

#### 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

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- Carbon Impact Assessments are to be appended to the associated cabinet reports
  - Prior to publishing reports, Carbon Impact Assessments should be sent to [climate@rotherham.gov.uk](mailto:climate@rotherham.gov.uk) 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

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 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?	Impact unknown	Schemes to upgrade District Heating boiler houses will be funded through the HRA Business Plan, with a view to replace existing gas boilers with low or zero carbon alternatives in the long term.	A transition to low or zero carbon District Heating in the long term may cut greenhouse gas emissions across the Borough of Rotherham by 3,000 tCO <sub>2</sub> e per annum. Homes which are connected to the Council's existing district heat networks comprise ca. 1% of all domestic properties in Rotherham.		Gas supplied to District Heating boiler houses is monitored through the Council's energy procurement portfolio, however greenhouse gas emissions from its combustion are outside the scope of NZ30 reporting.
Emissions from transport?	Increased emissions / impact unknown	For new residential developments and works to existing council stock vehicle movements to and from the site will be generated during demolition and construction will create emissions through the movement of building and waste materials and personnel.	While it is possible that new households will increase vehicle movements, they may also reduce them, depending where new residents work and access services. We do not know before a development is built where new residents will move from and whether this move will increase or decrease vehicle movements.	Prospective contractors will be required to demonstrate how they will minimise and mitigate emissions from vehicle movements during construction, as part of the tendering process. Planning consent for any new housing developments will account for vehicle movements.  It is recommended that new housing development should account for access to public transport and active travel, in its location and design.	

<p>Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?</p>	<p>Increased emissions</p>	<p>Construction and works on existing Council stock will generate waste materials through demolition, exporting of materials from groundworks and waste construction materials.</p>	<p>Although new households may not necessarily mean more people living in the Borough, they are likely to create a small increase in the overall volume of waste created and in distance travelled by waste collection vehicles.</p>	<p>Prospective contractors will be required to demonstrate how they will minimise and mitigate vehicle emissions from the movement of waste, during the tendering process. This will include the recycling / re-use of materials on site where possible.</p>	
<p>Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?</p>	<p>Impact unknown</p>	<p>Housing refurbishment and new build schemes which may be funded from resources within the HRA Business Plan may contribute to reducing emissions. This will have no direct impact on the Council's or its contractors' greenhouse gas emissions.</p>	<p>Housing refurbishment and new build schemes that may be funded from resources within the HRA Business Plan may contribute to reducing emissions.</p> <p>Equally new build housing built as part of the programme will increase emissions from the heating and lighting of the new properties.</p>	<p>In designing refurbishment schemes and new build property, the Housing service will use technologies that have lower carbon emissions, where cost-effective and practicable.</p> <p>Refurbishment which focuses on retrofitting for carbon emissions reduction will aim to achieve at least EPC band "C".</p> <p>The Council will ensure that new homes are high quality, energy efficient and able to meet the challenge of climate change, irrespective of tenure. This means aiming to build to net zero standards where economically viable and at</p>	<p>The Housing Service monitors the Energy Performance rating of all its housing stock.</p> <p>The energy performance of new buildings will be monitored once occupied to ensure that the stated performance standards are met.</p>

				<p>least to the Government's proposed 2025 "New Homes Standard" (75% - 80% reduction compared to 2020 standards).</p> <p>The use of modern methods of construction will be considered for all new schemes, where value for money can be demonstrated as well as carbon reduction.</p>	
Emissions from construction and/or development?	Increase in emissions	<p>There will be emissions from the construction of new build housing and refurbishment works.</p> <p>Some new properties in the programme i.e., homes purchased by the Council as strategic acquisitions, will have a carbon impact regardless of the Council's purchase.</p> <p>It is possible that mature trees will be removed as part of the development of some new sites.</p>		<p>In designing schemes, the Council service would seek to reduce emissions via contractors using electric vehicles and specific components that have lower carbon emissions than available alternatives.</p> <p>For refurbishment schemes, emissions from retrofitting properties to a higher energy performance standard will be partially offset by increased energy efficiency.</p> <p>For new build schemes, there may be a smaller carbon impact per dwelling, where modern</p>	<p>It is recommended that a RICS 'whole life carbon assessment' or suitable alternative should be completed for at least one housing development, to provide evidence which can inform the design of future schemes and increase understanding of their respective carbon impacts.</p>

				<p>methods of construction are used.</p> <p>If trees are present on the site of a proposed development, they will be retained wherever possible. Planning consent for the removal of mature trees will depend on their equivalent replacement, plus 10%: as per 'Biodiversity Net Gain'.</p>	
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	Reduce emissions	The HRA Business plan identifies funding for environmental schemes which may include tree planting.			
<p>Identify any emission impacts associated with this decision that have not been covered by the above fields:</p> <p>N/A</p>					

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

The HRA Business Plan sets out the proposed value of investment in the housing service for the next 30 years. Given the government's commitment for the UK to be achieve net zero carbon by 2050 this will require substantial investment in the Council's housing stock over the life of the business plan. Initial estimates put the cost of this at ca. £585m which represents a formidable challenge to the HRA. It is acknowledged that the Housing Service must develop a roadmap of how the Council will achieve net zero carbon across it's housing stock.

Supporting information:	
Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Paul Elliott, Head of Housing Income and Support Services, Housing Services
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	N/A
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 Champions]	Tracking reference: CIA 207  Arthur King, Principal Climate Change Officer, Finance and Customer Services