

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

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?	Increases emission during works, decrease during operation	<p>Emissions during demolition and construction works will increase.</p> <p>Though the buildings are not net zero in operation the operational carbon footprint will decrease compared with existing buildings due to use of low carbon heating (air source heat pumps and compliance with part L building regulations. Some solar PV is included on the Rother Valley specification to provide some of the electricity from a renewable source. Any electricity subsequently used at Rother Valley will be sourced from the national grid which is expected to be decarbonised by 2035. At the time of writing, designs are currently in RIBA stage 4 for Rother Valley and are subject to change.</p>	<p>Temporary increases in Borough emission throughout construction.</p> <p>New non-domestic buildings will be designed to minimise carbon emissions operationally.</p>	<p>Design and construction that mitigates emissions will be prioritised at Rother Valley. Part L compliance and use of low carbon heating systems ensures a reduction in carbon footprint compared with current building. The use of locally sourced materials will be encouraged to reduce carbon footprint of the build phase. Sympathetic planting will also look to be introduced on both sites.</p>	<p>In support of the council's target of Net zero in operation for council buildings, the emissions of the new non-domestic assets will be recorded and monitored by the council's Climate Change Team and shared so that further operational emissions reductions can be gained through optimising building use.</p>
Emissions from transport?	Increases emissions	<p>The projects will generate the need travel to site during construction phases.</p>	<p>The projects will enhance existing leisure and skills sites across the borough so may generate an increase in visitors/ car journeys.</p>	<p>Car parking provision will likely be limited, and other forms of transport will be encouraged.</p> <p>Key infrastructure for EV charging points will also be</p>	<p>The contractors will be required to report project emissions. From an EV infrastructure point of view, the presence of high-profile infrastructure</p>

Appendix 6 – Carbon Impact Assessment

				introduced to the new car parking at Rother Valley.	will encourage uptake in electric vehicle use in Rotherham.
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Increases emissions	The construction process will generate waste.	Larger hospitality buildings/spaces will be developed which will increase volume of waste.	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.	Food waste will be minimised through careful menu design and stock management processes. Waste will be recycled. No single use plastics will be used on site.
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.
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Impact unknown	Development is taking place in green environment allowing for passive carbon capture.	Emissions will be partially offset through planting of trees and extensive soft landscaping including in both Country Park schemes.	Tree planting, soft landscaping, greening of brownfield land all to contribute to carbon capture.	Some impact may be captured through the planned I-tree survey, but majority will be captured through qualitative assessment of project completion.
Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:					
Actual carbon impacts will be firmed up during detailed design stages.					

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

At Rother Valley we have provided energy efficient designs for the new Café building (Part L compliance only) and incorporated the use of low carbon heating systems to ensure a reduction in carbon footprint compared with the current building. This includes the use of locally sourced, natural materials incorporated in the design to reduce carbon footprint of the build phase.

Sympathetic planting will be incorporated on both sites, with improvement works to aid net gain biodiversity forming a requirement for both schemes with a Biodiversity Net Gain Report being undertaken by environmental consultants.

However, the substantial planting/ soft landscaping schemes will support carbon sequestration and climate adaptation as well as providing a biodiversity benefit.

Provision of key electric vehicle charging infrastructure will be included to encourage low carbon transport at Rother Valley.

Minimising food waste will also be a prime operational concern. Additional site-specific emissions mitigation options will be considered with support from Rotherham Council's energy team post-delivery.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Rory Battye, Regeneration & Development Project Manager RiDO, Regeneration and Environment
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	Architectural design specification, Climate Change management team.
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]	Louise Preston, Climate Change Manager –Tracking No.: CIA285 Lorna Vertigan, Strategic Regeneration Manager, RiDO, R&E