## APPENDIX F

### Environmental Impact Assessment [version 1.0]



Proposal title: Proposal to introduce new property licensing schemes				
Project stage and type: 🛛 Initial Idea Mandate	Outline Business Case	🖂 Full Business Case		
Policy Strategy Function Service	🗆 New	Changing		
Other [please state]	$\Box$ Already exists / review			
Directorate: Housing & Landlord Services	Lead Officer name: Tom Gilchrist			
Service Area: Private Housing	Lead Officer role: Private Ho	using Service Manager		

#### 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 <u>One City Climate</u> <u>Strategy</u>, the <u>One City Ecological Emergency Strategy</u> and the latest <u>Corporate Strategy</u>.

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 proposal is to licence all smaller privately rented Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) (with 3 or 4 unrelated occupants sharing some facilities) across the city and to target most other privately rented properties in three wards – Bishopston and Ashley Down, Cotham and Easton. This potentially would mean licensing just over 8,000 HMOs and 3,000 other PRS properties in the three targeted wards. For each licence issued the property will be inspected and checked to ensure that the properties meet the licensing standards appropriate for the licence type.

#### 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 <u>environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk</u>

If 'Yes' complete the rest of this assessment.

Yes INO [please select]	
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The introduction of licensing would bring a general improvement of property conditions that are adversely affecting the occupants in the area. This will be achieved by inspecting every property that will be subject to licensing proposals to identify and remedy serious hazards. This will be remedied through enforcement under Part 1 of the Act or other enforcement powers as appropriate, to ensure compliance with licensing conditions.

# **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>.

Yes □ No ▷ Not applicable [please select]
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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 <u>One City Climate and Ecological Emergency</u> <u>strategies</u>.

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 (highlig	ght any potent	ial 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	Based on existing licensing schemes which have led to improved energy efficiency, it is expected that the proposal will lead to further improvement through works which will reduce emissions over the lifetime of the buildings to meet minimum housing standards and ensure properties are Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards (MEES) compliant for all private rented properties inspected.

in achieving net zero by		All properties that come under the licensing requirement will be
2030.		inspected and enforcement action taken if the properties do not meet
		licensing standards and improvements will be required.
Will the proposal involve	Enhancing	
transport, or the use of	actions	Inspections will identify measures that could assist landlords and
energy in buildings? Will the		tenants as well as those that are necessary to meet licensing
proposal involve the		standards. This should include fuel poverty reduction, climate
purchase of goods or		benefits and low embodied emission impacts.
services? If the answer is yes	Persistence	
to either of these questions,		Physical inspections of more than 11,000 properties will lead to
there will be a carbon		emissions associated with transport. These inspections are likely to
impact.	Adverse	result in landlords being required to carry out works to improve their
	impacts	properties. Any new vehicles procured for these additional
Consider the scale and		inspections will be battery electric vehicles.
timeframe of the impact,		
particularly if the proposal		Route planning should be considered to ensure that inspections are
will lead to ongoing		carried out efficiently, using the least number of car miles possible,
emissions beyond the 2025		with preference given to sustainable travel options wherever
and 2030 target dates.		possible.
Further guidance	Mitigating	It is not possible to predict the types of works that may be required
🗌 🗆 No impact	actions	after properties are inspected, but it would offer a good chance to
		engage with private landlords on the benefits of making sustainability
		improvements to their properties for them and their tenants. A
		British Gas report issued last week found private landlords to be
		poorly informed and unwilling to make such improvements, so
		engagement could be needed.
	Persistence	
	Persistence	of effects: 🗌 1 year or less 🛛 🗌 1 – 5 years 🖾 5+ years
	Persistence	ot effects: Li 1 year or less Li 1 – 5 years 🖾 5+ years
ENV2 Ecological recovery:	Persistence	or effects: L 1 year or less L 1 – 5 years 🛛 5+ years
ENV2 Ecological recovery: Wildlife and habitats	reisistente	or effects: L 1 year or less L 1 – 5 years 🖄 5+ years
		or effects: Li 1 year or less Li 1 – 5 years 🖄 5+ years
Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30%	Benefits	or effects: Li 1 year or less Li 1 – 5 years 🖄 5+ years
Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed		of effects: □ 1 year of less □ 1 – 5 years ⊠ 5+ years
Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its		DT Effects: L 1 year or less L 1 – 5 years 🖄 5+ years
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Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its use of pesticides by 2030.		DT Effects: □ 1 year or less □ 1 – 5 years ⊠ 5+ years
Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its use of pesticides by 2030. Consider how your proposal	Benefits	or effects: ∟ 1 year or less ∟ 1 – 5 years ⊠ 5+ years
Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its use of pesticides by 2030. Consider how your proposal can support increased space	Benefits	DT ETTECTS: □ 1 year or less □ 1 – 5 years ⊠ 5+ years
Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its use of pesticides by 2030. Consider how your proposal can support increased space for nature, reduced use of pesticides, reduce pollution to waterways, and reduce	Benefits Enhancing actions	
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Wildlife and habitats BCC has committed to 30% of its land being managed for nature and to halve its use of pesticides by 2030. Consider how your proposal can support increased space for nature, reduced use of pesticides, reduce pollution to waterways, and reduce consumption of products that undermine ecosystems	Benefits Enhancing actions	
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🛛 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		<b>1 year or less</b>	$\Box 1 - 5 \text{ years}$	5+ years
they will be sourced from, and what will happen to any waste generated	Adverse impacts	Remedia	i works will lead t	o some production of v	waste.
<u>Further guidance</u>	Mitigating actions	arranged requireme	orivately by individ	er waste generated as th ual landlords, however s waste will ensure that c	standard
🗌 No impact	Persistence	of effects:	□ 1 year or less	🗌 1 – 5 years	⊠ 5+ years
ENV4 Climate resilience: Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change Bristol's climate is already	Benefits			eceive energy efficiency rmance and resilience to	
Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change Bristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time.	Benefits Enhancing actions	improving Improved property of the Minim applicable made, ent	energy efficiency r does not meet mini um Energy Efficier to all private rente		d where the tly EPC E) under s that are nts are not
Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change Bristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time. Consider how the proposal	Enhancing	improving Improved property of the Minim applicable made, ent landlord/n	energy efficiency r does not meet mini tum Energy Efficier to all private rente orcement action w	rmance and resilience to neasures will be required mum standards (current icy Standard Regulations ed homes. If improveme	d where the tly EPC E) under s that are nts are not
Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change Bristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time.	Enhancing actions	improving Improved property of the Minim applicable made, ent landlord/n	energy efficiency r does not meet mini to all private rente orcement action w nanaging agent.	rmance and resilience to neasures will be required mum standards (current ncy Standard Regulations ed homes. If improveme vill be commenced agains	d where the tly EPC E) under s that are nts are not st the
Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change Bristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time. Consider how the proposal will perform during periods of extreme weather (particularly heat and flooding).	Enhancing actions Persistence	improving Improved property of the Minim applicable made, ent landlord/n	energy efficiency r does not meet mini to all private rente orcement action w nanaging agent.	rmance and resilience to neasures will be required mum standards (current ncy Standard Regulations ed homes. If improveme vill be commenced agains	d where the tly EPC E) under s that are nts are not st the
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Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate changeBristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time.Consider how the proposal will perform during periods of extreme weather (particularly heat and flooding).Consider if the proposal will reduce or increase risk to people and assets during	Enhancing actions Persistence of Adverse impacts	improving Improved property of the Minim applicable made, ent landlord/n	energy efficiency r does not meet mini to all private rente orcement action w nanaging agent.	rmance and resilience to neasures will be required mum standards (current ncy Standard Regulations ed homes. If improveme vill be commenced agains	d where the tly EPC E) under s that are nts are not st the
<ul> <li>Bristol's resilience to the effects of climate change</li> <li>Bristol's climate is already changing, and increasingly frequent instances of extreme weather will become more likely over time.</li> <li>Consider how the proposal will perform during periods of extreme weather (particularly heat and flooding).</li> <li>Consider if the proposal will reduce or increase risk to people and assets during extreme weather events.</li> </ul>	Enhancing actions Persistence of Adverse impacts Mitigating	improving Improved property of the Minim applicable made, ent landlord/n	energy efficiency r does not meet mini to all private rente orcement action w nanaging agent.	rmance and resilience to neasures will be required mum standards (current ncy Standard Regulations ed homes. If improveme vill be commenced agains	d where the tly EPC E) under s that are nts are not st the

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Statutory duty: Prevention of Pollution to air, water, or land	Benefits				
Consider how the proposal will change the likelihood of	Enhancing actions				
pollution occurring to air,	Persistence	of effects:	$\Box$ 1 year or less	🗌 1 – 5 years	🗌 5+ years
water, or land and what steps will be taken to prevent pollution occurring.	Adverse impacts				
Further guidance	Mitigating actions				
•	Persistence	of effects:	$\Box$ 1 year or less	🗌 1 – 5 years	5+ years

#### Step 3: Action Plan

Use this section summarise and assign responsibility for any actions you have identified to improve data, enhance beneficial, or mitigate negative impacts. Actions identified in section two can be grouped together if named responsibility is under the same person.

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	Responsible Officer	Timescale
Route and timing planning for inspection teams will reduce the	Paul Tregale	Throughout the five-
impact of additional travel.		year term of the
		scheme
Procurement of battery electric vehicles if any additional vehicles	Paul Tregale	Officers will use BCC
are needed for inspection.		pool cars, public
		transport or
		walk/cycle to
		inspections.
A comprehensive landlord engagement package will be created to	Shona ALi	Ongoing - We
allay their concerns, demonstrate the benefits of being proactive		already have
and provide any help they need.		landlord liaison and
		tenant liaison
		officers in post and
		landlords, managing
		agents and tenants
		have been consulted
		on these proposals
		to meet the legal
		requirements for
		introducing a
		licensing scheme.

Enhancing / mitigating action required	Responsible Officer	Timescale
Inspectors will be trained and inspection reports formatted to	Paul Tregale	Officers are trained
identify measures that could assist landlords and tenants as well as		to inspect rented
those that are necessary to meet licensing standards. This would		properties against
include measures to reduce fuel poverty, emissions and cost of		the licensing
living. It would include improving climate resilience and using		standards. These
materials with low embodied emissions.		properties must
		meet licensing
		standards. Licensing
		conditions are
		prescribed by
		legislation and
		government
		guidance and
		restricted by case
		law decisions.
		Where suitable
		measures can be
		introduced to
		reduce fuel poverty,
		emissions and cost
		of living these will be
		implemented.
		However licensing
		conditions are
		restricted by
		legislation and the
		service would not be
		able to require
		measures not
		prescribed by
		licensing regulations
		or guidance.

#### Step 4: Review

The Sustainable City and Climate Change Service need at least five working days to comment and feedback on your impact assessment. Assessments should only be marked as reviewed when they provide sufficient information for decision-makers on the environmental impact of the proposal.

Please seek feedback and review by emailing <u>environmental.performance@bristol.gov.uk</u> before final submission of your decision pathway documentation<sup>1</sup>.

Where impacts identified in this assessment are deemed significant, they will be summarised here by the Sustainable City and Climate Change Service and must be included in the 'evidence base' section of the decision pathway cover sheet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

## Summary of significant beneficial impacts and opportunities to support the Climate, Ecological and Corporate Strategies (ENV1,2,3,4):

Summary of significant adverse impacts and how they can be mitigated:

<b>Environmental Performance Team Reviewer:</b> Giles Liddell, Environmental Performance Co-ordinator	Submitting author: Jan Hamilton
Date:	Date:
24/11/2023	28/11/23