

| Sustainability Theme | Review Questions | Impacts (label as positive/benefits or negative/detriments) | Actions to mitigate negative aspects and enhance positive impacts |
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| ê | ENERGY – Consider whether the project could: increase, or decrease the amount of electricity used increase, or decrease the amount of heating or hot water required use energy generated from renewable energy sources to lower the carbon emissions associated with electricity use and/or heating | - The scheme proposes extensive new build; residential and commercial properties on land currently in uses which has low energy use (car parking). + Potentially lower car use and comparable increase of use of active and sustainable travel (including electric trains) which use less energy or use lower carbon sources of energy compared to petrol/diesel in private cars. | New build property will maximise opportunities to increase the use of energy generated from renewable energy sources for example solar panels on all suitable rooftops. Waste and recycling opportunities will be optimised in the properties built. 'Low Carbon' and the highest BREAM levels that are affordable will be applied in the construction. Scheme promotes active & sustainable travel making these safe and attractive, promoting mode shift which in turn reduced reduces energy use (compared to car travel) |
| ک | WASTE – Consider whether the project could lead to: an increase or decrease in the amount of waste generated the type of waste being produced and how this influences the way it is disposed (e.g. plastics, paper, construction waste) A successful incorporation of the waste hierarchy in methods of working. | compared to baseline of zero or near-zero, there will be an increase in domestic waste levels (compared to current uses which do not produce any waste). compared to baseline of zero or near-zero, there will be an increase in trade waste levels (compared to current uses which do not produce any waste). The new households and commercial tenants will actively be required to consider both the amount of waste they produce, and what steps they will take to either reduce, reuse, recycle or dispose of that waste. | behaviour and habits of everyone. The proposal places an emphasis on resident choice and responsibility with regard to the waste households produce and the steps they take to manage it. |
| | whole life costs (including environmental costs from emissions associated with production, transport, use and disposal or reuse of products) Ensuring contracts are designed to be suitable for local businesses, small | -/+ Procurement and tender evaluation and award in all the contracts for this scheme will take account of environmental impact, social impact, use of local businesses and social organisations and community groups. + Environmental impact will be considered in all features and elements of all scheme – the sources of where construction materials are coming from, product lifecycles, etc. | The Climate Emergency Action plan sets out the Councils' ambitions to be net zero by 2030. |
| | BIODIVERSITY AND GREEN SPACE - Consider how the project could impact: the movement of wildlife in the environment, or the habitats in which they live (positively and negatively) conservation of the natural environment and how it is treated by others the 'character' or natural beauty of the environment people's access to valued green spaces and wildlife sites - Think both positively (increasing access to a valued site), but also possible negatives (e.g. too much access to an area could disturb wildlife) | + Supports greater biodiversity – Any green space displaced from the centre of the roundabout will be replaced with better, new and native species which are flood and drought proof and adapted to climate change. + Green roofs, rainwater harvesting, sustainable urban drainage systems which promote sustainability and ecology. + Significant new public realm is created – more nuanced than the current surface car parking it replaces. Mature trees retained. + promotes and connects people to green space – This includes the new residents in the scheme, but also makes | Active design as illustrated in central column Opportunity to build on the activation we are seeing in communities as people have become more connected to their gardens and local green space during lockdown restrictions. Neighbourhood Warden resource to support education and awareness raising. |



Colchester: Levelling Up Fund – Appendix 11: Climate Change and Sustainability Plan

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| | | better use of currently underused or neglected assets such as the priory gardens. | |
| | TRANSPORT: Consider how your project might: • increase congestion on road infrastructure and how this will influence other factors such as air quality and people's health. • be able to facilitate sustainable travel modes such as walking, cycling and/or use of public transport • be able to reduce the amount of travel that is required e.g. having remote project meetings | significant AQMAs are in this zone. | See central column. This scheme delivers outstanding travel and mode-shift benefits for the immediate and wider areas. It also complements and supports wider initiatives including the LCWIPs, Active Travel Fund, Rapid Transit System, etc. |



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| | CLIMATE ADAPTATION – Consider how your project might: exacerbate or minimise risks associated with a changing climate such as flooding, drought and warmer temperatures and how these will influence other environmental impacts e.g. biodiversity loss, crop loss or damage, damage to infrastructure have to adapt to an already changing climate and how this may influence its design principles e.g. building above ground to reduce exposure to flooding or use of green roofs which provide natural cooling benefits whilst also absorbing CO₂ | Increased emissions from the residential and commerical properties compared to current uses (car parks). + Use of latest techniques in construction – shading, native species, SUDS, etc. + Creation and enhancement of existing green space will help to capture carbon emissions, create shaded areas and provide natural cooling benefits to reduce the impact of the urban heat island effect. +/- New homes will increase resource use, but will be designed in a way to minimise use of water (and to reuse rainwater), generation of waste (including composting provision where possible) | |
| | WATER – Consider how your project might: increase or decrease the amount of water use promote and incorporate principles of water conservation pose a risk of pollution to nearby watercourses alter the flow of streams and rivers change surface runoff patterns to increase/decrease chance of flooding e.g. by decreasing the permeability of a surface by concreting over green space. | + Promotion of water conservation and rainwater capture. + New uses and design will be more sensitive and sustainable than current uses as car parks which generate considerable water run-off. Greater green space available to help mitigate flooding and improve drainage of water + The existing subways in the area are prone to regular flooding – this will be avoided by the removal of subways and replacement with surface crossings. | See central column |
| ### ###### | Community – Consider how your project/action/decision might: Work directly with the community to tackle climate change and associated inequalities Take an Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach to project design where community strengths are recognised, and community is heavily involved in project delivery. Promote environmental awareness within the community Working with community partner organisations to help with the delivery of our work | + Opportunity to encourage community composting and opportunities to reduce environmental footprint in the new communities created. + Excellent facilities available to these communities given their location to the core town centre and key assets. + Outreach work of St Botolph's Church broadened as it becomes a key local anchor to the new community created on its doorstep. + Improves connectedness between the new community created and leisure / cultural facilities south of Southway which are currently isolated due to the severance issues. + There will be opportunities to include communities in creating artwork around history/heritage in Colchester, and involvement of the community in design/implementation of some of the work e.g. new public realm. + The route will improve accessibility for different members of the community to the town centre for example walkers and cyclists, but also wheelchair users with inclusion of step free routes, ramps etc. which are not available at present. | |



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| | Buildings / Development / Housing/– Consider how your project/action/decision might: | + Low carbon, zero-car homes. All of these features will be considered. Where possible, further grants will be secured to maximise the sustainability of the twin mixed-use schemes. | See central column |
| 畾 | Adopt a fabric first approach, so buildings are well insulated/energy efficient Consider other ways to protect the environment in design of buildings e.g. green walls/roofs | | |