

Environmental Impact Assessment [version 1.0]

Proposal title: Medium Term Financial Plan and Capital Strategy						
Project stage and type: ☐ Initial Idea Mandate	☐ Outline Business Case	☐ Full Business Case				
☐ Policy ☐ Strategy ☐ Function ☐ Service	☐ New	☐ Changing				
☐ Other [please state] ☐ Already exists / review						
Directorate: Finance	Lead Officer name: Jemma F	Prince				
Service Area: Accountancy, Risk and Insurance Lead Officer role: Business Partner						

Step 1: What do we want to do?

The purpose of this Environmental Impact Assessment is to help you develop your proposal in a way that is compliant with the council's policies and supports the council's strategic objectives under the One City Ecological Emergency Strategy and the latest Corporate Strategy.

This assessment should be started at the beginning of the project proposal process by someone with a good knowledge of the project, the service area that will deliver it, and sufficient influence over the proposal to make changes as needed.

It is good practice to take a team approach to completing the Environmental Impact Assessment. See further <u>guidance</u> on completing this document. Please email <u>environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk</u> early for advice and feedback.

1.1 What are the aims and objectives/purpose of this proposal?

Briefly explain the purpose of the proposal and why it is needed. Please use <u>plain English</u>, avoiding jargon and acronyms.

The Medium Term Financial Plan and Capital Strategy are key parts of the Council's financial planning process. Together they set out the Council's strategic approach to the management of its finances and provide a framework for delivery of the Council's priorities. The Medium Term Financial Plan and Capital Strategy are rolling plans and this report covers the period 2024/25 to 2028/29 and 2024/25 to 2033/34 respectively. In addition, this report also includes a supplementary estimate for the Children and Education Directorate for the current year 2023/24.

These are proposed for consideration by Cabinet and, if endorsed, will then be recommended for Full Council to approve.

1.2 Will the proposal have an environmental impact?

Could the proposal have either a positive or negative effects for the environment now or in the future? If 'No' explain why you are sure there will be no environmental impact, then skip steps 2-3 and request review by sending this form to environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk

If 'Yes' comp	lete the rest of th	is assessment.	
⊠ Vos	□ No	[toeles espect]	

1.3 If the proposal is part of an options appraisal, has the environmental impact of each option been assessed and included in the recommendation-making process?

If 'Yes' please ensure that the details of the environmental impacts of each option are made clear in the pros and cons section of the <u>project management options appraisal document</u>.

\square Yes \square No \boxtimes Not applicable [please select]

If 'No' explain why environmental impacts have not been considered as part of the options appraisal process.

Step 2: What kinds of environmental impacts might the project have?

Analysis of impacts must be rigorous. Please demonstrate your analysis of any impacts of the proposal in this section, referring to evidence you have gathered. See detailed <u>guidance documents</u> for advice on identifying potential impacts.

Does the proposal create any benefits for the environment, or have any adverse impacts?

Outline any potential benefits of the proposal and how they can be maximised. Identify how the proposal will support our corporate environmental objectives and the wider One City Climate and Ecological Emergency strategies.

Consider how the proposal creates environmental impacts in the following categories, both now and in the future. Reasonable efforts should be made to quantify stated benefit or adverse impacts wherever possible.

Where the proposal is likely to have a beneficial impact, consider what actions would enhance those impacts. Where the proposal is likely to have a harmful impact, consider whether actions would mitigate these impacts.

Enhancements or mitigation actions are only required when there is a likely impact identified. Remember that where enhancements or mitigation actions are listed, they should be assigned to staff and appropriately resourced.

GENERAL COMMENTS (highlight any potential issues that might impact all or many categories)						
ENV1 Carbon neutral: Emissions of climate changing gases BCC has committed to achieving net zero emissions for its direct activities by 2025, and to support the city	Benefits	The Zero carbon initiatives and decarbonisation fund are essentic components of achieving decarbonisation of the organisation and wider city. Investment is required in the corporate estate to reduce consumption of fossil fuels, and innovative finance mechanisms required to leverage significantly greater levels of private finance compared to business as usual, into city-wide decarbonisation projects.				
in achieving net zero by 2030. Will the proposal involve transport, or the use of energy in buildings? Will the proposal involve the purchase of goods or	Enhancing actions	The Sustainable City and Climate Change Service are administering the CEEP programme budget, Decarbonisation fund and external sources of grant funding, in collaboration with Bristol City Leap, 3C and a range of other stakeholders to maximise the impact and groupotential of climate based financing for the city.				
services? If the answer is yes	Persistence	of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	□ 1 – 5 years		
to either of these questions, there will be a carbon impact. Consider the scale and timeframe of the impact,	Adverse impacts					

particularly if the proposal will lead to ongoing emissions beyond the 2025 and 2030 target dates. Further guidance No impact	Mitigating actions				
I No Impact	Persistence	of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
ENV2 Ecological recovery: Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its use of pesticides by 2030.	Benefits				
Consider how your proposal can support increased space for nature, reduced use of pesticides, reduce pollution to waterways, and reduce	Enhancing actions				
consumption of products	Persistence	of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	□ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
that undermine ecosystems around the world. If your proposal will directly lead to a reduction in habitat within Bristol, then consider how your proposed mitigation can lead to a biodiversity net gain. Be sure to refer to quantifiable changes wherever possible.	Adverse impacts				
	Mitigating actions				
Further guidance					
☑ No impact	Persistence	of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
ENV3 A cleaner, low-waste city: Consumption of resources and generation of waste	Benefits				
Consider what resources will be used as a result of the proposal, how they can be minimised or swapped for	Enhancing actions				
less impactful ones, where	Persistence	or errects:	☐ 1 year or less	□ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
they will be sourced from, and what will happen to any waste generated	Adverse impacts				

Further guidance No impact	Mitigating actions Persistence	of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	□ 1 – 5 years	□ 5+ years
ENV4 Climate resilience: Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change	Benefits				
Bristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time.	Enhancing actions				
Consider how the proposal					
will perform during periods	Persistence (of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
of extreme weather (particularly heat and flooding).	Adverse impacts				
Consider if the proposal will					
reduce or increase risk to people and assets during extreme weather events. Further guidance No impact	Mitigating actions				
	Persistence (of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
			-		
Statutory duty: Prevention of Pollution to air, water, or land	Benefits				
Consider how the proposal will change the likelihood of pollution occurring to air, water, or land and what steps will be taken to prevent pollution occurring.	Enhancing actions				
	Persistence (of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	□ 1 – 5 years	☐ 5+ years
	Adverse impacts				
Further guidance No impact	Mitigating actions				

	Persistence of effects:	☐ 1 year or less	☐ 1 – 5 years	5 □ 5+ years		
Step 3: Action Plan						
Use this section summarise and beneficial, or mitigate negative responsibility is under the same	impacts. Actions identif			•		
This action plan should be updated at each stage of the project. Please be aware that the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service may use this action plan as an audit checklist during the project's implementation or operation.						
Enhancing / mitigating action	required	F	Responsible Officer	Timescale		
Step 4: Review The Sustainable City and Climat	e Change Service need :	at least five work	ng days to comment	and feedback on your		
impact assessment. Assessment decision-makers on the environ	ts should only be marke	d as reviewed wh	- ·	·		
Please seek feedback and review your decision pathway docume		ental.performand	ce@bristol.gov.uk bef	ore final submission of		
Where impacts identified in this City and Climate Change Service sheet.			•	•		
Summary of significant benefications (ENV1,2,3,4):	cial impacts and oppor	tunities to suppo	rt the Climate, Ecolo	gical and Corporate		
BCC's Environmental Impact Assessment has determined significant beneficial impacts from the proposal: Ongoing maintenance and delivery of the Zero Carbon Initiatives and Decarbonisation Fund outlined in the capital strategy are essential components of delivering the city's 2030 net-zero targets (ENV1).						
Summary of significant adverse impacts and how they can be mitigated:						
Summary of significant advers	se impacts and how the	y can be mitigate	ed:			
Environmental Performance 1	eam Reviewer:	Submitting	author:			
Daniel Shelton		Jemma Prii	nce			
Date:		Date:	_			
22/09/23		22/09/202	3			

¹ Review by the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service confirms there is sufficient analysis for decision makers to consider the likely environmental impacts at this stage. This is not an endorsement or approval of the proposal.