

Carbon Impact Assessment:

Initial assessment

Please provide a brief description of the policy/decision including the proposed outcomes?

This CMDN is in relation to a continuation of existing council Orders:

- Public Spaces Protection Order – Gating of Goodacre
- Public Spaces Protection Order – Gating between 217 and 219 Coneygree Road and between 12 and 14 Scott Close
- Public Spaces Protection Order – Gating of Larch Grove
- Public Spaces Protection Order – Gating of Furze Ride and Welland Road

Plus the recommendation to implement the Public Spaces Protection Order – Gating of Welland Close and Crocus Grove

These Orders were previously Gating Orders under the Highways Act 1980 and converted to Public Space Protection Orders under the ASB, Crime and Policing Act 2014 in October 2017 for a duration of 3 years. Following a review of crime and ASB figures for the PSPO defined areas, the local authority has carried out a consultation with statutory consultees, key interested parties and the public regarding its proposal to extend the existing orders for a further 3 years and implement the Welland Close and Crocus Grove order for 3 years. As a result of the positive responses to the consultation, Peterborough City Council is seeking Cabinet Member for Communities, Cllr Walsh, to authorise the re-implementation of these order for a further 3 years.

The areas gated under the current and proposed orders are areas where there are reasonable alternative routes available for pedestrians and cyclists.

Now consider whether any of the following aspects will be affected:

Aspect	Likely climate effect:			Commentary
	+ve	-ve	neutral	
The council's energy consumption via buildings (electricity, gas, oil). Tick +ve if consumption will reduce.			X	<i>No change to use of council buildings.</i>
The council's energy consumption via travel (eg petrol). Tick +ve if consumption will reduce.			X	<i>Not applicable.</i>
The councils water usage (especially hot water). Tick +ve if consumption will reduce.			X	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Creation of renewable energy. Tick +ve if it increases renewable energy production.			X	<i>Not applicable</i>
Carbon offsetting – will the proposal offset carbon emissions such as through tree planting. Tick +ve if yes.			X	<i>Not applicable</i>
Reducing carbon emissions through amending ongoing activities not covered above eg management of			X	<i>Not applicable</i>

land, such as peat soils, in a way which reduces carbon dioxide emissions. Tick +ve if yes.				
If the project involves the creation or acquisition of a building, has the energy rating been considered. Are / will measures be included to make the building energy efficient? Tick +ve if yes.			X	Not applicable.
Embodied energy - does your project/proposal include construction of buildings or other significant infrastructure? If no, then tick neutral. If yes, have genuine efforts been made to minimise the embodied energy* in the materials being used for that construction, and the source of such materials?			X	Not applicable.

What information is available to help the environmental impacts identified above to be quantified?

(e.g. this might be a estimation of energy consumption provided by a constructor, an estimate of distance travelled to a new site etc.)

N/A

Can any differences be justified as appropriate or necessary?

N/A

Are any remedial or mitigation actions required?


N/A

Once implemented, how will you monitor the actual impact?

The carbon impact of these order is negligible and this is not expected to change. Any change in impact which may occur would result from any repairs or maintenance to the gates, which is anticipated to be minimal and infrequent.

Overall summary to be included in your covering report.

Neutral impact – The carbon impact of these order is negligible. Gates are in situ in the proposed order areas as a result of previous orders and temporary gating. The purpose of the orders is to make the respective areas of the city safer by preventing crime and anti-social behaviour such as vandalism, arson, drug taking and other forms of anti-social behaviour. The Order areas will be monitored by officers when in the areas carrying out their duties.

Policy review date	
Assessment completed by	Laura Kelsey. Senior Problem Solving Officer, Prevention & Enforcement Service
Date Initial CIA completed	11 September 2020
Signed by Head of Service	
Date approved by the Transport and Environment Team and supporting comments	17/09/2020

*Embodied energy is the energy used (and therefore carbon dioxide or other greenhouse gases emitted) during the manufacture, transport and construction of building materials. So for example, if you are specifying concrete on a project then carbon dioxide (or equivalent) will have been emitted making that concrete. Different materials have high and low levels of embodied energy, with low being good. Not only can different materials have different embodied energy values, but the same material can also have differing embodied energy values depending on where it was sourced and transported. For example, stone sourced from China would have a far greater embodied energy within it than the same stone sourced locally, due to the carbon dioxide emitted during transportation. By way of examples, using stainless steel will likely have over 10 times more embodied energy within it, per kg, than timber.