

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. This assessment must be completed for CLT and Cabinet reports where appropriate. It is the responsibility of the Service Director signing off the report to ensure that the assessment is complete.

To complete the assessment, you should consider whether the proposal will have a positive or a negative impact on each of the key themes by placing a ($\sqrt{}$) for positive, (x) for negative and (?) for unclear impact, and (N/A) for non-applicable impact. Further guidance on the completion of the template is available on page 3 below.

Project Title:	FULL BUSINESS CASE FOR THE LEGACY DEVELOPMENTS FOLLOWING THE COMMONWEALTH GAMES AT ALEXANDER STADIUM, PERRY BARR	
Directorate:	Team:	Person Responsible for assessment:
City Operations	Alexander Stadium	
Date of assessment:	Is it a new or existing proposal?	
17 August 2022	New, but building on an existing project delivered for the Commonwealth Games	

Brief description of the proposal:

Following the successful delivery of the Commonwealth Games, with the redeveloped Alexander Stadium at the core of the event, this project is centred around the transition of the stadium and its surroundings from a Games driven configuration to one better suited to the ongoing delivery of a sustainable and financial viable venue for both elite supports and community use over the longer term.

Planned works include elements required to be undertaken under the terms of the Planning Consent for the Stadium Redevelopment, together with enhancements to internal facilities and to the wider Perry Park (anticipated to improve useability and reduce flood risk for surrounding properties).

A full sustainability assessment was undertaken as a part of the Planning process for the core Redevelopment Project.

Potential impacts of the policy/development/ decision 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 - including water, soil, air	\checkmark			Whilst the construction phase of the project will inevitably use natural resources, the project is predicated on the delivery of solutions that reduce reliance on polluting forms of transport, increase the useability of the park and reduce



		flood risk in the area. It is anticipated that the longer term benefits will outweigh the immediate costs.
Energy use and CO₂ emissions	\checkmark	Energy efficiency measures including elements such as air source heat pumps / efficient lighting solutions are embedded as design principles. The overall plan for future use of the stadium is predicated on a move away from vehicular access towards increased reliance on public transport and active travel.
Quality of environment	\checkmark	Building on the existing positive impact of the Stadium Redevelopment, this is a key part of the design principles being followed
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	\checkmark	The sympathetic improvement of Perry Park to encourage greater and more diverse usage is a key workstream within the proposals.
Use of sustainable products and equipment	\checkmark	Embedded as a key design principle. Improved quality of construction could reduce maintenance costs over the lifetime of the assets. All materials that are used with the development are to be sourced where possible with the use of local suppliers encouraged as part of the social value agenda
Minimising waste	\checkmark	Embedded as a key design principle. The Employer's Requirements and Specification requires contractors to minimise environmental damage, minimise the use of non- renewable building materials and use materials that require less energy to manufacture. In addition, the contractors will submit proposals for social responsibility where they are encouraged to eliminate unnecessary waste.
		Generally, contractors use segregated waste and disposal bins on site with all waste transfer notes kept on site and available for inspection. Re-cycling of materials on site and within the factory will be maximised with waste to landfill kept to an absolute minimum, with KPI's reported



		 monthly. Contractors are expected to reduce waste by recycling during the construction process, with waste wood and materials re-used locally. Contractor will be ISO 14001 accredited for the protection of the environment and operate with an environmental policy statement. Large construction plant(s) will not be idling when not in use. Contractors are requested to use recycled and recyclable materials where standards allow, use materials that require less energy to manufacture – low embodied energy materials and to recycle materials within the build where possible
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	\checkmark	As noted above, the entire ethos of the proposals include making sure that negative impacts are minimised and positive impacts are at the centre of the design principles adopted.
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	the longer term benefits a	es, it is acknowledged that there will be some unavoidable adverse impacts, but re designed into the project proposals to ensure they are delivered / maximised, at these outweigh the short term costs.



Guidance for completing the template

Theme	Example
Natural Resources - Impact on	Does the decision increase water use?
natural resources including water, soil, air.	Does the decision have an impact on air quality? 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? Does the decision impact on soil? 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 affluent water 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.
Energy use and CO₂ emissions.	Will the decision have an impact on energy use? Will the decision impact on carbon emissions? 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.
Quality of environment.	Does the decision impact on the overall quality of the built environment? Decisions may have an impact on the overall setting, character and distinctiveness in the area. For example, if development involves ground digging and excavations etc. it may have an impact on the local archaeology.
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	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. Will the proposal lead to loss (or creation) of green and blue infrastructure? 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?

If you require further assistance with completing this template, please contact: ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk