## User guidance:

- The first section of this form guides users through considering major areas where emissions are likely to occur. If emissions are impacted in a way not covered by these categories, please identify this at the bottom of the section
- The first section should be filled as such:
  - *Impact*: identify, in relation to each area, whether the decision of the proposal does the following: *reduces emissions*, *increases emissions*, or has *no impact on emissions*. If it is uncertain this section can be labelled *impact unknown*
  - If no impact on emissions is identified: no further detail is needed for this area, but can be added if relevant (e.g. if efforts have been made to mitigate emissions in this area.)
  - Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions: two sections deal respectively with emissions from the Council (including those of contractors), and emissions across Rotherham as a whole. In both sections please explain any factors that are likely to reduce or increase emissions. If impact unknown has been selected, then identify the area of uncertainty and outline known variables that may affect impacts.
  - In most cases there is no need to quantify the emission impact of an area after outlining the factors that may reduce or increase emissions. In some cases, however, this may be desirable if factors can be reduced to a small number of known variables (e.g. if an emission impact is attached to a known or estimated quantity of fuel consumed).
  - Describe any measures to mitigate emission impact: regardless of the emission impact, in many cases steps should be taken in
    order to reduce mitigate all emissions associated with each area as far as possible; these steps can be outlined here (For example: if a
    proposal is likely to increase emissions but practices or materials have been adopted in order to reduce this overall impact, this would
    be described here).
  - Outline any monitoring of emission impacts that will be carried out: in this section outline any steps taken to monitor emission levels, or steps taken to monitor the factors that are expected to increase or reduce emission levels (for example, if waste or transport levels are being monitored this would be described here)
- A **summary paragraph** outlining the likely overall impacts of the proposal/decision on emissions should then be completed this is not required if the proposal/decision has no impact across all areas.
- The supporting information section should be filled as followed:
  - Author/completing officer
  - Research, data, or information may refer to datasets, background documents, literature, consultations, or other data-gathering exercise. These should also be added to the supporting documents section of the cabinet report
- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
- Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to <a href="mailto:climate@rotherham.gov.uk">climate@rotherham.gov.uk</a> for feedback
- Report authors may also use the above email address to direct any further queries or to access further support regarding completing the assessment

		If an impact or potential impacts are identified			
Will the decision/proposal impact	Impact	Describe impacts or potential impacts on emissions from the Council and its contractors.	Describe impact or potential impacts on emissions across Rotherham 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?	No Impact on Emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emissions from transport?	Reduce Emissions	N/A	The Supplementary Planning Documents provide policy guidance for developers. The SPD on Transport Assessments, Travel Plan and Parking Standards sets out the requirement for developers to undertake Transport Assessments to demonstrate how new development will improve, provide and promote travel by public transport, cycling and walking and minimise travel by car. The SPD clarifies that developments should contribute to more direct and safe walking and cycling routes that fit in	The Supplementary     Planning Documents     provide further     guidance and clarity to     developers in bringing     forward planning     applications for     development; reducing     the carbon footprint of     development; cutting     vehicular emissions     harmful to local air     quality, the natural     environment and     health.	N/A

with the surrounding	
network.	
Where Travel Plans are	
required in support of a	
planning application, it	
establishes a package	
of measures to manage	
access to a	
development or	
institution; to reduce the	
impacts of vehicular	
transport on local roads	
and the environment;	
and promotes	
sustainable modes of	
travel to and from the	
site, including the	
provision of secure cycle	
parking, accessible bus	
stops and legible and	
secure routes to	
accessing public	
transport. One of the	
principle aims of a travel	
plan is to discourage	
unnecessary car use.	
One of the main benefits	
is to reduce the carbon	
footprint of new	
development and the	
cutting of vehicular	
emissions harmful to	

			local air quality, the natural environment and to health.  • The provision of electric vehicle charging points is also a key component of minimising the impact of new development on carbon emissions and promoting moves toward cleaner personal energy consumption, through the provision of necessary infrastructure.		
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No Impact on Emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	Reduce Emissions	n/a	There is potential for a reduction in emissions; the Viability Appraisal methodology and guidance could be used to determine whether higher standards of construction can be delivered on site alongside all other required planning obligations. However, challenging viability is	The Supplementary Planning Documents provide further guidance and clarity to developers in bringing forward planning applications for development; reducing the carbon footprint of development; promoting higher sustainable construction	n/a

developers, to limit the climate contributions that dweld developers make, to impart delivering sustainable communities. local  The use of sustainable nature.	dards; building ate resilient lings; minimising cts of carbon sions harmful to air quality, the ral environment nealth.
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Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?  Reduce Emissions  Reduce Emissions  Planning Documents proposed to be adopted promote best practice. The Natural Environment SPD and Transport Assessments, Travel Plans and Parking Standard SPDs will both assist in the mitigation of CO2 emissions, by limiting impacts of new development on the natural environment and protecting the natural environment.	Emissions from construction and/or development?	No Impact on Emissions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	(e.g. through		N/A	Planning Documents proposed to be adopted promote best practice. The Natural Environment SPD and Transport Assessments, Travel Plans and Parking Standard SPDs will both assist in the mitigation of CO2 emissions, by limiting impacts of new development on the natural environment and protecting the natural	creation of new green space and landscaping for the benefit of the natural environment will promote carbon	N/A

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

The SPD on Transport Assessments, Travel Plan and Parking Standards sets out the requirement for developers to undertake Transport Assessments to demonstrate how new development will improve, provide and promote travel by public transport, cycling and walking and minimise travel by car. The SPD establishes a package of measures to manage access to a development or institution; to reduce the impacts of vehicular transport on local roads and the environment.

The Supplementary Planning Documents are to guide decision-making on planning applications, will influence the reduction of CO2 emissions; as climate change and the promotion of climate resilient developments are embedded throughout the Council's own Local Plan policies, and promote and deliver sustainable construction.

The willingness of developers to work towards zero carbon developments is a key driver to change and future government legislation will effectively regulate development on site to be zero carbon. However, without legislation, the Council can promote best practice sustainable construction techniques through its Local Plan and Supplementary Planning Documents but cannot insist on such development.

There is a significant demand for new homes in the borough and the Council is committed to determining planning applications in accordance with local plan policy as expeditiously as it can.

## Please provide a summary of all impacts and mitigation/monitoring measures:

The Supplementary Planning Documents provide further guidance and clarity to developers in bringing forward planning applications for development; reducing the carbon footprint of development; promoting higher sustainable construction standards; building climate resilient dwellings; minimising impacts of carbon emissions harmful to local air quality, the natural environment and health.

Supporting information:	
Completed by:	Helen Sleigh, Senior Planner, Planning, Regeneration and Transport
(Name, title, and service area/directorate).	
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	Relevant research/data used to inform this assessment 1. National Planning Policy Framework (2019) 2. Rotherham Local Plan Core Strategy (2014) 3. Rotherham Local Plan Sites and Policies Document (2018)
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
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate	Andy Duncan, Planning Policy Manager and Climate Champion, Built Environment
Champions]	– Planning