

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?	Increase	Actions included within the 'Responding to climate change' theme of 'One Council that Listens and Learns' to decarbonise the Council's estate will reduce the Council's emissions.	Programmed improvement works to a number of business centres across the borough in line with the Capital Programme could increase emissions. Supporting up to 50 businesses to improve shop units in the town centre and on other principal high streets through the new 'shop units grants' programme will incur carbon emissions due to construction processes. Where replacement windows are included this might reduce operational emissions in a small way. Helping 60 new businesses to start up by providing support through Business Centres and Launchpad could increase	The YADP for 2026-27 includes new actions which will contribute to reducing carbon emissions of the Councils estate such as through reducing reliance on grid energy and carbon through the delivery of a roof top solar project on the Market and Library building in the town centre. The Council's Heat Decarbonisation Plan will provide energy conservation measures such as solar, heat pumps, insulation at sites including 115 Middle Lane South, Springwell Gardens, Swinton CSC & Library and Peacock Lodge Children's Home. Business Support Officers are also able to	Carbon Impact Assessments are required for all Cabinet reports. All emissions from operational buildings are monitored and reported publicly annually. Future YADP progress reports to Cabinet will include an updated CIA.

			emissions from non-domestic buildings is also likely to increase emissions.	signpost businesses to Low Carbon Grants as part of their work which may further mitigate emissions arising as a result of construction projects associated with non-domestic buildings.	
Emissions from transport?	Unknown	Supporting 1,000 Rotherham residents to access employment pathways with at least: 40% progressing into work or training; 25% progressing into meaningful employment; and 25% progressing into meaningful employment will have an impact on the number of people travelling to, from and for work. This will increase the Council's emissions from Transport associated with business travel. Concluding the procurement of all vehicles from the Phase 1 Fleet Replacement Programme which currently includes 64 EVs will reduce emissions. Commencing works on site for tranche 2 Local	Production of a masterplan for the corridor from Rotherham Gateway Station to the Town Centre. This scheme is expected to reduce transport emissions in the long term.	The Independent Travel Training Programme is in place to support children with special educational needs or disabilities who would normally access the Council's Home to School transport services. This initiative is promoting more sustainable travel and transport solutions. The carbon impact will need to be considered of each individual scheme to fully understand the carbon emissions outcome.	Approaches to monitoring vehicle usage, emissions, and fuel efficiency. Carbon Impact is included within the Fleet Replacement Programme. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports. Progress reports for the YADP to Cabinet will include an updated CIA. Gateway Station project will include CIA as part of its process of development.

		Neighbourhood and Road Safety programme is likely to increase emissions.			
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Increase	There may be increased waste generated as part of construction schemes though it is not currently possible to quantify this. Targeting a deduction in the number of complaints relating to street cleaning, grounds maintenance and waste management would incur a slight increase in waste reduction output in terms of carbon and other emissions. It is likely that a number of schemes associated with the YADP will increase waste including events, construction, consultations and other Council operations.	A series of events and activities, including St George's Day Celebration, Women of the World Rotherham, Winter Story Festival, Christmas Lights Switch On, Bonfire Night, Rotherham Show, Signals Festival, Uplift, Roots Rotherham and civic events could increase the amount of waste. There may also be increased waste generated as part of construction schemes though it is not currently possible to quantify this.	Events should consider the waste management hierarchy as part of standard processes. This is built into the guidance provided to Events teams to be used when managing large events. See actions outlined in previous column for context. Completing the in-sourcing of the Household Waste Recycling Centres will give the Council more autonomy over decision making regarding waste practices and related emissions implications. Increase in the proportion of waste sent for reuse (recycling and composting) to 45% is targeted in the Plan. This is just the percentage of kerbside waste that is collected for recycling, not overall recycling rates.	Improved information and data to take further action in reducing waste, improving recycling rates and reducing contamination. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports. Future YADP progress reports to Cabinet will include an updated CIA. Local and internal waste carbon emissions are assessed annually.

Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Increase	Bringing at least 35 long term empty homes back into use through Council support will increase Carbon emissions through having an increased number of domestic properties in use throughout the borough. The commitment to provide the remaining planned children's in-house residential homes to meet the needs of Rotherham children in care and help make sure they stay in the borough will see a fifth and sixth two-bedroom homes registered, the construction of which will have a carbon impact in the near future.	The emissions identified in the previous column will impact on Borough emissions dependent on long term ownership of the new sites.	Mitigations will need to be reviewed on a case by case basis and will be dependent on the property affected. The Council already has a programme in place for delivery of emissions reductions (to EPC C) in its Council housing stock by 2030	Completion of a full stock condition surveys of 6000 properties during 2026/27 will establish housing stock emission baselines, consolidate the available intelligence and gather further data as required, using existing data on council-owned housing stock, and developing intelligence on the wider housing stock across the Borough. Climate Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports. YADP progress reports to Cabinet will include an updated CIA.
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase	Delivery of a further 150 new council homes as part of the Housing Delivery Programme reaching 925/1000 target during 2026/27 will incur significant construction emissions. Plans for large scale developments and improvements, such as the Our Places Fund	The works detailed in the previous column will increase overall borough emissions. As per the impacts on the Council and its contractors.	See actions outlined in previous two columns. Specific mitigations to be incorporated into individual schemes.	Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports. Future YADP progress reports to Cabinet will include an updated CIA.

		programmes in Maltby and Swindon may all have significant effects on carbon emissions. Appointment of contractors for Cenotaphs and Memorials and Civic Centres aspects of the programmes will increase construction emissions. Improving 8 play areas across the borough as part of the Children's Playgrounds Programme will incur construction emissions. Renewing the track at Herringthorpe Athletics Stadium will incur further development emissions. Commissioning a contractor to enable construction works on the Old Flatts Bridge Parapet Repair will incur carbon emissions. Commencing works on site for tranche 2 Local Neighbourhood and Road Safety programme. The demolition of Wath			
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		library to make way for new facilities will incur construction carbon emissions. Implementation of Phase 1 of the Our Places Fund by starting work on the Swinton and Maltby schemes will incur construction carbon emissions. Appointing a contractor for construction of Dinnington High Street regeneration project will increase emissions. Large scale developments and improvements, such as the construction of the new market and library in the town centre could significantly increase carbon emissions. Plans connected to the construction of flood alleviation schemes and barriers, such as reaching 'shovel ready' status for the Whiston Brook, Eel Mires Dyke and Kilnhurst flood			
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		alleviation schemes will all entail emissions. Support up to 50 businesses to improve shop units in town centre and on other principal high streets through 'shop units grants' could potentially increase emissions.			
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Decrease	At least 500 trees will be planted across the borough by the end of the 2026/27 financial year. This quantity of trees will not provide substantial carbon sequestration benefits when compared with the scale of emissions. Reduction in reliance on grid energy and carbon through the delivery of a roof top solar project on the Market and Library building in the town centre.	As per the previous column.	N/A	The Council currently has little data related to carbon sequestered via trees, limiting our understanding of the planting required to offset emissions. The trees planted will sequester carbon, however, it is unlikely that tree planting as part of the plan will provide substantial benefit overall due to the existing scale of emissions expended. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports. Future YADP progress reports to Cabinet will include an updated CIA.

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

The reduction of carbon emissions and working towards net zero targets, is part of the One Council theme in the Council Plan 2025-30 under the section 'Climate Change', the Council Plan informs the YADP by acting as the strategic document providing direction to the actions delivered throughout the year.

Actions under this theme encompass plans to decarbonise Council buildings by adopting new technologies; cutting down on activities that waste energy and resources; transitioning towards environmentally friendly vehicles in the transport team and using the Council's influence to encourage partners, local businesses, anchor organisations, and our residents to be mindful of their environmental impact and to be more sustainable. However, it should be noted that there may be some increases in emissions due to other schemes that are included within the plan, especially with reference to new buildings, construction and housing development. The growth of the Rotherham economy, a theme within the YADP also aims to deliver increased productivity amongst businesses, motivating people into work and increasing the offer of the Borough for local residents, all of which would see increases to emissions in the Borough through business activity and increased output.

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 commencing of works for Flood Alleviation Schemes at Whiston Brook and Eel Mires Dyke will mitigate the impact of climate change and as a response of the impact of flooding in Rotherham in catchment areas impacted by flooding events in 2007 and 2019. A priority in the YADP due to the predicted impacts of a changing climate exacerbating the risk of flooding, and the need for strategic solutions. Alongside the threat of flooding, also poses a threat to energy infrastructure at high risk from flooding events, and disruption to urban drainage systems.

Building standards incorporated within housing strategies will improve resilience through better quality insulation and solar power where appropriate. This will make for more resilient communities when delivered.

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

The majority of larger schemes will have separate climate impact assessments undertaken as part of their approval process. Where individual schemes require Cabinet approval a project specific climate impact assessment will be created and further mitigation on a project-by-project basis may be included.

The 'One Council that listens and learns' outcome is focused around reducing harmful levels of carbon emissions to limit the impacts on the climate and environment. Actions within this outcome encompass plans for the reduction of emissions. The 'Places are thriving safe and clean' outcome also includes actions focused on flood alleviation projects and flood resilience measures for communities in the worst-affected areas.

The YADP will be monitored, reviewed, and updated every six months. Each update will include an accompanying Climate Impact Assessment. The overarching impact of the YADP is likely to be one of increase given the number of construction schemes planned.

Supporting information:

Climate Impact Assessment Author	Oscar Holden Corporate Improvement Officer Policy, Performance and Intelligence Policy, Strategy and Engagement
Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.	Climate Change Action Plan Local Authority Climate Report Met Office – Climate Report for Rotherham Directorate Year Ahead Delivery Plan trackers and Performance Data for 2025/26.
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.	Not directly relevant for this report but individual actions arising from both the Council Plan and the YADP will include measurement where relevant.
Validation	Tracking Reference: CIA 616 Louise Preston Climate Change Manager