

Climate Impact Assessment, Appendix 3 , Moving Rotherham Partnership delivery of Place Expansion grant

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		Any change in use of buildings such as leisure facilities and community buildings is not expected to have an impact on overall emissions.	Places Leisure in Rotherham are installing solar panels / pool covers across sites to improve energy efficiency and emissions.	Energy use of Places Leisure facilities is reported via contract meetings.
Emissions from transport?	Decrease			The overall impact of increasing physical activity levels is expected to increase uptake of active travel which will decrease emissions through modal shift.	
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	Unknown	The purchase of new equipment to support the project could lead to increased waste as equipment breaks or when the project concludes.		Equipment will be mainly loaned for sustainability and if in the future is no longer required, will be donated to local community provision.	
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	None				
Emissions from construction and/or development?	None				

Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	None				
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Identify any emissions impacts associated with this decision which have not been covered by the above fields:

None, catering for events is negligible and within expected ongoing service delivery.

Will the proposal affect Council services' resilience to climate change, or the capacity of people living in the Borough to adapt to climate change?

There is a potential for physical activity to improve community connectedness and therefore resilience. Improvements to mental and physical health through increased physical activity will improve ability to physically cope with climate stressors such as heat waves.

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

There are no direct implications for CO2 emissions and climate change arising from this report.

Being more physically active benefits the environment by reducing carbon emissions through walking or cycling instead of driving, lowering fuel consumption, and improving air quality. It decreases resource use by reducing the demand for cars, infrastructure, and disposable vehicle-related products. Active lifestyles also promote the creation and use of green spaces, which support biodiversity and absorb CO₂, contributing to a healthier and more sustainable environment.

Supporting information:

Climate Impact Assessment Author	Gilly Brenner Consultant in Public Health Public Health Adult Care, Housing and Public Health
Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment.	Cabinet paper: Moving Rotherham Partnership Delivery of Place Expansion Grant 17 th March 2025
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: CIA672 Katie Rockett, Climate Change Officer