Drainat		
Project:	Doto	Vour Namou

	et:			Date:			Your Name:
1. IMP	ACT ON CARBO	ON EMISSION	IS (MITIGATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE)				
PROJEC	CT/PROPOSAL THE FOLLOWING	See guidance in	IPACT CONSIDERED TO BE? the purple box, below, to help you assess the degree of the sitive impacts e.g. High, Medium or Low	CLIMATE CHANGE RATING: Use drop down list	WILL THE PROJECT MOVE CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL CLOSER TO THE OBJECTIVE OF BEING NET ZERO CARBON BY 2030? Use drop down list	MOVE THE CITY	PLEASE DETAIL HERE THE ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO AVOID, MITIGATE OR COMPENSATE FOR THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND MAXIMISE POSITIVE IMPACTS? BEEN CONSIDERED? PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.
		Positive Impact:	Energy use will be reduced or renewable energy will be used				Consider: All specifications require minimising energy use, Reducing demand for maximising energy efficiency, and prioritising renewable
1	ENERGY USE	Nil Impact:	No extra energy use is involved More energy (gas and/ or electricity) will be consumed (by CCC or	High Positive	Yes	Yes	 Reducing demand for energy - Specifying energy efficiency, and prioritising renewable energy sources in building works. Insulation, low energy lighting) Generating renewable
		Negative Impact:	others)				energy (e.g. heat pumps, solar photovoltaic panels)
		Positive Impact:	Less waste will be generated OR amount of waste that is reused/ recycled will be increased				Consider: Contracts to include requirements for waste minimisation, segregation, and recycling; preference for
2	WASTE GENERATION	Nil Impact:	No waste will be generated	High Positive	Yes	Yes	or reused? Will you use recycled Reads?
		Negative Impact:	More waste will be generated (by CCC or others)				goods? • Will recycling facilities be increased?
		Positive Impact:	The use of transport and/or of fossil fuel-based transport will be reduced	High Positive	Yes	Yes	Consider: Will you purchase an distances; require low-emission or electric vehicles where feasible.
3	USE OF TRANSPORT	Nil Impact:	No extra transport will be necessary				electric vehicle? • Will you specifiy the use of public transport?
		Negative Impact:	CCC or others will need to travel more OR transport goods more often/ further				 How will you reduce the need to travel or transport goods?
		Positive Impact:	Food will be locally grown and/ or meat-free				Consider: Use of locally grown/ Where catering or food provision is involved, source locally and reduce meat-based options to lower carbon footprint.
4	SUSTAINABLE FOOD	Nil Impact:	No change in supply of food	Low Positive	Yes	Yes	produced food Reducing use of imported food
		Negative Impact:	Food will travel long distances and include meat				□ Reducing use of meat
	·		TATION) TO THE EFFECTS OF CLIMATE CHANG	-			
PROJEC	T/PROPOSAL THE FOLLOWING	PROPOSAL See guidance in the purple box, below, to help you assess the degree of the negative and positive impacts e.g. High, Medium or Low		CLIMATE CHANGE RATING: Use drop down list	WILL THE PROJECT HELP CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL TO BE MORE RESILIENT TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE?	TO BE MORE RESILIENT TO THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE?	PLEASE DETAIL HERE THE ACTION THAT WILL BE TAKEN TO AVOID, MITIGATE OR COMPENSATE FOR THE NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND MAXIMISE POSITIVE IMPACTS? CARBON OPTIC BEEN CONSIDERED? PLEASE PROVIDE DETAILS.
I						-	
		Positive Impact	Increased/ improved shade & natural ventilation		Han duan dawn line		Consider: Building External works to incorporate shade, tree planting, and
5	HEATWAVES	Positive Impact: Nil Impact:	Increased/ improved shade & natural ventilation No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation	High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain
5			·	High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing natural ventilation improvements to reduce heat impacts measures such as Brise
5	HEATWAVES	Nil Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural	High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water natural ventilation improvements to reduce heat impacts Specify water-efficient fixtures and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce demand on mains supply.
6	HEATWAVES	Nil Impact: Negative Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to	High Positive High Positive	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater natural ventilation improvements to reduce heat impacts Specify water-efficient fixtures and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce demand on mains supply.
	HEATWAVES WATER	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability				orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. natural ventilation improvements to reduce heat impacts Specify water-efficient fixtures and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce demand on mains supply.
	WATER AVAILABILITY	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water	High Positive			orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater natural ventilation improvements to reduce heat impacts Specify water-efficient fixtures and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce demand on mains supply.
	WATER AVAILABILITY	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce	High Positive			orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and
	WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk	High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) natural ventilation improvements to reduce heat impacts specify water-efficient fixtures and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce demand on mains supply. Specify water-efficient fixtures and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce demand on mains supply. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems and permeable surfaces to reduce surface water runoff.
	WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and ensure robust structures attural ventilation improvements to reduce heat impacts impacts to reduce heat impacts Specify water-efficient fixtures and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce demand on mains supply. Incorporate sustainable drainage systems and permeable surfaces to reduce surface water runoff. Strengthen building envelopes and fixings to withstand extreme weather conditions.
	WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and
7	HEATWAVES WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING HIGH WINDS /	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds Exposure to higher wind speeds is increased or is not managed = Negative Impact	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and ensure robust structures resilient to high winds
7	HEATWAVES WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING HIGH WINDS / STORMS	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds Exposure to higher wind speeds is increased or is not managed =	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and ensure robust structures resilient to high winds Source food locally, and provide meat-free catering to reduce vulnerability to food
8	HEATWAVES WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING HIGH WINDS / STORMS	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds Exposure to higher wind speeds is increased or is not managed = Negative Impact Opportunities & resources for local food production are increased/	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Source food locally, and provide meat-free catering to seasonal produce.
8	HEATWAVES WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING HIGH WINDS / STORMS FOOD SECURITY	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds Exposure to higher wind speeds is increased or is not managed = Negative Impact Opportunities & resources for local food production are increased/enhanced	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat again and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and ensure robust structures resilient to high winds Source food locally, and provide meat-free catering to reduce vulnerability to food shortages and reduce emissions from transport and
8	HEATWAVES WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING HIGH WINDS / STORMS FOOD SECURITY	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds Exposure to higher wind speeds is increased or is not managed = Negative Impact Opportunities & resources for local food production are increased/enhanced No change to opportunities & resources for local food production	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleil to reduce heat again and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e.g. green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and ensure robust structures resilient to high winds Source food locally, and provide meat-free catering to reduce vulnerability to food shortages and reduce emissions from transport and
8	HEATWAVES WATER AVAILABILITY FLOODING HIGH WINDS / STORMS FOOD SECURITY	Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Positive Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact: Nil Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact: Negative Impact:	No impact on existing levels of shade & ventilation Lack of or reduced shade (e.g. from trees or buildings) & natural ventilation Provision made for an enhancement of water efficiency measures to minimise the impact on water resource availability Levels of water use will not be changed Water use will increase and/or no provision made for water management = Negative Impact Sustainable drainage measures incorporated, positive steps to reduce & manage flood risk Levels of surface water run-off & flood risk are not affected Levels of surface water run-off will increase, no management of flood risk Exposure to higher wind speeds is being actively managed & reduced No change to existing level of exposure to higher wind speeds Exposure to higher wind speeds is increased or is not managed = Negative Impact Opportunities & resources for local food production are increased/enhanced No change to opportunities & resources for local food production Opportunities & resources for local food production are reduced	High Positive High Positive	Yes	Yes Yes	orientation and installing measures such as Brise Soleii to reduce heat gain and plant hydration methods. Consider: Managing water use efficiently, installing measures to use less water such as low water use taps, planting drought resistant plants and using rainwater for irrigation. Consider: The installation of measures to reduce the speed and increase the absorption of rainwater e, green roofs, SuDS, permeable paving etc. and alternative arrangements (business continuity) Consider: the need to install stabilisation measures and ensure robust structures resilient to high winds Source food locally, and provide meat-free catering to reduce vulnerability to food shortages and reduce emissions from transport and farming of food Provide net gain mitigation if required and seek Sirengthen building envelopes and fixings to withstand extreme weather conditions. Enhance green spaces with native planting and features to support pollinators and wildlife habitats.

Weighing up the negative and positive impacts of your project, High Positive what is the overall rating you are assigning to your project?:

This overall rating is what you need to include in your report/ budget proposal, together with your explanation to be included in the red box below

Guidance on As	sessing the Degree of Negative and Positive Impacts:				
Note: Not all of the	considerations/ criteria listed below will necessarily be relevant to your project				
Low Impact (L)	* No publicity				
	* Relevant risks to the Council or community are Low or none				
	* No impact on service or corporate performance				
	* No capital assets; or capital assets with lifetime of less than 3 years				
Medium Impact	* Local publicity (good or bad)				
(M)	* Relevant risks to the Council or community are Medium				
	* Affects delivery of corporate commitments				
	* Affects service performance (e.g.: energy use; amount of waste; distance travelled) by more than 10%				
	* Capital assets with a lifetime of more than 3 years				
High Impact (H)	* National publicity (good or bad)				
	* Relevant risks to the Council or community are Significant or High				
	* Affects delivery of regulatory commitments				
	* Affects corporate performance by more than 10%				
	* Capital assets with a lifetime of more than 6 years				

In the box below please summarise the projects impacts (the reasons for the ratings given in column E above) to explain how the overall rating for the project/ proposal has been derived (Cell E37). Please also highlight any negative impacts your project may have and how you plan to avoid, mitigate or compensate for these (as you will have detailed in column I above).

Climate Change Rating – Narrative (High Positive)

The procurement pipeline for repairs, maintenance, and compliance works has been designed to deliver significant and sustained positive environmental impacts, fully aligned with the Council's Net Zero Carbon target and wider climate change objectives. All procurement specifications will require contractors to minimise carbon emissions, maximise energy efficiency, and prioritise the use of renewable energy sources. Measures will include installing high-efficiency systems, improving insulation, and integrating low-carbon technologies where possible.

Waste minimisation is embedded in the programme, with contractual obligations for segregation, recycling, and the reuse of materials. This not only reduces landfill but also cuts emissions associated with manufacturing and transport of new materials. Local sourcing will be prioritised, reducing transport miles and supporting low-emission or electric vehicle use within the contractor fleet.

Through these combined measures, the programme is expected to make a high positive contribution to reducing operational carbon emissions, enhancing resource efficiency, and increasing climate resilience across the Council's property portfolio. It demonstrates a proactive approach to embedding environmental sustainability into all stages of