

Climate implications toolkit

This toolkit is a self-assessment to help officers think about how their projects, procurements, commissioning, and services can align with H&F's net zero carbon target and sixth council value: "Rising to the challenge of the climate and ecological emergency". It also supports report authors to draft the climate implications section on decision reports, now required on decisions over £300,000 and procurement strategy reports.



How to use the tool

The self-assessment is intended to help officers reflect critically on their project or service's climate impact. We recommend you answer all the questions, even if the answer is 'not applicable'. It is a reflective tool, not a framework for approving or rejecting a decision, so it will work best if each question is considered honestly and carefully.



The next tab presents a set of questions about the initiative or decision against H&F's five 'climate challenges', and a drop-down range of answers. Each answer is colour-coded to indicate its climate impact and recommended way forward as follows:

Colour code	Recommendation
Dark green	Strong positive impacts for the climate emergency. Recommendation to proceed as is with this aspect.
Light green	Some positive impact for the climate emergency. Recommendation to further enhance this aspect where possible and proceed.
Yellow	Some negative impacts for the climate emergency. Recommendation to review these aspects and find mitigations where possible.
Red	Considerable inconsistency with the council's net zero objective. Strong recommendation to review these aspects and find mitigations.
Grey	Neutral or not applicable. Recommendation to consider how benefits could be achieved in this area, but otherwise proceed.

These questions should be considered for services, goods and projects we procure as well as those we deliver directly. Delivery models, specifications and tender evaluation should be shaped to ensure our contractors are aligned with our net zero commitment.

When answering these questions you should consider **direct** and **indirect** impacts. For example, a highways project to install traffic reduction measures might not use electric vehicles or plant in its delivery, but still lead to reduced vehicle use once in place.

Against each climate challenge, the toolkit presents possible actions to improve the climate impact of the decision.

Please email your completed copy of the form to Jim.Cunningham@lbhf.gov.uk and Hinesh.Mehta@lbhf.gov.uk, along with your draft climate implications for verification (if completing a report).

Version	Date
1.0	09/03/21
1.1	17/05/21

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Guidance for use

Please answer all questions from the drop-down options in the 'impact' column (C), including 'not applicable' as needed.

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Key to the colour coding of answers is given at the top of the page.

Name of project/service:	Wormwood Scrubs AEM Contractor
Brief description (1-2 sentences):	The project will implement the proposals in the AEM Masterplan for Wormwood Scrubs and the 10 Year Managemenet and Maintenance plan.

Homes, buildings, infrastructure and energy

Question	Impact (select from list)	Reasons / possible mitigations
1 What effect will this project have on overall energy use (electricity or other fuels) e.g. in buildings, appliances or machinery?	Modest or short-term increase	Short term due to machinery being used for the construction work involved in delivering the proposals in the Masterplan.
2 What effect will this project have on the direct use of fossil fuels such as gas, petrol, diesel, oil?	Modest or short-term increase	Only very small increase due to mobilisation of contractors vehicles to site and bringing in materials.
3 Does this project further maximise the use of existing building space? <i>E.g. co-locating services; bringing under-used space into use; using buildings out-of-hours</i>	N/A	
4 Will any new building constructed or refurbishment be net zero carbon-ready in use? <i>(high levels of insulation, low energy demand per sq. m., and no servicing with fossil fuels such as gas heating).</i>	N/A	
5 Does this use more sustainable materials in building or infrastructure? <i>E.g. re-used or recycled construction materials; timber in place of concrete</i>	To some extent	As much as possible we will re-use materials and source sustainable materials where possible.
6 Does this use more sustainable processes in any building or infrastructural work? <i>E.g. modular and off-site construction; use of electrical plant instead of petrol/diesel</i>	N/A	
7 Will this increase the supply of renewable energy? <i>e.g. installing solar panels; switching to a renewable energy tariff</i>	N/A	
8 Do any appliances or electrical equipment to be used have high energy efficiency ratings?	N/A	

Ways to align with net zero:

- Insulate buildings to a high standard.
- Include energy efficiency measures when carrying out refurbishment.
- Replace gas boilers with renewable heating, such as heat pumps.
- Construct new buildings to a net zero standard (see the LETI design guide: <https://www.leti.london/cedg>)
- Design and deliver buildings and infrastructure with lower-carbon materials, such as recycled material and timber frames.
- Use construction methods that reduce overall energy use, such as modular, factory-built components, or use of electrical plant on-site.
- Install solar panels or other renewable energy generation, and consider including battery storage.
- Switch to a renewable energy provider.
- Use energy-efficient appliances.
- Install low-energy LED lighting.
- Install measures to help manage building energy demand, such as smart meters, timers on lighting, or building management systems.

Travel

Question	Impact	Reasons / possible mitigations
9 Reducing travel: what effect will this project have on overall vehicle use?	Modest or short-term increase	much as possible and we will maximise storage on site to reduce vehicular journeys.
10 Will this project use petrol or diesel vehicles?	Yes	Not sure it will depend on what the contractor uses but it would make their bid more attractive if they used electric vehicles.
11 Will this support people to use active or low-carbon transport? <i>E.g. cycling, walking, switching to electric transport</i>	Yes	Residents will be encouraged to use the space more and to travel there by foot.
12 Will it be easily accessible for all by foot, bike, or public transport, including for disabled people?	Yes	Bus routes are nearby and the project includes for constructing firm surfaced paths into the scrus for those with impaired mobility.
13 Has the project taken steps to reduce traffic? <i>Using e-cargo bikes; timing activities or deliveries to be outside peak congestion times</i>	Yes	Officers travel to site by e-bikes or public transport. Deliveries can be timed to take advantage of outside peak congestion times.

Ways to align with net zero:

- Reduce the need to travel e.g. through remote meetings, or rationalising routes and rounds.
- Share vehicles or substitute different modes of travel, rather than procuring new fleet.
- Specify electric vehicles for new fleet or for services involving transport.
- Support users and staff to walk, cycle, or use public transport e.g. with cycle parking, training, incentives.
- Use zero-emission deliveries e.g. H&F's e-cargo bike service.
- Model and mitigate the project's effect on traffic and congestion e.g. retiming the service or deliveries

Consumption

Question	Impact	Reasons / possible mitigations
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Ways to align with net zero:

14	Has this project considered ways to reuse existing goods and materials to the greatest extent possible, before acquiring newly manufactured ones?	Yes	The project will re-use benches and other park furniture from stock rather than getting new ones. We will refurbish signs if possible rather than getting new ones. We will source sustainable materials where possible such as the self binding aggregate used for the paths.
15	Does it reduce reliance on buying newly manufactured goods? <i>E.g. repair and re-use; sharing and lending goods between services or people; leasing or product-as-a-service rather than ownership</i>	Yes	We will re-use what we can before getting new items.
16	Does it use products and resources that are re-used, recycled, or renewable?	Yes	Where possible.
17	Does it enable others to make sustainable choices within their lifestyles, or engage people about this?	Yes	We will be engaging with volunteer in implementing the project and using handtool wherever possible instead of machinery.
18	Is there a plan to reduce waste?	Yes	We will try to keep green waste on site.
19	Has it taken steps to ensure any food it offers is more sustainable? <i>E.g. minimal meat and dairy; minimises food waste; seasonal produce; locally sourced.</i>	N/A	

- Procure goods through sharing, leasing, or product-as-a-service models rather than ownership.
- Use pre-owned and reconditioned goods, and reduce reliance on procuring new goods.
- Use recycled materials, and procure items that can be reconditioned or recycled at end-of-life.
- Use lifecycle costing in business cases to capture the full cost of operation, repair and disposal of an item.
- Reduce meat and dairy in food provision.
- Design waste, including food waste, out of business models e.g. separating (and composting) food waste; replacing single-use items with reusable items.
- Use contact points with residents and businesses to engage and enable them to adopt low-waste, low-carbon behaviours.

Ecology			
Question		Impact	Reasons / possible mitigations
20	What effect does this project have on total area of green space?	Neutral	
21	Does the project create more habitat for nature? E.g. native plants, trees, and flowers	Yes	The whole purpose of the project is to improve habitats for biodiversity
22	Does it make changes to green space that can have a negative impact on nature? <i>E.g. use of pesticides, reduced extent and variety of plants, planting non-native species</i>	No	All the work will have a positive impact on biodiversity. No pesticides will be used, native tree and plant species will be planted and extended.
23	Does it help people understand the value of biodiversity, and encourage them to support it in their private and community spaces?	Yes	Improved interpretation will be part of the project as will engaging with volunteers to get involved with the management of the space.

Ways to align with net zero:

- Avoid converting green space to hard surfacing.
- Use underutilised space for planting, such as green roofs and walls.
- Plant native plants and perennials, rather than non-native ornamental species, to encourage biodiversity.
- Reduce trimming of grass and hedges, and avoid use of pesticides.
- Provide space for animals e.g. long grass areas, bird boxes, bat boxes, 'insect hotels'
- Consider the ecological impacts from manufacture and use of procured goods, e.g. water pollution; water consumption; land use change for farming; pesticide use; organic/regenerative farming methods

Adaptation			
Question		Impact	Reasons / possible mitigations
24	Does any planned construction or building use include measures to conserve water?	Yes	wetland habitat and potentially irrigate areas
25	Does any planned infrastructure or building use consider how to sustainably protect people from extreme heat?	Yes	Additional tree planting will extend the tree canopy.
26	Has any planned building work or infrastructure considered how to mitigate flood risk? <i>E.g. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS); de-paving areas; green roofs</i>	Yes	SUDs is incorporated into the scheme to mitigate for excess water.
27	Does any planned infrastructure or building work increase the overall footprint of hard surfacing? (as opposed to green or permeable surfacing)	No	Any new footpaths will be permeable.
28	Has the project considered its own resilience to future extreme heat, flood risk, or water shortage?	Yes	Yes by planting trees, SUDs, bore hole etc.

Ways to align with net zero:

- Install water-saving devices in taps, showers and toilets
- Re-use grey water in new developments
- Ensure all new building or refurbishment (especially of homes) models and mitigates future overheating risk, with adequate ventilation and shading
- Avoid increasing areas of hard surfacing.
- Convert hard surfacing to green and permeable surfacing where possible, and install Sustainable Drainage systems (SuDS).
- Plant drought-tolerant plants

Engagement and influence			
Question		Impact	Reasons / possible mitigations
29	Does this project raise awareness and understanding of the climate and ecological emergency, and the steps that people can take?	Yes	The whole purpose of the project is to mitigate the negative impact of the HS2 work in the borough.

Ways to align with net zero:

- 'Make every contact count', by using contact points with residents and businesses to promote understanding of the climate emergency.