

## **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:	North Birmingham Academy – Erection of extension to main school building with associated landscaping				
Directorate:	Team: Children & Families			Person Responsible for assessment:	
Date of assessment: 15/12/22	Is it a new or existing proposal? New proposal				
<b>Brief description of the proposal:</b> Construct a 3 storey teaching block, linked into the existing school building. Remodelling to existing building at the North Birmingham Academy site. Significant expansion on the site with the creation of additional dining & servery and teaching space including general classrooms, specialist science, food technology and library/resource space. This project will create an additional 300 student places at the North Birmingham Academy from September 2023 – September 2027					
Potential impacts of the policy/development/ decision on:	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	No Specific Impact	What wi can it be	II the impact be? If the impact is negative, how e mitigated, what action will be taken?
Natural Resources - including water, soil, air			$\checkmark$	Neutral i demolitio	mpact – no significant change of use or on price of the second second second second second second second second
Energy use and CO₂ emissions	✓			Sustaina carbon c this proje complete is alread relatively the form monitorin	bility, in the form of energy demand reduction and lioxide (CO2) mitigation is high on the agenda for ect. As the existing school building was ed in 2013, the existing building thermal envelope y at a high standard and the existing services are new (including a low carbon energy system in of a biomass boiler and site wide BMS & energy ng system).



		<ul> <li>In summary: <ul> <li>Installation of a new low carbon heating system (Air Source Heat Pump).</li> <li>Excellent thermal envelope performance (betterment over Part L2 values).</li> <li>Ultra-low SFP Hybrid Natural with Heat Recovery Ventilation Systems.</li> <li>High efficiency LED lighting with intelligent controls and daylight harvesting.</li> </ul> </li> <li>With robust design, the target proposed for the state of the daylight harvesting.</li> </ul>
		new-build section of the building is 5.00m3 /m2 /hr @ 50Pa. This compares to the current Part L Building Regulations standard of 8m3 /m2 /hr @ 50Pa and hence represents an improvement of 38%
Quality of environment	✓	Quality of the expansion will be to match the specific needs of the students to be in occupation better than the standard of the existing accommodation. E.g more daylighting, more modern teaching spaces.
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity		The proposals will increase the biodiversity of the site by 14.4% introducing more habitats to the space.The existing football pitch is to be refurbished and a plan is
		being developed with the school to make all of the facilities more accessible to the public.
Use of sustainable products and equipment		By retaining existing structures and repurposing, continued use of the existing materials is optimised which reduces the scale of the new building. Heat pumps are being used as the primary source of heat and there will be no gas to the new building.
		A sustainable temporary haul road is being used to minimise vehicle movements, use of raw materials and waste to landfill.



Minimising waste	$\checkmark$	The p details manuf Segre and re	oroject will use recycled materials where possible and s will be developed to reduce waste in the facturing process. egated waste skips will be used on site for recycling eduction of landfill.
Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	$\checkmark$	The p requir insula	lans represent a betterment over the minimum rements for Building Regulations, in terms of tion values and energy use.
		The p Good and do that ta are als	project is also targeting a BREEAM rating of Very . The new scheme will encourage staff to car share edicated parking spaces will be provided for those ake up this challenge. Electric vehicle charging points so being installed to encourage the use of EVs.
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	By selecting materials with improved life expectancy and improved recyclability, the sustainability of the site will be improved, and by significantly over-specifying insulation, air tightness and heating and ventilation system performance through targeted upgrade with more efficient and lower energy consumption units, there will be a reduction in the demand on natural resources and carbon emissions associated with the buildings when compared to a standard building.		
	Measures are also being Travel Plan and car share scheme.	aken to improve travel arra promotion. Electric vehicle	angements for students and staff alike, through the e charge points are also being provided by the



## Guidance for completing the template

Theme	Example
Natural Resources - Impact on	Does the decision increase water use?
natural resources including water,	Does the decision have an impact on air quality?
Soli, ali.	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	Will the decision present opportunities to incorporate the use of environmentally sustainable products (such
products, equipment and	as compostable bags, paper straws etc.), recycled materials (i.e. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
packaging	I imper/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: <u>ESAGuidance@birmingham.gov.uk</u>