

Eco Impact Checklist

Title of report: Bristol's Targeted Smoking Cessation Service				
Report author: Jennifer Davies				
Anticipated date of key decision: 4 th July 2023				
Summary of proposals: Requesting approval to recommission a targeted smoking cessation service for Bristol residents. This service will be flexible to adapt to changes in provision from the NHS. The service will provide evidence based smoking cessation interventions to specific groups of Bristol residents who are at the highest risk of health inequalities caused by nicotine addiction.				
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	Smoking emits around 14g of lifecycle emissions per cigarette (Source: World Health Organization Tobacco: Poisoning the Planet, 2022). With 18% of Bristol residents smoking an average of ten cigarettes per day, that equates to almost 4,350 tonnes of emissions from smoking per year in Bristol. There will be some emissions from any travel involved in running the service.	Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces emissions. An average of 1,000 people give up smoking each year, although there may be other factors besides the service involved. Assuming that the service is an important factor in giving up smoking, the reduction in lifecycle smoking-related emissions in Bristol is 51 tonnes per year. Assuming that the emissions from operating this mostly telephone-based service do not exceed 51 tonnes per year. The emissions (for working in an office or from home) averages between 0.55-1 tonne per year and there is almost no travel associated with this service, although there will be some lifecycle emissions related to medication or vaping equipment provided. Even with this, it is safe to assume that there is a net reduction in citywide greenhouse gas emissions from this service.

Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change?	No			N/A
Consumption of non-renewable resources?	Yes	+ive	Global tobacco production depletes water and land resources. Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product.	N/A
Production, recycling or disposal of waste	Yes	+ive	Smoking in Bristol creates 32 tonnes of waste annually, of which 13 tonnes is street litter. Helping people stop smoking reduces the amount of cigarettes that can be discarded as litter. The use of medication within the service will generate some landfill waste.	Service users will be advised on safe disposal of used medication and of any electronic vaping devices that may be used. Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces smoking-related waste.
The appearance of the city?	Yes	+ive	Smoking in Bristol creates 32 tonnes of waste annually, of which 13 tonnes is street litter. Helping people stop smoking reduces the amount of cigarettes that can be discarded as litter.	Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces smoking-related waste.
Pollution to land, water, or air?	Yes	+ive	Cigarette filters contain microplastics and make up the second-highest form of plastic pollution worldwide. Discarded cigarettes leach toxic chemicals into soil and waterways. Helping people stop smoking reduces the amount of cigarettes that can be discarded as litter.	Helping people to stop smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces microplastic pollution.
Wildlife and habitats?	Yes	+ive	Cigarette filters contain	Helping people to stop

		microplastics and make up the second-highest form of plastic pollution worldwide. Discarded cigarettes leach toxic chemicals into soil and waterways. Helping people stop smoking reduces the amount of cigarettes that can be discarded as litter.	smoking reduces demand for the product, which reduces microplastic pollution.
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Consulted with:

Summary of impacts and Mitigation - to go into the main Cabinet/ Council Report

The significant impacts of this proposal are that by recommissioning smoking cessation services, fewer people in Bristol will continue to smoke cigarettes and this will reduce greenhouse gas emissions, household and street waste in Bristol, and the environmental impact of discarded products particularly upon waterways, streets and parks. These benefits may be offset to some extent by any travel-related emissions and any emissions and waste associated nicotine replacement medication and vaping.

The proposals include the following measures to mitigate the impacts- service users will be advised of safe disposal of nicotine replacement therapy medication and of any electronic vaping devices that may have been used.

The net environmental impacts of the proposals will be a likely reduction of citywide greenhouse emissions of at least 40 tonnes, due to a reduction in smoking. Smoking related litter and its ecological impact will also reduce.

Checklist completed by:

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Date:	10/05/2023
Verified by Environmental Performance Team	Giles Liddell, Project Manager - Environmental