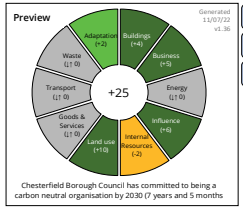
Climate Change Impact Assessment Tool (v1.36)

Developed by Chesterfield Borough Council 2021

Report Name	Biodiversity Net Gain Receptor Sites Pilot
Report date	
Report author	Laura Kinley
Project Notes	Use this space for a brief overview of the project and any extra notes on things that aren't covered below.
Export filename	*Biodiversity Net Gain Receptor Sites Pilot CCIA 11.07.22* .png



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Category	Impact	Notes / justification for score / existing work (see guidance sheet or attached notes for more information)	Score (-5 to +5)
Buildings	Building construction	No expected impact.	-
Buildings	Building use	No expected impact.	-
Buildings	Green / blue infrastructure	The scheme will have a positive impact on both green and blue infrastructure within the borough. Use of the biodiversity Metric will result in a measurable gain in biodiversity through the provision of habitat, hedgerow and river units (via habitat creation and / enhancement). The receptor sites identified through the pilot scheme and to be identified through a review of council landholdings will be assessed in terms of their potential to enhance the connectivity of the borough's ecological network (i.e. green/blue infrastructure is set to be provided in the locations which are most beneficial for nature).	+4
Buildings			
Business	Developing green businesses	No expected impact.	-
Business	Marketable skills & training	Maintenance staff will need to be trained in how to manage habitat on net gain receptor sites in order to reach the expected target conditions. Such training is likely to benefit other areas of land managed by CBC (and therefore have a positive impact on resilience to climate change).	+2
Business	Sustainability in business	Managing open space sites to improve habitat condition (therefore creating biodiversity units) represents a shift towards an ecologically friendly form of grounds maintenance.	+3
Business			
Energy	Local renewable generation capacity	No expected impact.	-
Energy	Reducing energy demand	No expected impact.	-
Energy	Switching away from fossil fuels	No expected impact.	-
Energy			
Influence	Communication & engagement	The scheme has the potential to increase the awareness of climate change, particularly where information boards / communications are designed to explain the benefits of re-wildling / using open spaces to enhance nature.	+3
Influence	Wider influence	The Local Plan already requires developers to demonstrate a net gain in biodiversity, however the provision of suitable sites allows CBC to lead the way in providing for biodiversity in Chesterfield with very few alternate schemes available in the borough at present.	+2
Influence	Working with communities	Potential community engagement opportunities to be explored (e.g. working with local interest groups).	+1
Influence	Working with partners	The scheme involves no direct involvement with partners at present.	-
Influence			
Internal Resources	Material / infrastructure requirement	The scheme will involve the use of council resources (e.g. equipment, planting and maintenance equipment),	-1
Internal Resources	Staff time requirement	The activity will require staff time for the creation / maintenance of biodiversity units. Administration requirements will also draw on staff time given the need to develop legal agreements with developers and formally registering net gain sites.	-1
Internal	Staff travel requirement	There is unlikely to be a significant impact on staff travel time as the open space sites highlighted within the pilot	-
Internal	External funding	External funding has already been used to aid the site selection work for the pilot and has provided a template for	-
Internal			
Land use	Carbon storage	The project is likely to enhance carbon storage capabilities because of habitat planting / enhancement.	+3
Land use	Improving biodiversity adaptation	The project is set to improve the extent of habitats and the connectivity between them as one of the conditions for selection was how well the sites would fit with the borough's ecological network.	+4
Land use	Natural flood management	Desk-based research indicated that the sites chosen for the pilot work were most suited for biodiversity net gain and had the potential to deliver other benefits including natural flood management and nature recovery network expansion. Habitat creation can increase interception and infiltration of rainwater, reducing run off - acting as a natural flood management measure.	+3
Land use			
Goods & Services	Food & Drink	No expected impact.	-
Goods & Services	Products	No expected impact.	-
Goods & Services	Single-use plastic	No expected impact.	-
Goods & Services	Services	No expected impact.	-
Goods & Services			
Transport	Decarbonising vehicles	No expected impact.	-
Transport	Improving infrastructure	No expected impact.	-
Transport	Supporting people to use active travel	No expected impact.	-
Transport			
Waste	End of life disposal / recycling	No expected impact.	-
Waste	Waste volume	No expected impact.	-
Waste			
Adaptation	Drought vulnerability	Management plans are yet to be fully developed. It is expected that where new planting is introduced, resilient species will be chosen.	-
Adaptation	Flooding vulnerability	Management plans are yet to be fully developed. It is expected that where new planting is introduced, resilient species will be chosen. In addition the project is designed to reduce vulnerability to flooding through initial site selection (natural flood management).	+2
Adaptation	Heatwave vulnerability	Management plans are yet to be fully developed. It is expected that where new planting is introduced, resilient species will be chosen.	-
Adaptation			
Other	Other 1		
Other	Other 2		
Other	Other 3		
Other	Other 4		

Cheat Sheet

1. We are looking at the effects of **this** decision (not our past performance, or actions that represent future decisions)

2. We are looking at the **whole impact** of the decision (regardless of geographical location or organisational boundary)

3. We are only looking at the **climate impact** - other environmental impacts, and social, economic, wellbeing measures are recorded elsewhere.

4. We need to stay **accessible**. Click on the "copy alt-text" button above and then paste the result into the alt text box for your infographic in word. Click here for a guide

5. Your report must include some explanation as well as the infographic. **If the decision will have consequences past 2030 you must say so in your report.**

6. While there are no other specific rules for writing the summary, some of the things you may want to discuss include:

- What are the biggest costs and benefits of this activity in terms of the climate?
- Are there things that we will have to include in future iterations of this action – do you have a recommendation?
- Are there measures already included in your plan to minimise the costs and maximise benefits with respect to climate change?
- Are there other costs and benefits which are outside the scope of the CCIA? For example, does the project have high value in terms of economic or social benefit which outweighs the climate cost? Is this a valuable climate action which has a cost elsewhere?
- What are your ambitions for this activity – what is technically feasible and what do you think we should be aiming for?
- If we were to carry out the activity in the best possible way for the climate, what would that look like?
- What method(s) if any are available to monitor our climate performance on this activity? This might include internal data (electricity bills, milage claims etc.) or an external verification process. Is this feasible? If not, why not?
- What are the constraints which stop you doing more? Time, money, expertise, political support, partner buy in, something else?

If you get stuck, contact your friendly local climate change officer

Click here to go to tutorial on adding alt text