

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 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?	No change				
Emissions from transport?	No change				
Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself?	No change				
Emissions from housing and domestic buildings?	No change				
Emissions from construction and/or development?	No change				
Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)?	No change				

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

As noted in the Cabinet report *CCTV Policy and Guidance (Overt Surveillance) Refresh*, failure to approve the recommended CCTV Policy and Guidance may result in a failure to comply with the Surveillance Camera Commissioner's Code of Practice. Since the Code of Practice is admissible evidence in court, this might compromise any proceedings which depend upon evidence gathered through overt CCTV systems, as is often the case in fly-tipping cases. Fly tipping diverts waste material from recycling, while any recycling material recovered from fly tipped waste is more likely to be contaminated. Recycling, reusing and other actions in the 'waste hierarchy' are intended to reduce demand for goods and raw materials and hence avoid carbon impacts from their production. It has been estimated that every tonne of fly tipped waste has a carbon impact of ca. 600 kgCO₂e, which could be avoided, if the waste were fully recycled.

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

If threat of prosecution for fly tipping were allowed to become a less effective deterrent, through failure to adopt the recommended CCTV Policy and Guidance, then carbon and other negative environmental impacts of fly tipping might increase. These potential impacts are greater than the carbon impact of electricity use in surveillance cameras or their ultimate disposal as waste electric and electronic equipment.

Supporting information:

Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate).	Steve Parry, Community Safety Officer, Community Safety and Street Scene, Regeneration and Environment.
Please outline any research, data, or information used to complete this [form].	National litter and flytipping consultation: strategic environmental assessment (Scottish Government, December 2021) Available from: < https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-litter-flytipping-consultation-strategic-environmental-assessment/pages/8/ >
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.	-
Tracking [to be completed by Policy Support / Climate Champions]	Tracking Reference: CIA 206 Arthur King, Principal Climate Change Officer, Strategic Asset Management, Finance and Customer Services