Climate Impact Assessment, Appendix 2, Street Safe Team – Progress update

| | | 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 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? | Increase | The operation of electronic devices such as body-worn cameras, communication tools, and other equipment can increase energy consumption. | | Use energy-efficient electronic devices and ensure they are powered by renewable energy sources where possible. Implement energy-saving practices, such as turning off devices when not in use. | The council monitors its greenhouse gas emissions from its estate – where devices are charged in council buildings the emissions would be included within these figures. | |
| Emissions from transport? | Increase | Small increase projected due to travel associated with activity. | | Plan and optimise patrol routes to minimise travel distance and fuel consumption. The service will seek to utilise electric or hybrid vehicles to reduce emissions from patrol activities where available. Where time allows and distance allows, officers to be encouraged to travel by active travel, public transport or car sharing. | Officer travel is included with the council's net zero 2030 greenhouse gas emissions accounting. | |

| Emissions from waste, or the quantity of waste itself? | Increase | The use of disposable materials and lack of recycling practices can contribute to increased waste and carbon emissions. | Reduce paper usage by digitising records and reports. Promote recycling and waste reduction within the team. | Waste is included with the council's greenhouse gas emissions accounting. |
|--|----------|---|---|---|
| Emissions from housing and domestic buildings? | None | | | |
| Emissions from construction and/or development? | None | | | |
| Carbon capture (e.g. through trees)? | None | | | |

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

None identified.

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

The team could support residents' resilience to climate change by visible a visible presence in the borough's town centre. This could be, for example by providing basic advice to residents or by partnership working with homelessness teams during periods of extreme weather such as a heatwave or flood event.

• Do actions recommended in the report affect the ability of Council services to continue during, or recover after extreme heatwaves, flooding and other climate-related hazards?

Street Safe officers will be available to provide support during or in recovery after any climate relate hazards as required

- Will the proposal affect resident's capacity to adapt to climate change impacts? No
- Will the proposal affect the risk of climate change impacts in the Borough of Rotherham? No

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

The following sources of emissions are likely to result from the creation of the Street Safe team:

1. Increased Vehicle Emissions:

- o The use of vehicles can lead to higher carbon emissions, contributing to air pollution and climate change.
- o Inefficient patrol routes and unnecessary travel can result in excessive fuel consumption and emissions.

Mitigation:

- Plan and optimise patrol routes to minimise travel distance and fuel consumption.
- o The service will seek to utilise electric or hybrid vehicles to reduce emissions from patrol activities where available.
- Where time allows and distance allows, officers to be encouraged to travel by active travel, public transport or car sharing.

2. Energy Consumption:

 The operation of electronic devices such as body-worn cameras, communication tools, and other equipment can increase energy consumption, leading to higher carbon footprints.

Mitigation:

- o Use energy-efficient electronic devices and ensure they are powered by renewable energy sources where possible.
- o Implement energy-saving practices, such as turning off devices when not in use.

3. Waste Generation:

o The use of disposable materials and lack of recycling practices can contribute to increased waste and carbon emissions.

Mitigation:

- Reduce paper usage by digitising records and reports.
- o Promote recycling and waste reduction within the team.

Training and Awareness:

Carbon emissions can further be reduced by:

- o Providing training on environmental sustainability and encourage eco-friendly practices among team members.
- Raising awareness about the importance of reducing carbon emissions and how individual actions can contribute.

By implementing these strategies, the Street Safe team can reduce carbon emissions and contribute to the Council's sustainability goals.

| Supporting information: | | |
|---|---|--|
| Climate Impact Assessment Author | Emma Ellis Head of Service Community Safety and Regulatory Services | |
| | Community Safety & Street Scene | |
| | Regeneration and Environment | |
| Please outline any research, data or information used to complete this Climate Impact Assessment. | None. | |
| 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. | None. | |
| Validation | Tracking Reference: CIA457 | |
| | Katie Rockett | |
| | Climate Change Officer | |