

Appendix 3 - Climate Impact Assessment, Appendix 4, Tenant Scrutiny Panel review -Tenancy Health Check

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 the Borough 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?	None	No change	No change	No Change	No change
Emissions from transport?	Decrease	There may be a minor decrease in emissions from travel when completing Tenancy Health Checks. Currently there are wasted journeys by area housing staff when attending the address of tenants, to find that the tenant is not available. This leads to repeated trips. However, providing more notice and providing the opportunity to re-arrange the visit will reduce the number of wasted journeys and the number of car journeys taken overall. Fewer car journeys will lead to reduced CO ₂ emissions.	No Change	Carbon emissions from area housing staff travel between THC appointments may be further mitigated by route optimisation. Adapting working practices to accommodate active travel or public transport between THC appointments might offer further mitigation, if not already in place.	If area housing staff travel between THC appointments in their own vehicles, then 'before' and 'after' carbon emissions can be estimated from mileage claims, to evaluate the carbon impact of changes to THC appointments. Ensuring that all area housing staff fully record their mileage travelled between appointments will support accurate monitoring of emissions.

Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	None				
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Decrease	Higher number of successful visits to Tenant properties means that repairs would be identified faster, particularly vulnerable tenants who would not self-report. There may be an associated reduction in emissions if repairs associated with heating retention or use are identified, such as windows being in disrepair.			
Emissions from construction and/or development?	None				
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	None				
Identify any emissions impacts associated with this decision which have not been covered by the above fields:					

Will the proposal affect Council services' resilience to climate change, or the capacity of people living in the Borough to adapt to climate change?

A higher success rate in attending Tenancy Health Checks will provide more opportunities to identify potential issues in Council Tenants Homes, this will provide the council more opportunities to identify repairs and defects within the property. Defects may include leaks, damp and

mould build up, defective windows, and issues with heating. Being able to more quickly identify these issues more successfully, and therefore rectify them more quickly, particularly with vulnerable tenants who may not self-report these issues, improves the ability for Rotherham council tenants to withstand wetter winters, which have been identified as more common because of climate change.

Provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

There will be extremely limited impact in regards to emissions or impact to the climate. Any impact would potentially be due to a reduction on car journeys by Area Housing Officers to visit Tenants at their address. With 92% of UK cars being identified as petrol or diesel in 2023 this may be associated with reduction in petrol and diesel usage, and its associated emissions. However as Housing Teams regularly attend different areas in the community, and journeys are not tracked, it is difficult to quantify.

There is also potential to reduce emissions as a result of better identification of repair issues in properties. If the measures set out in the report lead to higher success rate in attending properties, repair issues linked to energy usage may be identified, such as damaged windows, or issues with ventilation in bathrooms. Identifying and resolving these repairs may reduce usage of heating for example.

In summary, these changes would have negligible impact in regards to emissions, however any impact is likely to be to reduce emissions, not increase them.

Supporting information:

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Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-how-uk-winters-are-getting-warmer-and-wetter/• https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-travel-survey-statistics
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.	
Validation	Tracking Reference: CIA 471 Arthur King Principal Climate Change Officer