

Carbon Impact Assessment

Initial assessment

Please complete all areas of this form and return to climatechange@peterborough.gov.uk for approval

1. Please indicate the type of decision this relates to:

Cabinet / Cabinet Member / Council / Scrutiny Committee, etc.

Cabinet

2. Please provide a brief description of the policy/decision including the proposed outcomes:

The Health and Social Care Act 2012 established Healthwatch as an independent organisation to ascertain what individuals like about Local Authority services, gain insight into what can be improved within health and social care and provide information and signposting to local communities. Healthwatch then feeds back this valuable independent information to those commissioning services in order to drive forward change and ensure that services are reflective of service users wants and needs. The Act established Healthwatch England nationally and required each Local Authority area to have their own local Healthwatch.

It is proposed that the Grant Agreement established with Healthwatch is re-commissioned for a further 5 years. The following proposals have been put forward: -

- A. Approve the approach for a 5-year grant agreement with Healthwatch Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to deliver the statutory function and Partnership Boards for a total value of £2,803,903. This equates to £1,786,480 for Cambridgeshire County Council and £1,017,500 for Peterborough City Council.
- B. Approve the intention to jointly commission Healthwatch services through a grant agreement with Peterborough City Council as the Lead Authority and governed through a Delegation and Partnership Agreement.

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

Aspect	Likely climate effect			Commentary <i>Please explain why it is likely to have this effect</i>
	+ve	-ve	neutral	
Buildings Energy The council's energy consumption via buildings (electricity, gas, oil). Tick +ve if consumption will reduce.			X	As the proposed service will continue to be operated by an external provider in their own premises there will be no impact upon the Council's energy consumption.
Travel The council's energy consumption via travel (e.g. petrol). Tick +ve if consumption will reduce.			X	As a result of the pandemic, both the Council and Healthwatch have worked mostly on a virtual basis, thereby reducing the Council's energy consumption via travel. A partial return to community-based events and meetings has the potential to increase the Council's travel (in relation to Healthwatch) but this is expected to remain below pre-pandemic levels and therefore have a neutral impact..
Water Usage The councils water usage (especially hot water). Tick +ve if consumption will reduce.			X	As the proposed service will continue to be operated by an external provider in their own premises there will be no impact upon the Council's energy consumption.

<p>Renewable Energy</p> <p>Creation of renewable energy.</p> <p>Tick +ve if it increases renewable energy creation.</p>			X	N/A
<p>Carbon Offsetting</p> <p>Will the proposal offset carbon emissions such as through tree planting?</p> <p>Tick +ve if yes.</p>			X	N/A
<p>Other</p> <p>Reduces carbon emissions through amending ongoing activities not covered above e.g. management of land, such as peat soils, in a way which reduces carbon dioxide emissions.</p> <p>Tick +ve if yes.</p>			X	N/A
<p>Buildings Creation / Acquisition</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Tick +ve if yes.</p>			X	N/A
<p>Embodied Energy</p> <p>Does your project/proposal include construction of buildings or other significant infrastructure?</p> <p>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?</p>			X	N/A

- 4. 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.

It would be possible to contact Healthwatch and ask for their predicted energy consumption, however this may be difficult and not entirely reflective given that Healthwatch work in the community and this has been greatly impacted by COVID-19.

5. Can any differences be justified as appropriate or necessary?

N/A

6. Are any remedial or mitigation actions required?

None

7. Once implemented, how will you monitor the actual impact?

There is no impact that is anticipated.

8. Overall summary to be included in your covering report:

The re-commissioning of the Healthwatch Peterborough and Cambridgeshire is a statutory duty as set out in the Health and Social Care Act 2010. This is an on-going provision and the proposal is to extend the grant agreement for a further 5 years, there is no expected Carbon Impact.

9. Assessment approval:

Assessment completed by	Charlotte Knight
Date Initial Assessment completed	17/01/2022
Signed by Head of Service	
Date approved by the Transport and Environment Team and supporting comments	<i>To be completed by the Transport and Environment Team on approval</i>

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*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.