

Appendix 4 – Carbon Impact 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? | Unknown; potential increase in emissions | <i>Early Help Strategy: Family Help in Rotherham 2024-2029</i> commits to develop a SEND hub in Rotherham Town Centre and to increase the Council's Universal Youth Work offer across the Borough. This may increase emissions from non-domestic buildings. | | Existing facilities will be preferred, where appropriate to the needs of children, young people and their families. | Greenhouse gas emission from non-domestic buildings in the Council's energy procurement portfolio are monitored and reported in NZ30 carbon accounts. |
| Emissions from transport? | Unknown; potential decrease in emissions | | Extending wraparound care options for primary school children may decrease emissions from transport through avoided car journeys. Developing mainstream SEND resource provision, so that children can continue to receive their education locally, may save people from travelling farther to access the same support. | | Emissions from home to school transport (HST) provided by the Council are partially monitored, as fuel use in corporate fleet vehicles is reported in NZ30 carbon accounts. The Climate Change Team will seek to increase the Council's capacity to monitor emissions from taxis and private hire vehicles |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|-----------------------|
| | | | | | commissioned for HST. |
| Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself? | | | | | |
| Emissions from housing and domestic buildings? | | | | | |
| Emissions from construction and/or development? | | | | | |
| Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)? | | | | | |

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

Developing a self-service and digital offer for families will have an uncertain carbon impact. There may be some benefit from avoided energy use in buildings, avoided journeys to access services and advice and avoided use of paper and other materials. However, digital resources have their own, significant carbon impact, due to data servers' high energy demand and the potential harm caused by electronic waste.

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

The Early Help Strategy 2024-2029 describes the local authority's responsibility to promote inter-agency co-operation to improve the welfare of all children under section 10 of the Children Act 2004.

Working Together 2023 provides the legislative framework for Early Help and describes how local organisations and agencies should have in place effective ways to identify emerging problems and potential unmet needs of individual children and families.

The previous Rotherham Early Help Strategy 2016-2019 was launched in January 2016 and was primarily focussed on the resources, staffing and services within the local authority. The Early Help Strategy 2024-2029 builds on the strong foundations and vision of the previous strategy and sets the priorities for prevention and early identification and intervention in Rotherham. This was agreed by Cabinet in March 2025.

The Multi-agency Early Help Partnership Group has been overseeing the delivery plan reporting to the Rotherham Safeguarding Children Partnership.

| Supporting information: | |
|---|--|
| Completed by: (Name, title, and service area/directorate). | Kelly White, Acting Assistant Director, Early Help, Children and Young People's 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 417 Arthur King, Principal Climate Change Officer |