Climate Impact Assessment, Appendix 2, Catcliffe & Treeton Flood Alleviation Scheme

	Impact	If an impact or potential impacts are identified:			
Will the decision/proposal impact		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				
Emissions from transport?	Increase	Increased transport movements will occur during survey/investigation and construction works.	N/A – only localised impacts anticipated	Where practical, reduce travel during survey/investigation works; target use of locally sourced materials during construction works; and dispose of wastes to local sites.	
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Increase	Demolition and clearance works would result in additional emissions during such works.	N/A – only localised impacts anticipated	Where practical, materials from demolition and clearance works will be re-used within the permanent works.	
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	None	-	-	-	
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase	The Council has a statutory duty under the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 to investigate flood risk.	N/A – only localised impacts anticipated	Where practical, FAS assets should be designed to reduce emissions from construction, including targeting the use locally sourced materials during	

		The Council seeks to reduce flood risk where possible for the benefits of Rotherham's communities, businesses and infrastructure operators. Both the above can increase emissions in the short term.		construction works. In previous construction works, the Council has used alternative construction materials such as Ultra-Low Carbon Concrete, where practical and affordable, to mitigate embodied carbon emissions. Discussions will be held with Contractors during pre-construction phases, to see if the fuel used on site during construction can be reduced, and the quantity/type of materials can be estimated (to estimate embodied carbon emissions)	
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Decrease	Whilst some trees will need to be removed to construct FAS assets, this loss will be mitigated through replacement tree planting.	N/A – only localised impacts anticipated	The Council is targeting Biodiversity Net Gain across the FAS projects, and this will include proposals to plant new tress (in addition to those required as replacements for lost trees).	

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

The long-term benefit of reducing flood risk will reduce the overall impacts on emissions because:

- Property/infrastructure will be flooded less frequently, requiring less frequent property and infrastructure repair works to be undertaken
- Emergency response during flood events that is provided via the Council and its Partners will require less travel and material use

Managing the risk of flooding from rivers through flood alleviation schemes will increase the climate resilience of the Borough and its residents through climate adaptation, which should complement the Council's efforts to mitigate its greenhouse gas emissions.

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 Council's Flood Risk Management project will provide a reduction to flood risk for residents, businesses and critical infrastructure, including schools, highways, and other public transport links within Catcliffe and Treeton.

During construction the works will cause some delay in the Council carrying out its duties due to the diversion routes that will be required while the bridge is being replaced.

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

In the short term, emissions will increase during the survey/investigation and construction phases of the project, with only localised impacts anticipated. Medium- and long-term impacts would be a reduction in emissions, because flooding will be less frequent, reducing the impacts associated with carrying out repair works and delivering an emergency response.

Supporting information:		
Climate Impact Assessment Author	Kyle Heydon	
	Principal Drainage Engineer	
	Flood Risk	
	Regeneration and Environment	
Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.	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	
Validation	Tracking Reference: CIA 540	
	Arthur King	
	Principal Climate Change Officer	