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?	Unknown	The Council continues to invest £300k in community facilities across the borough to sustain and increase the participation, activities and engagement within them. This includes the Black Hut and Oaklea Retreat. Development of a full business case for the procurement and delivery of a Local Area Energy Plan for Rotherham, including a review of potential external funding opportunities will identify opportunities for decarbonisation.	The Council has supported 46 businesses to improve shop units in the town centre and on other principal high streets through the new 'shop units grant' programme which will incur carbon emissions due to construction processes.	Climate Impact Assessments required for all Cabinet reports.	All emissions from operational buildings are monitored and reported publicly. Borough-wide emissions are reported on annually, with a two-year lag.
Emissions from transport?	Unknown	The Fleet Replacement Plan is underway with 23 vehicles received and another 11 vehicles currently progressing through procurement. The Independent Travel Training Programme has trained 20 young people	Work has continued with South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority regarding the development of the Transforming Cities Fund programme. The new tram-train stop at Magna opened in April 2026. The Strategic Case for the Mainline Station Project is completed. All these	Climate Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.	All council transport emissions are monitored and reported publicly. Borough-wide emissions are reported on annually, with a two-year lag.

		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.	schemes are expected to reduce transport emissions. As part of the Local Neighbourhood and Road Safety Programme, schemes in 8 out of 12 wards are being developed to detailed design phase. The 20 mph zones which work to decrease emissions are included in these schemes. Work is progressing with South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority to progress the next phase of the public EV (electric vehicle) infrastructure strategy and identify an external funding source. The Employment Solutions Service has supported 842 people to access employment which will result in an increase of carbon emissions related to commuting and job industry emissions.		
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Decrease	The proportion of waste sent for reuse (recycling and composting) for 2025/26 is 43.9% against the target of 45% but is an increase on the 37.1% reused in 2024/25. This is slightly below the target for	There may also be increased waste generated as part of construction schemes though it is not currently possible to quantify this.	Improved information and data to take further action in reducing waste, improving recycling rates and reducing contamination.	The council monitors and reports on waste and recycling data.

		the year; however, the data is provisional and the finalised recycling rate figures are based on the three months previous so figures are likely to change and will be updated as/when they are received. Data now also includes Household Waste Recycling Centre recycling.		Climate Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.	
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Decrease	The Council's temporary accommodation portfolio has expanded by 173 homes, which will increase emissions through having a higher 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 has seen the opening of a third, and fourth, two-bedroom home, which will have a carbon impact in the near future. The fifth and sixth two-bedroom homes are due to open in 2026/27.	The Council brought 36 long term empty homes back into use, which will increase Carbon emissions through having an increased number of domestic properties in use throughout the borough. The Council has delivered 85 new homes through acquisition either from the private sector housebuilders or direct from the open market. These houses will incur an increase in emissions from domestic buildings, however in the case of buildings being taken up by existing residents this may not be significantly different to current domestic emissions from those residents. The new homes include: • Under-floor heating – improves the efficiency of	The proportion of council housing with an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) rated C is 61.1%, which has exceeded its target of 50%. A programme is being developed to deliver the warmer homes funding to improve energy efficiency of circa 1,100 properties over the next three years. Climate Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.	Work is ongoing to establish housing stock emission baselines, consolidating the available intelligence and gathering further data as required, using existing data on council-owned housing stock, and developing intelligence on the wider housing stock across the Borough.

		The Council continues plans to install two solar (PV) panels on five town centre properties (Tom Burgess House, Arthur Wharton House, Elizabeth House, Portland House; Millford) to provide a revenue income or saving, funded by the Decarbonisation Recycle Fund.	the air source heat pump (ASHP) system and internal space standards on the ground floor. • Solar photo-voltaic panels (PV) – reduces carbon emissions by allowing the homes to self-generate energy and can thereby help reduce energy bills for occupiers. • Mechanical ventilation and heat recovery (MVHR) – improves the efficiency of the ASHP system by allowing air to be recirculated within the dwelling. MVHR can also improve internal air quality, reduce condensation, and help to manage over-heating. Additional airtightness works – reduce heat loss.		
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase	Large scale developments and improvements are expected to have significant effects on carbon emissions. Construction projects expected to increase emissions include:	The works detailed in the previous column will increase overall borough emissions.	Introduction of further SPDs (supplementary planning documents) relevant to climate change – SPDs can elaborate on Local Plan policies, giving developers additional technical guidance, speeding up applications and resulting in better	Embodied carbon emissions must be estimated for all new corporate Council building projects from 1st April 2026. The Council may consider setting targets for embodied carbon in its corporate buildings in the future.

		• Our Places Fund programmes in Wath and Dinnington. • The delivery of our ambitious Council Homes Programme has seen new build projects completed in Warden Street in Canklow, Princess Street and Albert Road, the former Ship Inn Site in Swinton, Maltby, Wath, and on the former Albert Club in West Melton. Homes being built from Quarter 1 2026/27. • Completing the building work for Castle View Day Service, and at Eric Manns. • The submission of a bid to the Cruyff Foundation in support of a new multi-use games area in the borough will require construction and land redevelopment if successful.		quality development for the community and environment. A full business case has been developed for the procurement and delivery of a Local Area Energy Plan for Rotherham, including a review of potential external funding opportunities. Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.	The council does not currently monitor or report on construction emissions for other types of building projects.

		• The improvement of 4 play areas as part of the Children's Playground Programme. • Completion of the Royal Institute of British Architects Stage 1 development of plans for the next phase of major housing in the town centre and submitting the 'Regeneration Plan' in response to the Government's new grant fund 'Plan for Neighbourhoods' (formally known as Long Term Plan for Towns). • Completion of the landscaping works to the pocket park at Snail Yard. • The Whiston Brook, Eel Mires Dyke an Kilnhurst, and Catcliffe Flood Alleviation Schemes. • The redevelopment works at Rother Valley Country Park.			

		• The investment of £1.66 million into footway improvements across the borough to deliver 14.47km of footway repairs. • The demolition work of Wath library to make way for new facilities.			
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Unknown	710 trees were planted across the borough by the end of the 2025/26 financial year.	Improvements in the approach to weed control and removal, as well as sustainable management of verges and greenspaces to encourage biodiversity and increase wildflower areas, with potential (but likely negligible) impact on carbon capture.	Carbon Impact Assessments required for all cabinet reports.	The Council currently has little data related to carbon sequestered via trees, limiting our understanding of the planting required to offset 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?

A programme of six priority flood alleviation schemes has seen a continuous, 1.6km line of defence completed on the north and west banks of the river Don, where it flows through the town centre: a flood wall, canal barrier and public realm improvements at Forge Island comprise a 0.4km section of these defences. There have been some delays to the flood alleviation schemes in Catcliffe, Eel Mires Dyke, Kilnhurst and Whiston Brook.

Delivery of the Year Ahead Delivery Plan should help build residents' broader resilience, including residents' capacity to deal with climate change.

Provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:
The 'One Council that listens and learns' outcome has a focus on reducing harmful levels of carbon emissions to limit the impacts on the climate and the environment. Actions within this outcome encompass plans for the reduction of emissions. The 'places are thriving, safe and clean' outcome also includes actions focussed on flood alleviation projects and flood resilience measures for communities in the worst-affected areas of the borough. Given that this is a progress report, and implies no direct recommendations or decisions, there are no relevant direct emission impacts to consider. Where progress on certain actions has implied a specific definable impact on emissions, this has been included indicatively and an overall likely impact provided. The majority of larger schemes will have had separate climate impact assessments undertaken as part of their approval process.

Supporting information:	
Climate Impact Assessment Author	Fiona Boden Head of Policy, Performance and Intelligence Policy, Performance and Intelligence, Policy, Strategy and Engagement Choose an item.
Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.	Directorate Year Ahead Delivery Plan trackers and Performance Data for Quarters 3 and 4 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.	
Validation	Tracking Reference: CIA664 Katie Rockett Climate Change Officer