APPENDIX 2

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:	**Moseley Road Baths Redevelopment (FBC)**	
Directorate: City Operations	**Team: Sport Service**	**Person Responsible for assessment: Dave Wagg**
Date of assessment: 31/05/23	**Is it a new or existing proposal? New**	

Brief description of the proposal:

- Moseley Road Baths (MRB) in Balsall Heath is an internationally significant Grade II* listed Edwardian swimming pool and public baths. It is the oldest of only 5 Grade II* listed baths currently open for its original purpose. It is located within central Balsall Heath within the Sparkbrook Ward, a few miles south of Birmingham's city centre and a key pillar of Moseley Road.
- The full master plan for the scheme encompasses phase 1 (2022 – 2025) and phase 2 (2025-2029) with estimated whole project completion by May 2029, at an estimated cost of £32.7 million. The master plan includes both Moseley Road Baths and Balsall Heath Library including landscaping works to the rear and remodelling/access improvements to the front of the buildings.

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	Yes			Plant to be replaced using most efficient resources. – Generally, the scheme does not include wholesale replacement of the floor construction. Two main areas

				where structural alterations utilise timber are noted below. Due to the engineering tolerances required it is not suitable to use recycled timber, it would be constructed in sustainably source timber. 1) The mezzanine floor in the library. This is consists of a lightweight steel and timber floor supported on exposed glulam columns, concealed steel columns and the existing masonry walls. 2) Installation of the timber floor over Pool 2, these works form part of Phase 2. The proposed pool infill structure comprises timber construction supported on a lightweight steel frame. The steel frame affords flexibility to accommodate plant within the pool void Solar Panels - Yes, this has been explored. There are no objections on heritage grounds, but the areas where it can usefully be employed are so limited, it would not provide sufficient power nor be particularly efficient to justify the capital cost. Window improvements are detailed within the scope. This includes repairs of broken glazing, servicing of hinges and ironmongery, replacements of gaskets and resealing around the frames. This will improve the performance of the existing windows. Secondary glazing will be installed where possible however due to a number of windows having arched heads / oval in shape there are limitation as to where this can be installed. Waste Strategy - This strategy will be finalised by the selected contractor. The contractors who have returned tenders all have sustainability strategies that commits to diverting a minimum of 95% of waste from landfill. They would be expected to provide their waste management strategy ahead of appointment and evidence of their actual figures throughout construction. Standard specification is to install LED lighting throughout.

				All timber will be FSC certified. The contractor would have to provide evidence of their supply chain and delivery tickets.
Energy use and CO_2 emissions	Yes			Reduced energy use due to efficiency of building improved. Current heating system replaced with an ASHP (Considering thermal storage) – Yes, ASHP will replace the existing heating system. Low pressure hot water from the ASHP will be collected within a thermal store and act as a low loss header within the boiler room that will feed a series of separate pumped heating circuits which will distribute LPHW around the building
Quality of environment	Yes			Environment positively enhanced including green space at rear of building
Impact on local green and open spaces and biodiversity	Yes			Very positive. Derelict area ta rear to be repurposed into community garden and biodiverse area. The landscape works form part of Phase 2. The commitment to ensure 25% tree canopy can be reviewed during the Phase 2 RIBA Stage 4 design.
Use of sustainable products and equipment	Yes			Grade 11* listed building. Requires heritage and conservation consent. Historic England and National Trust are partners and funders.
Minimising waste	Yes			Redundant materials Strategy (recycled – Circular Economy, avoiding landfill at all costs). – This strategy will be finalised by the selected contractor. The contractors who have returned tenders all have sustainability strategies that commits to diverting a minimum of 95% of waste from landfill. They would be expected to provide their waste management strategy ahead of appointment and evidence of their actual figures throughout construction.

Council plan priority: a city that takes a leading role in tackling climate change	Yes			Bringing a building back into operation rather than disposal. Repurposing it and making it more efficient and environmentally sustainable.
Overall conclusion on the environmental and sustainability impacts of the proposal	Very positive. A fully realised project includes: - Connecting MRB and BHL to boost the range of facilities for local people and visitors, with these buildings as 'anchor institutions' at the heart of local life. - Transform swimming, creating an internationally celebrated heritage bathing experience that meets local needs – reintegrating swimming into the currently disused Gala Pool - Converting pool 2 (currently used for swimming) into a programmable events and activity space. - Coproduction of a wellbeing and heritage programme within and beyond the buildings with partners locally and across the city; e.g. tours, activities, events, creative installations/shows - Bring the slipper baths and upper floors of MRB into use for fitness, well-being and activity. - Remodel BHL to create more space for reading, learning, digital access and activities. - Develop a new greenspace to the rear of MRB for local community use while protecting nature. - Build the capacity, resilience and sustainability of MRBCIO and develop new models of working between MRB and BHL. - Create a vibrant programme of activity for local people and visitors, shaped by what local people want and need. - Extend our collaborative approach to working with people, organisations and partners across the city and beyond. - Provide a catalyst for wider regeneration of the local area.			

Guidance for completing the template

Theme	Example
Natural Resources - Impact on natural resources including water, soil, air.	Does the decision increase water use? 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 CO_2 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