

Carbon Impact Assessment:

Initial assessment

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

This CMDN is in relation to the re-implementation of a council Order. The Millfield, New England, Eastfield and Embankment Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) was initially implemented in July 2017 for a period of 3 years and expired in August 2020. Following a review of PSPO enforcement data as well as crime and ASB figures for the PSPO defined area, the local authority has carried out a consultation with statutory consultees, key interested parties and the public regarding its proposal to re-implement the order for 3 years with some varied conditions. 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 the Millfield, New England, Eastfield and Embankment Public Spaces Protection Order.

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>Enforcement of the Millfield, New England, Eastfield and Embankment Public Spaces Protection Order is carried out on foot. Travel to the location will be conducted either on foot or on push bikes.</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 land, such as peat soils, in a way which reduces carbon dioxide emissions. Tick +ve if yes.			X	<i>Not applicable</i>
If the project involves the creation or acquisition of a building, has the energy rating been considered. Are / will measures be			X	<i>Not applicable.</i>

included to make the building energy efficient? Tick +ve if yes.				
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?

Officers will access the Millfield, New England, Eastfield and Embankment Public Spaces Protection Order area from Sand Martin House by walking or cycling, with patrols of the area conducted on foot. Signage will remain unchanged and information in relation to the details of the order will be accessible online. Officers will issue Fixed Penalty Notices using an electronic FPN system reducing the amount of paper used. The carbon impact of this order is negligible, and its purpose is to make the Millfield, New England, Eastfield and Embankment areas safer and cleaner, tackling issues such as littering, urination and defecation and alcohol-related anti-social behaviour.

Overall summary to be included in your covering report.

Neutral impact – this is a re-implementation of a council order which does not have any implications on the use of council buildings. Areas to be patrolled will be accessed on foot or cycles. The carbon impact of this order is negligible, and its purpose is to make the Millfield, New England, Eastfield and Embankment areas safer and cleaner, tackling issues such as littering, urination and defecation and alcohol-related anti-social behaviour.

Policy review date	
Assessment completed by	Laura Kelsey. Senior Problem Solving Officer, Prevention & Enforcement Service
Date Initial CIA completed	20 April 2021
Signed by Head of Service	Clair George
Date approved by the Transport and Environment Team and supporting comments	13/05/2021, Clare Foster

*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.