

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	Schemes to upgrade District Heating Boiler houses will be funded through the HRA Business Plan and will look to alternate fuels such as biomass.	The introduction of biomass boilers or other net zero carbon district heating schemes will result in a reduction of net zero carbon emissions for the heating of the buildings heated by the scheme and a reduction in emissions across the Borough.	N / A	This will be monitored through the procurement process for the replacement boilers and the supply of biomass fuel.
Emissions from transport?	Increase	Vehicle movements to and from sites will be generated during demolition and construction will create emissions, through the movement of building and waste materials and personnel. Addition of the homes to the Council's maintenance programme will also result in increased transport emissions in future years	While it is possible that new households will increase vehicle movements, they may also reduce them, depending on where new residents work and access services. We do not know before a development is built where new residents will move from and whether this move will increase or decrease vehicle movements. Some new properties included in the programme, i.e. the	Where appropriate, prospective contractors will be required to demonstrate how they will minimise and mitigate emissions from vehicle movements as part of the construction, during the tendering process. All new housing developments are subject to planning controls and the planning process at the plan and policy development and planning application	Assessment of whether the new households increase or decrease carbon emissions through vehicle movements is not monitored at this time.

			homes the Council purchases as strategic acquisitions will be built regardless of whether the Council purchases them or not.	stages takes into account vehicle movements.	
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Increase	Construction will generate waste materials through demolition, exporting of materials from groundworks and waste construction materials.	Although new households may not necessarily mean more people living in the Borough, they are likely to create a small increase in the overall volume of waste created and in the distance travelled by waste collection vehicles.	Where appropriate, prospective contractors will be required to demonstrate how they will minimise and mitigate vehicle emissions from the movement of waste, during the tendering process. This will include the recycling / re use of materials on site where possible.	Unknown.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Unknown	No direct emissions increase for the council.	The new properties built as part of the programme will increase emissions from the heating and lighting of the new properties. Retrofitting schemes and refurbishments which include measures to improve energy efficiency will reduce carbon emissions.	In designing refurbishment schemes the Housing Service will use technologies that have lower carbon emissions, where cost effective and practicable. Refurbishment which focusses on retrofitting for carbon emissions reduction will generally aim to achieve at least EPC level "C" The Council will ensure that the new homes are high quality, energy	Construction will be monitored to ensure that specifications are met and, where appropriate, the energy performance of new buildings will be monitored once occupied to ensure that the stated performance standards are met.

				efficient and able to meet the challenge of climate change. The use of modern methods of construction will be considered for all new schemes, where value for money can be demonstrated as well as carbon reduction. The Council are carrying out a stock condition survey and have appointed a Decarbonisation Officer to enable targeted works to improve the energy efficiency of existing council homes. The introduction of the Council's Housing Acquisition Policy has seen over 50 acquisitions of former council homes. Each acquisition has had works carried out to ensure that the EPC rating is a minimum C.	
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase	Emissions will be increased from on-site vehicles and equipment and the lighting of the sites. Also, from the	Some of the building materials will be manufactured within the Borough.	The use of modern methods of construction will be considered for all new schemes, where value for money can be	This will be monitored through the procurement process.

		heating lighting and powering of site offices and cabins. The manufacture of construction materials will increase emissions. It is possible that some mature trees will be removed as part of the development of new sites	Removal of trees without replacement could, depending how they are disposed of, increase carbon emissions.	demonstrated as well as carbon reduction. For refurbishment / retrofit schemes, emissions from the construction and refurbishment of properties could be offset by the reduction in carbon emissions from newly installed components having lower or zero carbon emissions. Where trees are present on a development site they will be retained where possible. The planning process deals with protection of trees on development sites and where it allows their removal usually requires equivalent or better replacement.	
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Unknown	Some of the Council's own construction projects will include the planting of trees as part of any landscaping schemes	Unknown	N/A	Unknown
Identify any emissions impacts associated with this decision which have not been covered by the above fields: N/A					

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

The climate in Rotherham is already changing, with visible impacts throughout the Borough. Hotter summers are increasing the risk of extreme temperatures such as those experienced in July 2022, as wetter winters and more intense rainfall are increasing the risk of floods such as those in 2007, 2019 and 2023. More information on climate change impacts in Rotherham is available from:

<https://www.reports.esriuk.com/view-report/b8eb3cee8f764147a2cfc69cf36238f/E08000018>

- *Do actions recommended in the report affect the ability of Council services to continue during, or recover after extreme heatwaves, flooding and other climate-related hazards? No*
- *Will the proposal affect resident's capacity to adapt to climate change impacts? No*
- *Will the proposal affect the risk of climate change impacts in the Borough of Rotherham? No*

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

Climate change poses a significant threat to environments, individuals, communities, and economies on local, national, and international scales. In recognition of this the Council has an aim to be net carbon neutral as an organisation by 2030, and for Rotherham as a place/ Borough to achieve the same position by 2040.

One of the themes throughout the Housing Strategy is the climate crisis. Dwellings emit around 20% of total greenhouse gases so the Housing Strategy rightly focuses on decarbonisation of existing homes in the Borough. The Council has a target of achieving an EPC of C or above for all social rented homes by 2030 and government consultation is ongoing to set similar targets for the private-rented sector. For residents in privately owned homes, the Community Energy team manage grants for energy efficiency improvements for vulnerable residents and dwellings with the worst EPC ratings.

Through its own council housing delivery programme, the Council can ensure that new homes are high quality and energy efficient, which will contribute to reducing domestic carbon emissions. Planning permission has been secured for various housing sites for council build homes around the Borough and all homes will be zero-carbon ready.

Supporting information:

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Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.	No relevant data or research used.
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.	No relevant data or research used.
Validation	Tracking Reference: CIA 429 Arthur King Principal Climate Change Officer