Stockport Council - Corporate Leaders Team Reports Environmental Impact Assessment MTFP - Radically Digital

The purpose of completing this section is to help identify, forecast and understand any environmental impacts/consequences of your proposal at an early stage so necessary mitigations can be considered. For construction projects full EIAs are required. Please see below the table for guidance on completion.

	Beneficial Impact		No	Adverse Impact		
Criteria	Extent	Term S or L / R or I	Impact	Extent	Term S or L / R or I	Cause & Mitigation
Nature Loss of habitats & species, topography changes Water Potential for pollution,	Extern		No impact	Extern		
flood, drainage, use Air Quality, emissions Transport			No impact			
Method, fuel type and use, staff travel, supplier miles			No impact			
Resources Energy, materials, paper, electricity, buildings, local sourcing	Local (council operations)	Irreversible		Local (council operations)	Long term Irreversible	Maximising all our digital capabilities may reduce greenhouse gas emissions from energy use (due to streamlined processes / automation / self-service / effective signposting that reduces enquiries) and materials (paper, printing, postage) for council operations and to a lesser extent for residents. An EIA may need to be completed if the Council need to increase their data storage capacities. 5. Robust technical foundations, 6. Improved data / intelligence and 7. Improved information advice and guidance online may result in an increase in data storage which would increase greenhouse gas emissions through increased energy use. To mitigate: robust data management will continue to be in place ensuring non-

	Local (Council operations)	Short term Irreversible		duplication of documents stored and that data/digital clean ups take place whilst ensuring legal requirements continue to be met. Digital mail room and reducing the number of printers may lead to a further reduction in the amount of printing which would reduce greenhouse gas emissions from use of paper, ink and energy.
Waste Increase, disposal, recycling, non- reusable materials. Does it follow the waste hierarchy: reduce, re-use, recycle	Local (Council operations)	Short term Irreversible		Digital mail room and reducing the number of printers may lead to a reduction in paper recycling which would reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from the recycling process.

KEY					
Extent		Term	Term		
National - UK	N	Short	S		
Regional - Greater Manchester	R	Long	L		
Borough - Stockport	В	Is the impact reversible?	R		
Local - within one ward	L	Is the impact irreversible?	1		

Guidance on Completing the EIA Table:

Consider the likely impacts that your activity being reported on could have for each of the criteria. Using the key provided, complete each of the columns as required for beneficial, adverse or no impact outcomes. When doing this take account of the extent of the beneficial or adverse impacts:

- Will it benefit or adversely affect only local areas or will it affect wider geographies?
- If there is an impact, will it be short term (days, weeks or a month) or longer term (months, years, decades, etc.)
- Could the impact be reversed or mitigated?
- Use the final column to explain the causes and likely mitigation of impacts that could affect reversibility etc.
- Remember to capture beneficial impacts as well as negative ones since this can help clarify how adverse impacts can be better avoided or managed.

If you feel that you don't have enough knowledge of the criteria to assess impacts to enable you to respond, then consider using an internet search engine to research the terms next to each criteria in the table below to find out more about possible impacts and benefits.

Criteria	Searchable Terms
Nature loss of habitats & species, topography changes	Natural capital; biodiversity net gain; planting native plants / trees; providing space and corridors for plants, insects and animals; pollinators; water features; tree shade; low maintenance native trees & shrubs.
Water Potential for pollution, flood, drainage, use	Water UK; permeable paving; sustainable drainage; water butts; water efficiency; greywater flushing; Refill.
Air Quality, emissions	Air quality; clean air zones; public transport; active travel; planting to help air quality
Transport Method, fuel type and use, staff travel, supplier miles	Traffic emissions; traffic congestion; accessible routes; sustainable transport; shared vehicles; virtual meetings; home working; electric vehicles; sustainable paving; travel plan; solar car ports
Local Resources Energy, materials, paper, electricity, buildings, local sourcing	Green suppliers and technologies; renewable energy; energy efficiency; sustainable procurement; local economy; food miles; economies of scale; Social Enterprises; procurement policy
Waste Increase, Disposal, Recycling, non reusable materials. Does it follow the waste hierarchy: reduce, re-use, recycle	Waste hierarchy; circular economy; sustainable procurement; recycled goods; Plastics Pact.

For general queries on completing the Environmental Impact Assessment please contact Liz Atherton in the Climate Action Now team at liz.atherton@stockport.gov.uk

Remember that the Council's Climate Action Now Strategy has the following aim:

'We will incorporate climate impact assessment into everything we do by incorporating it into decision making, report templates and all key strategies'

www.stockport.gov.uk/can-climate-strategy-stockport/can-overview