

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	Services provided by the Council for the capacity funding projects at this stage will consist of: • Providing training and s secretariat function for the Neighbourhood Board. • Facilitating communication and consultation. • Acquiring data and feasibility studies • Strategizing delivery of the PiP programme. • Building capacity within the local community and voluntary sector. Carbon emissions will be within the usual amount produced by non-domestic council	There may be a transient increase in emissions from interventions which see large gatherings of people in non-domestic buildings for events. If progress toward the objective of 'building stronger communities' leads to more residents taking part in social activities, this may result in a modest increase in emissions from community venues.	The Neighbourhood Board may choose to fund activities where the organisers have demonstrated a commitment to minimising the carbon impact.	Monitoring carbon impacts at the site- or event- level may not be possible within the resources available for the programme. Any impact from community venues where the Council is responsible for paying energy bills will be included in annual carbon accounts, but it may be impossible to identify at this level.

		buildings for usual course of work.			
Emissions from transport?	Increase	Temporary increase in transport emissions may be assumed from travel to events and activities necessary to deliver consultations and meetings.	Temporary increase in transport emissions may be assumed due to: - Residents travelling to events and activities. - Neighbourhood Board members travelling to meetings, training and workshops.	Council staff will be mindful of carbon emissions and share cars or use public transport.	Modelling of the generated emissions may potentially be possible based on the data on the numbers of people attending the events, services. etc. and making assumptions around car use, etc.
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Increase	Some level of waste generation can be assumed due to the activities necessary to deliver consultations.	Some level of waste generation can be assumed from community and voluntary organisations receiving funding for their activities.	Materials will only be printed when necessary for accessible, engaging and inclusive consultation.	More complex analysis of the impactful factors such as the venue-specific energy use, waste generated, etc. is not likely to be possible within the resources available.
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	None	None of the capacity funding projects target domestic buildings.	None of the capacity funding projects directly target domestic buildings. However, funding community and voluntary organisations may bring people together in shared community spaces. This could reduce overall emissions by consolidating energy use that would otherwise occur individually in		

			separate homes. Note that this is only relevant if participants are primarily from single-occupancy households, or if entire households attend the activities.		
Emissions from construction and/or development?	None	None of the capacity funding projects will lead to development or construction.	None of the capacity funding projects will lead to development or construction.		
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	None	The capacity funding projects will not directly target the development of green spaces that would increase carbon capture through trees.	The capacity funding projects will not directly target the development of green spaces that would increase carbon capture through trees.		
Identify any emissions impacts associated with this decision which have not been covered by the above fields: Other emissions may be generated during the delivery of the programme, e.g. those associated with providing refreshments, use of materials such as paper, IT, however these are not expected to significantly differ from existing levels of 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 proposed projects will not affect Council services' resilience to climate change or the capacity of people living in the Borough to adapt to climate change. They will not affect Council services' ability to continue during and after extreme heatwaves and floods and they won't affect the risk of climate change impacts in the borough.

However, if stronger communities are built as a result of Pride in Place, then people living in the borough may have wider support networks during times of climate crisis.

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

The Capacity Funding Projects for the PiP programme are unlikely to have a large impact on carbon emissions and the climate. The projects which form part of the workload of staff based at Riverside House are not expected to significantly alter the existing levels of emissions generated in their usual course of work.

Providing building the capacity of the Neighbourhood Board, building the capacity of the community and voluntary sector and consulting with residents will modestly increase carbon emissions due to transport, emissions from non-domestic buildings and waste from activities and services.

Increased community cohesion, which is an expected outcome of the programme, can indirectly contribute to positive climate outcomes and the empowerment of the local resident to look after the environment they live in.

Supporting information:	
Climate Impact Assessment Author	Hetty Oldfield National Management Trainee RIDO Regeneration and Environment
Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.	<i>Existing CIAs produced by the Regeneration Service have been reviewed to capture the climate impact as fully as possible at the current stage.</i>
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 647 Arthur King Principle Climate Officer