Derby City Council Climate Impact Assessment (CIA)

Derby City Council is taking the problem of climate change very seriously, and declared a climate emergency on 22 May 2019, with the stated goal of becoming a carbon neutral organisation by 2035. As part of our response to climate change, the council has committed to introduce Climate Impact Assessments for all reports where Key Decisions are made. This means that if you develop or change a policy, project, service, function, or strategy, you need to identify the impact of the activity regarding the climate. This will be done by conducting a Climate Impact Assessment (CIA) using this document. It is similar to a risk assessment, or an equalities impact assessment - it is a structured report showing:

• What effects our activities have on the climate (mainly through our emissions of greenhouse gasses) and what we are doing to reduce these effects
• What impacts a changing climate may have on our services and functions and what actions we will take to become more resilient and less vulnerable.

The CIA should be carried out as soon as possible during the development/change of any policy, project, service, function, or strategy. This will help identify strengths and weaknesses at the outset, to allow weaknesses to be addressed and the CIA revisited to track improvements as the initiative progresses.

Below you will see the following tabs: Introduction, Instructions, Input, Report, Guidance and GHG emissions. First, familiarise yourself with the tabs as they explain the process. When you are ready, fill in the
https://www.chesterfield.gov.uk/climate-change-impact-assessment-tool

This climate change impact assessment tool has been developed by Chesterfield Borough Council (CBC) and adapted by Derby Council. This tool is supplied "as is" with no warranty of any kind under a Creative Commons attributional, non-commercial licence.
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INSTRUCTIONS

1 **Open up the Input worksheet.**

2 **Write notes in the relevant categories (column E).**
If the category doesn't apply, leave it blank.
If you identify an impact that isn't otherwise covered, add it in the "Other" category on the
For more details on each impact, hover over the impact cell (D).

3 **Assign a score for each listed impact (column F).**
Scores range from -5 (very strong negative impact) to 0 (no change) to +5 (a very strong po
To some degree, scoring is subjective. However, PLEASE SEE SCORING GUIDANCE documer
A number of the categories are unlikely to generate negative results, as a failure to handle

4 **Add the diagram from the report tab into your Key Decision report.**
Then use the rest of the information on the Report tab to create a short commentary sum

The full CIA must be appended to the Key Decision report before it can be presented to Co

nt for details on how to assign scores and try to be as objective as you can.

Derby Cit

Report Name	Report Name
Report date	Date CIA is undertaken
Report author	Your name(s)
Project Notes	Use this space for a brief overview of the project and any extra notes on things that aren't covered below.

Category	Impact
Adaptation	Drought vulnerability
	Flooding vulnerability
	Heatwave vulnerability
	Other (specify)
Buildings	Building construction
	Building use
	Green / blue infrastructure
	Other (specify)
Business	Developing green businesses
	Skills and training
	Sustainability in business
	Other (specify)
Energy	Local renewable generation capacity
	Reducing energy demand
	Switching away from fossil fuels
	Other (specify)
Influence	Communication and engagement
	Wider influence
	Working with communities
	Working with partners
	Other (specify)
Internal	Material / infrastructure requirement

Resources	Staff time requirement
	Staff travel requirement
	External funding
	Other (specify)
Land use	Carbon storage
	Improving biodiversity adaptation
	Natural flood management
	Other (specify)
Other	Other 1
	Other 2
	Other 3
	Other 4
Procurement	Food and drink
	Products
	Single-use plastic
	Services
	Other (specify)
Transport	Decarbonising vehicles
	Improving infrastructure
	Supporting people to use active
	Other (specify)
Waste	End of life disposal / recycling
	Waste volume
	Other (specify)

ty Council Climate Impact Assessment

Food Safety, Food Standards, Animal Health and Health and Safety Service Plan 2024/25
01-May-24
Elizabeth Osterholm
The Food Safety, Food Standards, Animal Feed and Health & Safety Plan is dedicated to these functions carried out by Environment and Regulatory Services. The Food Standards Agency and the Health and Safety Executive, requires these plans to be submitted to members for approval to ensure local transparency and accountability.

Notes / justification for score

General awareness raising of various climate saving iniatives during course of work stated in plan remains ongoing e.g. plastic straw/bag usuage, building insulation, local suppliers etc.

Staffing levels remain consistent with last years plan.

Staff travel requirements remain consistent with last years plan.

As stated in Report staff work from home, which reduces travel to work, visits are walked to where possible, cars are shared, where applicable and available the Council electric car is used. Some staff member now using hybrid vehicles.
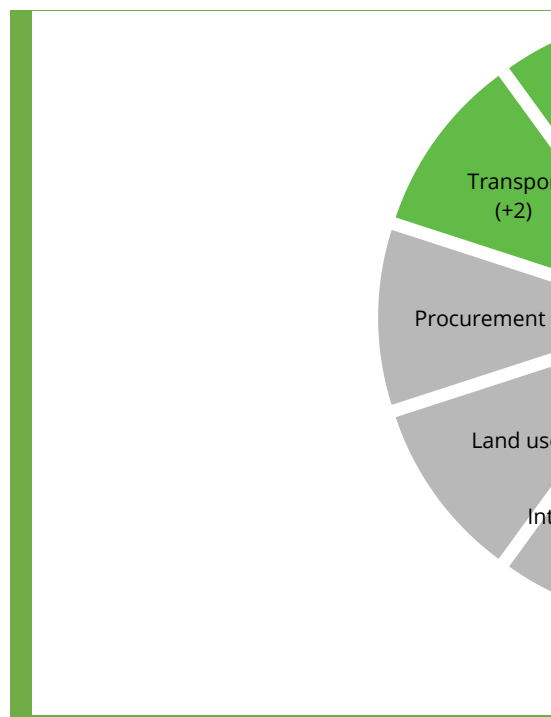
General awareness raising of various iniatives during course of work stated in plan remains ongoing e.g. recyling, waste collection times etc.
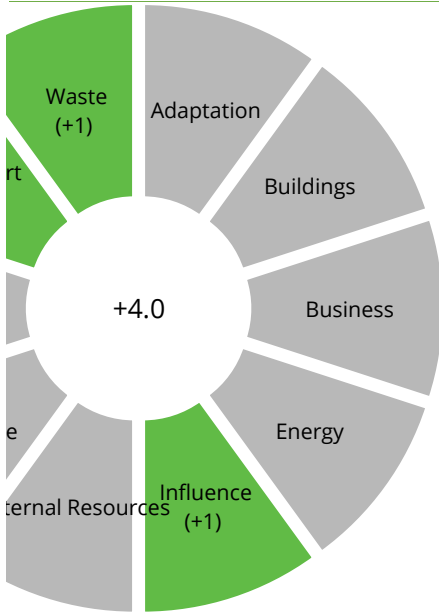
Score

+1

Report

Category	Impact
Adapatation	Drought vulnerability
	Flooding vulnerability
	Heatwave vulnerability
	Other (specify)
Buildings	Building construction
	Building use
	Green / blue infrastructure
	Other (specify)
Business	Developing green businesses
	Skills and training
	Sustainability in business
	Other (specify)
Energy	Local renewable generation capacity
	Reducing energy demand
	Switching away from fossil fuels
	Other (specify)
Influence	Communication and engagement
	Wider influence
	Working with communities

	Working with partners	
	Other (specify)	
Internal Resources	Material / infrastructure requirement	
	Staff time requirement	
	Staff travel requirement	
	External funding	
	Other (specify)	
Land use	Carbon storage	
	Improving biodiversity adaptation	
	Natural flood management	
	Other (specify)	
Other	Other 1	
	Other 2	
	Other 3	
	Other 4	
Procurement	Food and drink	
	Products	
	Single-use plastic	
	Services	
	Other (specify)	
Transport	Decarbonising vehicles	
	Improving infrastructure	
	Supporting people to use active travel	
	Other (specify)	
Waste	End of life disposal / recycling	
	Waste volume	
	Other (specify)	

Waste
(+1)

Adaptation

rt

Buildings

+4.0

Business

e

Energy

ternal Resources

Influence
(+1)

This infographic will change accord
scores entered on the Input tab. Plea
paste the infographic into the 'C
Implications' section of your DCC re
the CIA is complete.

Notes / justification for score	Score
	0
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General awareness raising of various climate saving iniatives during course of work stated in plan remains ongoing e.g. plastic straw/bag usuage, building insulation, local suppliers etc	1
	0
Staffing levels remain consistent with last years plan.	0
Staff travel requirements remain consistent with last years plan	0
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As stated in Report staff work from home, which reduces travel to work, visits are walked to where possible, cars are shared, where applicable and available the Council electric car is used. Some staff member now using hybrid vehicles.	2
	0
	0
General awareness raising of various iniatives during course of work stated in plan remains ongoing e.g. recyling, waste collection times etc.	1

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Category	Impact
Adaptation	Drought vulnerability
Adaptation	Flooding vulnerability
Adaptation	Heatwave vulnerability
Buildings	Building construction
Buildings	Building use
Buildings	Green / blue infrastructure
Business	Developing green businesses
Business	Marketable skills & training
Business	Sustainability in business
Energy	Local renewable generation capacity
Energy	Reducing energy demand
Energy	Switching away from fossil fuels
Goods & services	Food & Drink
Goods & services	Products
Goods & services	Single-use plastic
Goods & services	Services

Influence	Communication & engagement
Influence	Wider influence
Influence	Working with communities
Influence	Working with partners
Internal resources	Material / infrastructure requirement
Internal resources	Staff time requirement
Internal resources	Staff travel requirement
Internal resources	External funding
Land use	Carbon storage
Land use	Improving biodiversity adaptation
Land use	Natural flood management
Transport	Decarbonising vehicles
Transport	Improving infrastructure
Transport	Supporting people to use active travel
Waste	End of life disposal / recycling
Waste	Waste volume

By 2050 we expect drier summers. This could mean 34% less rain, with watercourses 65% lower than the current average. How vulnerable is the activity to drought?

By 2050 we expect the biggest rainfall events to be up to 20% more intense than current extremes (peak rainfall intensity). Average winter rainfall may increase by 29% on today's

By 2050 we expect summer daily maximum temperature may be around 6°C higher compared to average summer temperatures now. Winter daily maximum temperature could be 4°C more

How is the building constructed? Positive impacts would include retrofitting existing buildings rather than demolition and replacement, construction using low carbon materials (e.g. low concrete, additional timber) to high standard (BREEAM [Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method], Passivhaus etc.) the inclusion of high grade insulation, low carbon heating, and microgeneration technologies. Negative impacts would generally be

How is the building used? Positive impacts would include encouragement of low-carbon living and travel. This could be provision of bicycle storage, water fountains, recycling bins, automatic lighting, or passive cooling etc. Negative impacts would include removal or omission of one or more of these modifications, or alterations that discourage low carbon use (removal of cycle

This includes changes to the value of green / blue infrastructure in the built environment (excluding wider land use which is included below) . Impacts may include habitat creation within a building (nesting boxes or a green roof for example) the introduction of street trees or

Does the activity explicitly support the development of green businesses? This impact covers businesses which are focussed on delivering green technologies, research, services etc. NOT simply an existing business implementing incremental changes to established processes and

Does this activity provide training to individuals and businesses in improving their climate change performance, or in developing marketable green skills? For example, this might include

Does this activity support businesses in applying best practice and sustainable solutions in their existing business model and supply chains? This must be a quantifiable shift in business practice to reduce climate impact (rather than a high score simply because the business is involved in some form of low carbon technology – this would be included under the developing

Does the activity include changes to local capacity for renewable electricity heat generation? This might include solar PV panels, heat pumps, biomass boilers, wind turbines, micro-hydro

Does the activity change overall energy demand? This might include installation of more efficient systems, or management to allow reduced heating or lighting energy demand. A

Does this activity involve an increase or decrease in static fossil fuel technologies (transport is covered later). For example, replacement of an existing gas boiler with a heat pump of an

Are we working to ensure that we specify lower carbon options when we buy in food and drink? Typically, we want to use food that is less land and carbon intensive to produce, process, and transport. This means we should ideally be reducing red meat and dairy consumption, and

Are we increasing overall consumption of products or decreasing them? External businesses providing products have their own carbon emissions. Is the product absolutely necessary?

We are committed to phasing out single use plastic where possible. Does purchase of this product increase or decrease our reliance on single use plastic? Is there an effective

Are we increasing overall consumption of services or decreasing them? External businesses providing services have their own carbon emissions. Does this activity increase or decrease our

Does this activity increase awareness of climate change, and our actions to address climate change issues? Does it challenge climate change disinformation, and can we back up what we say with good quality published science? Conversely, is this activity embarrassing from a

Does this activity result in us gaining authority on a climate change issue, could we be a clear example to other local authorities, are we leading on this? A negative outcome would be us

Does this activity help build awareness, willingness, and skills in our communities to address

Are we taking steps in this activity to ensure that we are working with partners with similar values to ours in relation to climate change? Is this activity expanding or limiting our work with

Does this activity result in us using more or less of our existing infrastructure, supplies and council resources? Will this have an indirect impact on the climate change impact of other services? Are we taking the appropriate steps to ensure that we are using the minimum

Council emissions are directly influenced by the amount of time members of staff have to work on an activity - does this activity require more staff time or less? What are the indirect effects?

Does this activity mean that staff will need to travel more or less? Can this be reduced? Can we modify the project to change the mode of transport (public transport, cycling, walking, remote

Are we able to leverage additional support for the activity from external funders? Does this mean we can achieve more than we could originally? Would support for this project preclude

Does this project result in a net increase or decrease in land carbon storage? This is likely to be directly correlated with the amount of timber (or mature trees) on the site, but may also be affected by peat formation, wetlands, or peat use as a horticultural medium. Remember that

Does this activity help or hinder the natural world's ability to cope with climate change? Are we creating, destroying, or modifying habitats? Are we joining up species rich areas or cutting that

Is this activity reducing or increasing the risk of flooding due to changes in land use? Rough vegetation, woodland, and artificial flood storage areas will decrease the risk, impermeable

Does this activity increase or decrease the use of fossil-fuelled vehicles?

Does this activity increase or decrease the opportunities within the borough for low carbon forms of travel? This may include increased provision of paths, cycle storage and repair facilities, lighting on public rights of way etc. Conversely, does this activity make active forms of

Does the activity provide support for people to use active forms of travel (mainly cycling and walking). This may include training and improvements to general health and fitness. Removal of

Do you expect this activity to increase or decrease the **proportion** of waste which is recycled? Does it increase the amount of mixing of otherwise recyclable material? Does it make recycling

Will this activity increase or decrease the **total volume** of waste?

Carbon emissions calculations (not mandatory)

*GHG Factors for 2022 https://www.gov.uk/gover
A comprehensive set of factors can be found on th

Energy or resource	Insert amount here	Carbon emissions (kgCO$_2$e)
Electricity consumption (kWh) inc. supply and distribution	0	0
Gas use (kWh)	0	0
Gas use (m3)	0	0
Oil use (kWh)	0	0
Oil use (litres)	0	0
LPG use(kWh)	0	0
LPG use (litres)	0	0
Resource use		
Bricks (tonnes)	0	0
Concrete (tonnes)	0	0
Metals (tonnes)	0	0
Wood (tonnes)	0	0
Plasterboard (tonnes)	0	0
Waste generation		
Average construction (tonnes)	0	0
Wood (tonnes)	0	0
Scrap metal (tonnes)	0	0
Average plastics (tonnes)	0	0
Organic food and drink waste (tonnes)	0	0
Transport		
Diesel (litres)	0	0
Petrol (litres)	0	0

is government spreadsheet. Some common examples are given below.

Greenhouse gas factor*	Notes
0.21107	
0.18	
2.02	
0.25	
2.54	
0.21	
1.56	
241.750	Primary source (not recycled)
131.750	Primary source (not recycled)
4018	Average of all metals and sources
312.610	Primary source (not recycled)
120.05	Primary source (not recycled)
	Waste generation GHG factors depend on method of disposal.
	See full list of factors using link at top of page.
2.56	
2.16	