

Appendix 6 - Environment and Sustainability Assessment

Birmingham City Council is required to assess any positive or negative impacts that any policy/strategy/decision/development proposal is likely to have on the environment. To complete the assessment, you should consider whether that policy/development/proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on each of the key themes by selecting whether the impact of the proposal is positive, negative or has no specific impact on the themes. Please only tick one of these, by deciding what the overall impact is. The assessment must be completed for all Cabinet reports. It is the responsibility of the Service Director signing off the report to ensure that the assessment is complete. The table below is for guidance only and should not be submitted as part of the report.

Theme	Example
Natural Resources - Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air.	<p>Does the decision increase water use?</p> <p>Does the decision have an impact on air quality?</p> <p>Does the decision discourage the use of the most polluting vehicles (private and public) and promote sustainable modes of transport or working from home to reduce air pollution?</p> <p>Does the decision impact on soil?</p> <p>For example, development will typically use water for carrying out various operations and, once complete, water will be needed to service the development. Providing water to development and treating wastewater requires energy and contributes to climate change. Some of the activities including construction or disposal of waste may lead to soil pollution. The decisions may lead to more journeys thereby deteriorating air quality and thus contribution to climate change and greenhouse gases.</p>
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions.	<p>Will the decision have an impact on energy use?</p> <p>Will the decision impact on carbon emissions?</p> <p>Most day-to-day activities use energy. The main environmental impact of producing and using energy such as electricity, gas, and fuel (unless it is from a renewable source) is the emission of carbon dioxide.</p>
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	<p>The proposal may lead to localised impacts on the local green and open spaces which may have an impact on local biodiversity, trees and other vegetation in the area.</p> <p>Will the proposal lead to loss (or creation) of green and blue infrastructure?</p>

	For example, selling an open space may reduce access to open space within an area and lead to a loss of biodiversity. However, creating a new open space would have positive effects.
Use of environmentally sustainable products, equipment and packaging'	Will the decision present opportunities to incorporate the use of environmentally sustainable products (such as compostable bags, paper straws etc.), recycled materials (i.e., Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Timber/wood), non-polluting vehicles, avoid the use of single use plastics and packaging.
Minimising waste	Will the decision minimise waste creation and the maximise recycling during the construction and operation of the development/programme/project? Will the decision provide opportunities to improve recycling? For example, if the proposal involves the demolition of a building or a structure, could some of the construction materials be reused in the new development or recycled back into the construction industry for use on another project?
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero.	How does the proposal or decision contribute to tackling and showing leadership in tackling climate change and deliver Route to Zero aspirations?

Project Title: Early intervention and Prevention - Placed Based Approach				
Department: Adult Social Care	Team: Prevention and Communities		Person Responsible for assessment: Kalvinder Kohli	
Date of assessment: 25/01/2023		Is it a new or existing proposal? New Proposal		
Brief description of the proposal: Exploring a series of options for how Birmingham City Council can integrate services, into a Community Hub, to enable everyone in Birmingham to become resilient citizens who are independent, socially and economically active, starting from when they are children and continuing throughout their lives This in turn will inform decisions around how existing assets can be utilised/repurposed and brought up to sustainable codes in order to fulfil the current needs of residents. If new assets are required to be built, the appropriate steps will be put in place to ensure minimal or no negative impact occurs.				
Potential impacts of the policy/development decision/procedure/ on:	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	No Specific Impact	What will the impact be? If the impact is negative, how can it be mitigated, what action will be taken?
Natural Resources- Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air	√			The recommended options will aim to support clean air and climate change objectives by ensuring sustainability metrics are built into development plans with appropriate KPIs in place to monitor progress.
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions	√			Options put forward in the placed based approach have been worked through with the council's net zero 2030 objectives in mind. Any construction undertaken will adhere to good practice sustainability aspect
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity			N/A	N/A
Use of sustainable products and equipment	√			Any rebuild/repurposed assets will be fitted in the most sustainable way, ensuring that MEES standards are met and that it continues to operate in the most sustainable way possible.
Minimising waste	√			A place based approach looks to minimise underutilised assets throughout the Council, with the creation of

				Community Hubs leading to services being delivered all from one place, minimising wastage from having multiple part-utilised buildings.
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	√			This proposal aims to lead to outcomes which are in line with the Council's net zero strategy and objectives which include being net zero by 2030. When selecting an option, the environmental impact of what buildings form part of the option will be a key factor in our decision making process, with retained buildings being retrofitted to net zero standards (where feasible)
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	Overall, the aims of the place-based approach focus on making better use of the estate to reduce our emissions profile, whilst ensuring that the needs and demands of citizens are met efficiently. Additionally, the wider programme through HAM hubs will also be providing advice on how residents can reduce their utility bills and associated carbon reduction tips. In summary, a place-based approach to creating a Community Hub for local residents will have a positive impact on the environment, on sustainability and upon health and wellbeing indicators effected by our environment such as their health impacts of air quality and climate change.			

If you require assistance in completing this assessment, then please contact: ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk