

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 (√) 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:	Hamilton School – Temporary 2 Storey Modular Teaching Block, External Play Space and Car Parking Provision			
Directorate: Children & Families	Team: Education Infrastructure		Person Responsible for assessment: Zahid Mahmood/Baljeet Uppal	
Date of assessment: 23/02/2023	Is it a new or existing proposal? New			
Brief description of the proposal: Install additional modular classrooms at Hamilton School site – New two storey teaching block with 6.No. new classrooms and associated accommodation. Remodelling of existing car park area also to be carried out. This project creates initial an additional 16 SEN student places by providing new accommodation.				
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			✓	Minimal impact – New temporary two storey modular structure.
Energy use and CO ₂ emissions			✓	Energy efficient materials and production to be used in construction of temporary teaching block. New accommodation has been designed with enhanced 'U' value requirements in order to reduce heat loss from the proposed building. Proposed air tightness values also significantly reduce heat loss and so both measures reduce energy usage. No energy expenditure from

				mechanical ventilation within new classroom spaces. New lighting will be LED so low energy usage.
Quality of environment	✓			Environment designed to match the specific needs of the students to be in occupation. New Classroom spaces are to be naturally ventilated. Natural lighting is maximised in the design where possible to reduce the reliance on artificial lighting.
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity			✓	Adjacent currently unused green space will be brought back into use by the school for the temporary accommodation. There is no significant impact on current soft landscape areas but where these are being affected by the temporary accommodation and carparking, replacement will be provided. Existing Primary School areas will be reinstated to previous condition on removal of Temporary Accommodation.
Use of sustainable products and equipment	✓			Modern method of construction being utilised to create temporary pupil places using sustainable material and energy efficient materials and processes. Temporary units reuse existing frames and other materials within their construction Heating, power and water sources will be provided by existing on site infrastructure so no renewable energy sources are being proposed
Minimising waste			✓	The majority of the works are on the temporary modular unit. The use of modern methods of construction i.e. modular construction results in less waste This is a temporary building proposal so waste removal on the project will be minimal. A significant amount of works on the modular proposals will be carried out off site and factory production compared to onsite works is renowned for minimal material wastage.

Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	✓			The plans directly improve the local area and city climate change contribution, by extending the useful life expectancy of the sites and buildings on them, while reducing their ongoing demand for energy and carbon emissions, and without adversely introducing significant negative impacts during the construction process
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	With the use of Modern Methods of Construction we are reducing the impact of the building works on the environment whilst providing the required pupil spaces.			

Guidance for completing the template

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 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.</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>
Quality of environment.	<p>Does the decision impact on the overall quality of the built environment?</p> <p>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.</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> <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.</p>
Use of environmentally sustainable products, equipment and packaging'	<p>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.</p>
Minimising waste	<p>Will the decision minimise waste creation and the maximise recycling during the construction and operation</p>

	<p>of the development/programme/project?</p> <p>Will the decision provide opportunities to improve recycling?</p> <p>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?</p>
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