

Climate Impact Assessment, Appendix 2, Review and Update of the Medium Term Financial Strategy 2025/26 to 2028/29

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				
Emissions from transport?	Decrease	Home to school transport is identified as a source of additional cost pressures in the MTFS review. Actions to mitigate these cost pressures, such as optimising home to school transport routes, may also mitigate climate change: a revenue saving from commissioned home to school transport services and the Council's own fuel use, will also have a carbon saving.			Emissions from home to school transport are to be included with the Council's scope 3 emissions monitoring for the first time, in the 2025 Climate Emergency Annual Report.
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Decrease	Cost pressures from waste management are identified in the MTFS review. In the 2023/24 financial year, average contamination rates for paper and card and dry mixed recycling collections from			Recycling and contamination rates are monitored within the waste management service. Estimated greenhouse gas emissions from the Council's own waste and from household waste

		households were 15.58% and 18.66%, respectively. Charges are paid to the Council's downstream contractors for contamination exceeding 5% and 10% in each respective recycling stream. Meanwhile, 12.16% of material disposed as residual waste at the BDR Waste Treatment Facility could have been recycled at the kerbside, representing lost revenue. Measures, as approved in the Council's climate change action plan, to increase recycling and decrease contamination may help to relieve cost pressures, at the same time as they cut emissions from waste.			collections are published in the Climate Emergency Annual Report.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Unknown				
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?

Reviewing and updating the Council's MTFS does not in itself affect the capacity of people living in the Borough to adapt to climate change, though it does support Council services' resilience indirectly, by ensuring their financial sustainability.

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

Reviewing and updating the Council's MTFS does not in itself affect the Council's carbon emissions, those of its contractors or the Borough of Rotherham. However, cost pressures detailed in the present MTFS review may affect delivery of the Council's climate change commitments. In some cases, there are financial 'co-benefits' of climate change actions: more efficient home to school transport, avoided contamination charges and increased recycling rates could mitigate some cost pressures, while helping to mitigate climate change.

Supporting information:

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Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.

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 545

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