

Appendix F - Eco Impact Assessment

Title of report: New Disabled Children's Home				
Report author: Helen Haggi				
Anticipated date of key decision : 1st December 2020				
<p>Summary of proposals: A three-bed disabled children's home will be built from BCC stock, with suitable adaptations that replicates the home environment for the children.</p> <p>With the proposed adaptations, this home will allow BCC to house 3 children with severe disabilities whom would otherwise be placed out of county as a result of the closure of Bristol's only home for Disabled Children that had been privately run.</p>				
Will the proposal impact on...	Yes/No	+ive or -ive	If Yes...	
			Briefly describe impact	Briefly describe Mitigation measures
Emission of Climate Changing Gases?	Yes	-ive	We are intending to have an additional children's home in our estate will result in an increase in consumption of electricity and gas. These children are currently placed out of authority.	<p>To meet and where possible exceed local planning policy requirements, Energy efficiency and renewable energy measures will be built into the design of the home and a non-fossil fuel heating system will be assessed for feasibility and if feasible, included.</p> <p>The home will either require large scale refurb. In the case of refurbishment, this will be done in such a way that enables a significant reduction in operational emissions, whilst re-using as much of the existing material on site as possible to reduce embodied carbon emissions.</p> <p>In designing the building, the impacts of the whole lifecycle of the proposal will be considered – i.e. the selection of materials, the construction process, the operation & maintenance & refurbishment of the</p>

				<p>building during its lifetime & what happens to the building at the end of its life including whether any of the building elements can be re-used/recycled.</p> <p>Adaptability will be incorporated into the build to ensure it is suitable for future placements. The building will be designed from the outset in a way that allows for this to reduce waste and associated CO2 emissions.</p> <p>The home will become integrated into the council's Environmental Management System, environmental impacts can be managed through this via audits, site visits and training,</p> <p>The home will be operated to full capacity where possible, depending on placement situation and demand in the Service, so there will be no energy wasted heating empty rooms. It is also re-purposing an existing building so it can be used to its full potential rather than sitting empty or used at half its potential.</p>
Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change?	Yes	+ive	Developing brownfield site	Developing a brownfield site is beneficial as it won't be taking up green space which provides valuable cooling benefits and reduction in surface water run off compared to hard surfaces.

		+ive	Building design to mitigate overheating	The building itself will be designed to be resilient to the effects of climate change including future higher temperatures to ensure a comfortable internal environment, which is particularly important given the vulnerability of the occupants who may be more sensitive to warmer temperatures.
		+ive	Increasing green infrastructure and SuDS	<p>The proposal will improve Bristol's resilience to climate change by including green infrastructure measures including new trees and planting to help cool environment and provide shade –climate resilient species will be specified. In addition the integration of sustainable urban drainage measures will be considered during the design stage and if feasible included to reduce surface water run-off.</p> <p>To mitigate this, water efficiency measures will be specified – e.g. low flow taps, showers, toilets etc.</p>
		-ive	Increase in potable water use	
Consumption of non-	Yes	-ive	The fact that we are	See mitigation measures

renewable resources?			intending to increase number homes in our estate will result in an increase in consumption of electricity and gas, both through the construction and operation of the building and its disposal at the end of its life.	as mentioned above.
Production, recycling or disposal of waste	Yes	-ive	<p>The fact that we are intending to increase number homes in our estate means there is potential for more recyclable waste to be produced.</p> <p>Waste will be produced from re-building the site.</p>	<p>This will be a residential property and all waste will be disposed of/recycled in the usual way for household waste. Ensure that recycling is encouraged in the home and that staff are aware of what can be recycled. Provide training if possible. Ensure bins are clearly signed to make it clear where waste should be going.</p> <p>Apply the waste hierarchy to any items, ensuring to re-use where possible, considering the whole life-cycle of the building (as above). Where waste needs to be disposed of ensure legally compliant contractors are used (Bristol Waste are the Bristol City Council contractor) and that waste paperwork is obtained.</p>
The appearance of the city?	No			
Pollution to land, water, or air?	Yes		There is a risk of hazardous materials (e.g. fuels or paints) being accidentally released during	Construction environmental management arrangements will be produced and

			<p>construction works. Construction works may generate mud, dust and noise.</p>	<p>documented, which will include detailed controls and measures for the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH); and for minimising and mitigating the resulting effects of construction activity, such as the generation of mud, dust and noise.</p> <p>It is expected that during the construction phase the site will be registered to the Considerate Constructors Scheme. Measures for engagement with local community and stakeholders will ensure that any arising issues are quickly identified and dealt with.</p>
Wildlife and habitats?	Yes	+ive	<p>Addition of green infrastructure measures, habitat measures</p>	<p>An ecological survey is likely to be undertaken as part of the design work phase and those recommendations will be used to inform future design.</p> <p>Simple greening measures and planting within the garden and habitat measures such as bird/bat/insect boxes will be included subject to suitability for the children.</p> <p>Vegetation clearance is understood to be low at the site, but any recommendations from the ecological survey will be followed regarding this (e.g. timing of any</p>
		-ve	<p>Vegetation clearance</p>	

				clearance)
Consulted with: Amy Harvey, Project Manager Sustainability				
Summary of impacts and Mitigation - <u>to go into the main Cabinet/ Council Report</u>				
<p>The significant impact of this proposal arise from the intention to have a 3 bed disabled children's home within Bristol City Council's estate and the consequential potential for an increased consumption of electricity and gas and creation of additional waste, there will also be waste created from the refurb/build of the site. The new home will be a normal residential 3 bedroom home with adaptations made for disabled children placed there. The site has been acquired from existing council stock that is not currently in use. The construction of the building will most likely be delivered by Housing Delivery with supplier for design work and build on the open market. The project will endeavour to influence the use of efficient buildings and renewable energy as much as possible and ensure legally compliant contractors are used. The new home will become integrated into the councils Environmental Management System and environmental impacts will be managed through this. Long term the creation of additional in-house placements within BCC stock should help to reduce the use of travel to expensive out of authority placements due to the lack on in-house availability.</p>				
Checklist completed by: Helen Haggi				
Name:		Helen Haggi		
Dept.:		Change Services		
Extension:		-		
Date:		29/09/2020		
Verified by Environmental Performance Team		Amy Harvey		