

**Marple Active Communities Hub
Environmental Impact Assessment – Appendix 2**

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.

Assessment:

	Beneficial Impact		No Impact	Adverse Impact		Cause & Mitigation
	Extent	Term SL/RI		Extent	Term SL / RI	
Nature loss of habitats & species, topography changes	X					Project will deliver 10% BNH in line with requirements of planning consent.
Water Potential for Pollution, flood, drainage, use			X			
Air Quality, emissions			X			
Transport Method, fuel type and use, staff travel, supplier miles	X	L/I				The scheme will devliver improvements to the walking and cycling infrastrcutre within Marple.
Local Resources Energy, materials, paper, electricity, buildings, local sourcing	X	L/I				The building will replace existing facilities with new assets that will deliver operation carbon savings and energy reductions.
Waste Increase, Disposal, Recycling, non-reusable materials. Does it follow the waste hierarchy: reduce, re-use, recycle			X			

KEY			
Extent		Term	
National	N	Short	S
Regional	R	Long	L
Borough	B	Reversible	R
Local	L	Irreversible	I

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 (e.g. streets, post code areas, wards) 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.) and 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

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.

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.

For general queries on EIAs please contact the Climate Action Now team: stockportcan@stockport.gov.uk

To find out more about Climate Action Now (CAN) go to: www.stockport.gov.uk/climatechange