

Appendix 3 – Carbon Impact 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?	There are proposals for non-domestic buildings: new school and other commercial and employment opportunities within the site allocation; there are likely therefore to be increases in emissions.	n/a	<p>A new school whilst not necessarily managed by the Council in the longer term will be commissioned by the Council and the design of a strategic public facility can be built to higher sustainable construction standards than required of non-community assets.</p> <p>Design Coding for the site could promote the lessening of emissions from new commercial opportunities - subject to viability testing.</p> <p>Draft changes (July 2024) to Core Strategy planning policy Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation (CS30): proposes net zero or minimised carbon emissions for new developments; whole life carbon impact</p>	<p>The policies of the Rotherham Local Plan, emerging draft policies if these are adopted in the future and national policy and guidance; and new Building Regulations will all guide new development proposals.</p> <p>In commissioning new community assets, higher standards of construction could be specified, however, these higher standards to build exemplar facilities will also require significantly greater initial resources to be deployed in the costs of construction, these higher construction costs will however be off-set by lower heating and cooling costs over time. Consideration can be given to solar panels, ground and air source heat pumps, greywater</p>	It will not be possible to measure actual emissions, the council require energy statements to be submitted and these will assist the Council in understanding the carbon impacts of new developments.

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			<p>assessments are proposed for all development opportunities; 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.</p>	<p>recycling, connecting to a district heating scheme, passive heating and the use of appropriate build materials to keep the building cool in the summer and warm in winter. Shading and tree/hedgerow planting can all contribute to minimising impacts on climate change and promote a move to net zero. Short term attitudes to exemplar construction and fears of viability will however limit any design response.</p> <p>Towards Net Zero Carbon and Renewable Energy Generation (emerging changes to policy CS30 of the Core Strategy Partial Update (July 2024)): proposes net zero or minimised carbon emissions for new developments; and introduces whole life carbon impact assessments; support for the development of district heat networks and a requirement for</p>	
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				applicants to provide energy statements to demonstrate how developments propose to minimise carbon emissions.	
Emissions from transport?	Higher than at present from this greenfield location	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 decarbonisation of private car travel.	Requirements for EV charging points to be provided as part of new housing development; promotion of Active Travel; access to sustainable transport via Train/ tram train and bus.	No specific monitoring of emissions is planned. Borough-wide air quality is monitored via the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report as contextual indicators on NO2 and CO2 levels.
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	There will be an increase in the quantity of waste. Waste and recycling collections will be via the domestic and non-domestic waste collections	The Council or its contractors collect domestic and some non-domestic waste, and sorts and recycles some of these waste products. The treatment of waste is a matter for the Council; some will be recycled to other uses, some waste may be burned in a local incinerator and some waste will go to landfill. These are borough-wide issues, and the growth in households in this Borough will lead to	There will be an increase in emissions arising from the generation of further waste and the need for waste collections to be undertaken.	Ongoing work to decarbonise the Council's vehicle fleet; could result in lower emissions from refuse vehicles. Easier recycling of all materials including different types of plastics and waste food recycling Extraction of energy from remainder waste products rather than sending waste to landfill.	No specific monitoring of emissions is planned. Borough-wide air quality is monitored via the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report as contextual indicators on NO2 and CO2 levels.

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		greater challenges for waste management.		LA publicity campaigns to highlight the need to use less material; re-use; recycle and finally to send to waste processing and management to generate heat from the burning of waste products.	
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Higher than at present from this greenfield location	n/a	Emerging Draft changes (July 2024) to Core Strategy planning policy Low Carbon & Renewable Energy Generation (CS30): proposes net zero or minimised carbon emissions for new developments; whole life carbon impact assessments are also promoted; 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.	<p>The policies of the Rotherham Local Plan and national policy and guidance; and new Building Regulations will all guide new development proposals.</p> <p>If the wider aspirations of planning policy are sought by the LPA in discussions with applicants submitting planning applications and the developers of sites, then the use of more sustainable construction techniques (SP57) could be supported within new development proposals.</p> <p>Through the application of Local Plan policies, consideration can be given to solar panels, ground and air source heat pumps, greywater</p>	<p>No specific monitoring of emissions is planned.</p> <p>Borough-wide air quality is monitored via the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report as contextual indicators on NO2 and CO2 levels.</p>

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				<p>recycling, connecting to a district heating scheme, passive heating and the use of appropriate build materials to keep the building cool in the summer and warm in winter. Shading and tree/hedgerow planting can all contribute to minimising impacts on climate change and promote a move to net zero.</p> <p>Towards Net Zero Carbon and Renewable Energy Generation (emerging changes to policy CS30 of the Core Strategy Partial Update (July 2024)): 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</p>	
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				<p>minimise carbon emissions.</p>	
<p>Emissions from construction and/or development?</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>As already noted there will be significant impacts arising from new development proposals, including the use of new materials; construction methods; increased traffic movements for workers within the construction industry and the movement of HGV vehicles.</p>	<p>To minimise emissions from construction and/or development, developers could consider the use of recycled materials where feasible, to minimise the production and use of new materials. The policies of the Local plan do not require re-use of materials, however policy WCS 7 bullet 5 of the Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham Joint Waste Plan (2012) require that measures to minimise the use of raw materials, minimise pollution arising from waste generated by the development proposals, and the submission of a Waste Management Plan with each planning application.</p> <p>The council will promote the use of low carbon vehicles within its fleet and the use of electric buses, where public sector funding supports local bus services;</p>	<p>No specific monitoring of emissions is planned.</p> <p>Borough-wide air quality is monitored via the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report as contextual indicators on NO2 and CO2 levels.</p>

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				<p>promoting use of public transport / shared vehicles/ active travel to get skilled workers to site.</p> <p>Emerging draft policies of the Core Strategy Partial Update (July 2024) indicate this Council's direction of travel with respect to mitigating carbon impacts and the council's aim of reaching net zero in the next few years. Proposed amendments to policy CS30 Towards Net Zero Carbon and Renewable Energy Generation (CS30) would require developers to submit a whole life carbon assessment which would include embodied carbon and show how they have minimised this. However, until the response to the Government consultation proposed changes to the NPPF and the Standard Method, are published, there is no clarity on whether the Council will pursue a partial update to its Core Strategy or will</p>	
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				prepare a full Local Plan review. Amendments to Planning Policy take many years to complete, and adopted policy wording changes will not be available for some considerable time.		
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Potential for new tree and hedgerow planting as part of any future landscaping scheme and on-site delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain +10%	n/a		Towards Net Zero Carbon and Renewable Energy Generation (CS30) would require developers to demonstrate how they have achieved net zero or reduced carbon emissions through carbon sequestration and prevention of loss of existing carbon stocks.	n/a	<p>No specific monitoring of carbon sequestration planned. However, the area of land in the borough covered by woodland is included in the Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report as a contextual indicator.</p> <p>It is anticipated there will be opportunities for on-site BNG+10% and tree and hedgerow planting.</p>

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

All covered in above fields.

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; and this Supplementary Planning Document has been prepared to guide new development proposals at Bassingthorpe Farm, it sets out the policy framework for new development within this Strategic Allocation.

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New development will increase carbon emissions (during the construction and operational phases), however, the guidance provided within this SPD will apply the policies of the Local Plan to this specific site and promote a clear approach to mitigating and adapting to impacts of climate change.

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Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Helen Sleigh, Assistant Planning Policy Manager Planning Service, Regeneration & Environment
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	n/a
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: CIA362 Katie Rockett, Climate Change Officer Andy Duncan, Planning Policy Manager Climate Champion, Built Environment – Planning