Climate Impact Assessment, Appendix 3, Community Liaison Function & Capital Investment Programme in Selective Licensing Areas

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 significant changes to Council buildings. Community Liaison staff will be locality based and use existing office space with minimal energy impact.	Capital projects may include small improvements to communal areas (lighting, safety). If LED/low energy options are chosen, this results in marginal reductions in community energy use.	Specify LED or solar powered lighting in capital projects; avoid adding energy demanding infrastructure unless essential.	Monitoring through capital project sign-off and reporting via the SL Governance Board.
Emissions from transport?	Increase	Additional officer travel may increase fleet mileage. However, locality-based working reduces duplication and creates efficient routing.	Improvements to public realm may encourage walking/active travel in some neighbourhoods. Reduced fly tipping improves route efficiency for waste teams.	Use sustainable travel where safe; optimise routing; encourage walking for short-distance locality work; explore use of electric fleet vehicles if available.	Mileage monitoring for enforcement and liaison officers; periodic review via Locality Working Board.
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Decrease	Better waste storage solutions reduce reactive collection miles and contractor trips.	Reduced fly tipping and clearer waste arrangements improve neighbourhood waste profiles, lowering emissions from clearance and disposal.	Prioritise waste related improvements; work with waste services to design sustainable containerisation options.	Monitor fly tipping reports and reactive clearance demand. Waste Services to provide quarterly feedback.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Unknown	The decision does not directly retrofit homes but strengthens regulatory enforcement, which improves housing conditions and may	Tenants benefit indirectly from safer, warmer homes where landlords respond to increased enforcement and liaison support.	Continue to signpost tenants/landlords to energy efficiency support; integrate energy efficiency messaging into liaison work.	Housing enforcement data and periodic review of category 1/2 hazards linked to energy inefficiency.

		reduce energy inefficiency linked to disrepair.			
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase	Small scale capital works may use materials with embodied carbon (e.g., concrete, metal, timber).	Minor increases in emissions from local construction activity depending on chosen projects. Overall scale is low due to £500k spread across six areas.	Prioritise low carbon materials; use recycled products; require contractors to minimise waste and follow RMBC sustainable procurement policy.	Capital project documentation will include carbon considerations. Monitoring through project approval and post-delivery review.
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Unknown	No direct impact on Council estate unless tree planting projects occur on RMBC land.	Where local stakeholder groups prioritise greening, tree planting, pocket parks or landscaping, this will create new local carbon sinks and biodiversity benefits.	Encourage green infrastructure bids; provide guidance on suitable species; ensure maintenance plans included.	Monitor number and type of greening projects funded; annual review of green infrastructure outcomes.
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?

The proposal will have a positive impact on climate resilience.

How it strengthens resilience for Council services:

- The increased investment creates stronger local intelligence about environmental issues (e.g., flooding hotspots, heat-affected areas, waste build-up), enabling earlier intervention and more efficient deployment of services.

- Multi-agency neighbourhood structures improve coordination during extreme weather events by providing clearer communication routes between communities and Council services.
- Cleaner, better-maintained neighbourhoods reduce the strain on services during weather-related surges (e.g., blocked drains, fly-tipping during heatwaves or storms).
- Capital projects may include drainage, greening, or environmental improvements that reduce long-term pressures on Council teams.

How it strengthens communities' ability to adapt:

- Environmental improvements (shading, trees, planting, better drainage, safer outdoor spaces) support residents during heatwaves, heavy rainfall and flooding.
- Greener, cleaner environments reduce heat-retention in built-up areas and improve local air quality, helping vulnerable residents cope with climate impacts.
- Strengthened engagement structures ensure residents—especially those who are vulnerable, low-income or isolated—have better access to information, support and services during climate-related events.
- Better waste systems reduce pests and hazards that can worsen during warm weather.

Overall assessment:
The proposal enhances climate resilience for both the Council and residents by improving environmental conditions, strengthening community networks, and embedding climate-positive options in the capital investment programme.

Provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:
The proposal has a low overall climate impact, with small risks from officer travel and minor construction activity that can be effectively mitigated through low carbon materials, efficient routing, and sustainable procurement. Improvements to waste management, neighbourhood greening, and safer public spaces offer positive contributions to environmental quality and carbon reduction across the Selective Licensing areas. Ongoing monitoring through the Selective Licensing Governance Board will ensure emission impacts remain minimal and climate friendly opportunities are maximised.

Non-domestic buildings – None

- No significant change to Council buildings.
- Small improvements (e.g., LED lighting) may slightly reduce energy use.

Transport – negative/none

- Officer travel may increase slightly.
- Locality-based working will reduce duplication and unnecessary trips.

Waste – Positive

- Better waste storage and less fly tipping means fewer clearance trips and lower emissions.

Housing – Indirect positive

- Stronger enforcement improves energy efficiency indirectly by addressing disrepair and cold homes.

Construction – Low negative

- Small capital works produce some embodied carbon.
- Overall very limited due to small scale.

Carbon capture – Positive (where chosen)

- Community-led greening projects create opportunities for tree planting and biodiversity enhancements.

Mitigation

- Use LED/solar lighting and low carbon materials.
- Optimise officer travel routes; encourage active travel.
- Prioritise greening projects where communities support them.
- Ensure sustainable procurement, recycled materials, and waste minimising contractors.
- Use governance boards to require a climate check on all capital bids.

Monitoring (One-line Summary)

- Monitor officer mileage, fly tipping levels, capital project materials/energy use, and delivery of greening schemes through the **Selective Licensing Governance Board** and **Locality Working Board**.

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 623 Arthur King Principal Climate Change Officer