

## **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 <sub>2</sub> 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?

<b>Project Title:</b> <b>0-19 Public Health Nursing</b>				
<b>Department: Children and Families &amp; Public Health</b>		<b>Team: Strategy, Commissioning and Transformation</b>		<b>Person Responsible for assessment:</b> Andy.kimber@birmingham.gov.uk
<b>Date of assessment: 31/1/23</b>		<b>Is it a new or existing proposal?: New</b>		
<b>Brief description of the proposal: The cabinet report seeks permission to re-commission existing Health Visiting and School Nursing Services</b>				
<b>Potential impacts of the policy/development decision/procedure/ on:</b>	<b>Positive Impact</b>	<b>Negative Impact</b>	<b>No Specific Impact</b>	<b>What will the impact be? If the impact is negative, how can it be mitigated, what action will be taken?</b>
Natural Resources- Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air			X	No specific impact
Energy use and CO <sub>2</sub> emissions			X	Tender will seek from the successful service provider an understanding of how they plan to minimise their energy emissions for their premises, reduce the number of journeys for management meetings, encourage staff to travel into work via public transport and the use of walking/cycling or low emission vehicles where possible. This will need to be considered in the context that Health Visitors are mandated in law to see all families and children face to face, may have to use their own transport for this purpose and are paid a nurses wage.
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity			X	No specific impact
Use of sustainable products and equipment			X	Tender will seek to encourage the successful bidder to buy local, sustainable goods and equipment

Minimising waste			X	Tender will seek to encourage the successful service provider to minimise paper waste, recycle, to have appropriate environmental office accreditations such as ISO 14001 etc
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change			X	No specific impact
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	Overall the decision will not increase the impact compared to the existing Public Health Nursing service. Where practical and possible the Tender will set out the environmental requirements of the service as above.			

If you require assistance in completing this assessment, then please contact: [ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk](mailto:ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk)