing the need for long transport journeys to other schools – this should help to minimise the emissions	<p>Being able to access education locally will reduce the potential impact of longer journeys to neighbouring schools further afield.</p> <p>Proposals seek to increase the number of places available locally in areas where new housing creates a shortfall and</p>		<p>Transport to school arrangements are kept under review by the Corporate Transport Unit.</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring / assessment by Transport Unit.</p>

		<p>of the home to school transport service.</p> <p>Short term increase in emissions associated with construction projects.</p>	<p>improve access to ensure children can access local provision reducing the need for long transport journeys to other schools – this will impact on the transport emissions of families who arrange their own transport to school..</p>		
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Slight increase	<p>There will be a slight increase to the amount of waste generated from the schools, as number of pupils increase in line with the increased capacity created by projects funded by S106 funding.</p> <p>Short term increase in emissions and waste associated with construction projects.</p>	<p>Waste at schools will increase slightly aligned to additional pupils on roll and their needs we do not anticipate waste increase across Rotherham as a whole to be significant aligned to S106 projects</p>	Schools have a waste management process.	Impact will be monitored by the respective school governing body and LA in relation to additional capacity created aligned to new housing growth and S106 infrastructure projects.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase during build phase	<p>RMBC Asset Management Service would project managing any build programmes of work which includes oversight of safe systems of work aligned to S106 funded projects.</p>		<p>Environmental impact is considered as part of the planning and construction process and will be considered at that point. Asset management retain oversight during the build phase of projects aligned to S106 funding.</p> <p>To be determined as part of the project plan and overseen by Asset</p>	Monitoring by contractor and Asset Management Service throughout the build programme of any infrastructure created as a result of S106 contributions.

				Management aligned to projects from S106 funding.	
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No impact	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:

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

The policy sets out how S106 funding is charged for different types of developments. This has an indirect impact on carbon emissions as the funds collected are used for capital projects to improve or extend the buildings at eligible schools.

Improving or extending school buildings is likely to have the following carbon impacts, although at this stage specific impacts cannot be known:

- Increase in emissions from non-domestic buildings (schools). This can be monitored by considering energy saving measures and can be monitored by the council's Climate Change Team.
- Unknown impact on transport emissions: the proposals seek to increase school places at schools local to housing developments, which would minimise emissions from school commuting. Transport implications of school transport arrangements are kept under review by Corporate Transport Unit.
- There may be a small increase in the waste generated at schools as a result of more pupils – this should be monitored schools' governing bodies.
- There is likely to be an increase in emissions from construction. Asset Management will oversee the build projects aligned to S106 infrastructure projects.
- There are no impacts from housing or carbon capture.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Sarah Whitby Head of Service – Access to Education (CYPS)
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	<p>References:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RIBA (2021). <i>RIBA 2030 Climate Challenge: Version 2</i>: &lt;<a href="https://riba-prd-assets.azureedge.net/-/media/Files/Climate-action/RIBA-2030-Climate-Challenge.pdf?rev=897af1b2ca864a269c8a48c4522746b7">https://riba-prd-assets.azureedge.net/-/media/Files/Climate-action/RIBA-2030-Climate-Challenge.pdf?rev=897af1b2ca864a269c8a48c4522746b7</a>&gt;</li> <li>• Department for Education (2014). <i>Area guidelines for mainstream schools: Building Bulletin 103</i>: &lt;<a href="https://publishing.service.gov.uk">Area guidelines for mainstream schools (publishing.service.gov.uk)</a>&gt;</li> </ul> <p>Department for Education (2022). <i>School Output Specification: Technical Annex 2H: Energy</i>: &lt;<a href="https://publishing.service.gov.uk">GDB Annex 2H-Energy-A-C13 (publishing.service.gov.uk)</a>&gt;</p>
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.	<p>As referenced above, plus conversion factors for greenhouse gas reporting by UK organisations (data series), available from:</p> <p><a href="https://www.gov.uk">Government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</a></p>
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	CIA297 Katie Rockett, Climate Change Officer