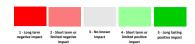
Project / Proposal Name or Reference:	Date:

Project / Proposal Name or Reference:		Date:	Your Name:		
1 50	1. SOCIAL IMPACT OF PROJECT				
HOW	WILL THIS	CONSIDERATIONS	IMPACT?	COMMENTS	GUIDANCE IF NEGATIVE
PRO.	JECT/PROPOSAL AFFECT:	See guidance below on determining whether negative or positive impacts are High, Medium or Low	Use drop down list		RATING HAS BEEN AWARDED
1	LEARNING AND SKILLS - local peoples' ability to increase their skills and education	*Local people's access to education will decrease = Negative Impact *No change in local education provision = Nil Impact *This project will increase access to education for local people = Positive Impact	High positive impact	The new model aims to increase access to services for families. This includes access to adult education and supporting children and young people to be successful in their education. Volunteer and peer support opportunities will provide opprtunity for parents and carers to increase thier skills and knowledge. A richer offer of workforce development will be on offer to employees, many of who m are barnsley residents.	Consider: What elements of the project contain shareable skills Is there room to increase
2	PEACE AND JUSTICE - the level of crime and antisocial behaviour in the local area, as well as inclusivity - ensuring that everyone feels safe in their local area	*This project will increase the likelihood of crime or ASB in the borough or create barriers to inclusivity = Negative Impact *No change to likelihood of crime or change to inclusicity = Nil Impact *Crime and ASB levels will be reduced and community cohesion will improve or barriers to inclusivity will be removed = Positive Impact	High positive impact	This new model aims to provide effective early help support increasing the life chances of children, young people and their families and reducing negative outcomes. There will be an emphasis on supporting community resilience and should positively impact on the wider determinants that increases a person risk of becoming involved in crime or anti social behaviour.	Consider: - Involving community in the project s the space used the most appropriate - Crime prevention measures - Equality impact assessment
3	REDUCING POVERTY - the proportion of residents in poverty. Think about all kinds of poverty here including fuel poverty, child poverty, pensioner poverty, etc.	*More residents will be in poverty or severity of poverty will increase = Negative Impact *No change to rates or severity of poverty = Nii Impact *Residents will be lifted out of fuel poverty = Positive Impact	High positive impact	This new model aims to provde effective early help support increasing the life chances of children, young people and their families and reducing negative outcomes. There will be an emphasis on supporting community resilience and should postively impact on the reducing poverty.	Consider: Costs to residents Sustainable food Energy efficiency Lowering bills Lowering prices
4	SUSTAINABLE FOOD - sustainability of the food supply chain and residents' access to healthy, good quality and affordable food	* Opportunities & resources for local food production and access to food are reduced = Negative Impact * No change to opportunities & resources for local food production or access to food = Nil Impact * Opportunities & resources for local food production are increased/ enhanced and access to food is improved = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: Source food locally Increase quality of food available
5	HEALTH AND WELLBEING - the overall health of the population and health inequality	* Health inequality in the borough will be increased = Negative Impact *No impact on health inequalities = Nil Impact * Health inequalities will be reduced in Barnsley = Positive Impact	High positive impact	This new model aims to provide effective early help support increasing the life chances of children, young people and their families and reducing negative outcomes. It aims to improve access to health services through the provision of family hubs and start for life services from conception up to 19 (25 SEND). There will be an emphasis on supporting community resilience and should postively impact on the reducing health inequality.	Consider: • Access to healthcare • Impact on wider determinants of health
7	WEALTH INEQUALITY - the opportunities available for people in Barnsley to improve their lives and reduce wealth inequality e.g. start business, well paid jobs	*Wealth inequalities in the borough will worsen/will make low income households worse off = Negative Impact *No impact on wealth inequality = Nil Impact *Decreased wealth inequality in the borough/financial benefits for low income households = Positive Impact	High positive impact	This new model aims to provide effective early help support increasing the life chances of children, young people and their families and reducing negative outcomes. It aims to improve access to education and employment services through the provision of family hubs and start for life services from conception up to 19 (25 SEND). There will be an emphasis on supporting families to reduce the impact of the cost of liwning, and increase thier personal wealth by entering employment.	Consider: Costs to residents caused by the project Community wealth building Inspiring innovation Supporting new and local businesses
8	LOCAL SPEND - Money that is spent within Barnsley due to this project, including revenue for the council that is put back into local projects	* This project will increase the amount of money being spent outside the borough = Negative Impact * No change to local spend = Nil Impact * More money will be kept within the borough as a result of this project = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: Local supply chains
9	QUALITY NEIGHBOURHOODS - the quality of the physical environment in terms of accessibility, cleanliness, litter, green space, etc. as well as access to local services e.g. healthcare, childcare, playground facilities, etc.	* The physical environment where residents live will be degraded = Negative Impact * No change to physical environment = Nil Impact * The quality of the physical environment where residents live will be improved e.g. more trees, less litter = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: - Waste management facilities - Nature based solutions - Community involvement - Access to services
10	HOMES - a safe and quality house for everyone in the borough, with a range of housing options available	* Quality of and access to housing in the borough will decrease = Negative Impact * No change to housing access or quality = Nii Impact * Quality of and access to housing in the borough will improve = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: - Energy efficiency measures - Renewable technologies - Community involvement in planning
11	COMMUNITY COHESION - everyone in the borough knows where they can turn in times of trouble and is well connected. Residents are engaged with decision making processes and fully consulted	*People in Barnsley will become less well connected to services and support = Negative Impact *No impact on residents' connectivity = Nil Impact *Barnsley residents will have greater access to services and support = Positive Impact	High positive impact	This new model aims to provde effective early help support increasing the life chances of children, young people and their families and reducing negative outcomes. There will be an emphasis on supporting community resilience and increasing positive engagement in the community.	Consider: a Access to support networks Access to services Internet access
12	JOBS AND BUSINESSES - creating or maintaining a range of good quality, well- paid jobs that suit the local community and supporting new and existing businesses	* There will be fewer businesses and a smaller range of jobs in Barnsley = Negative Impact * No impact on job creation = Nil Impact * A range of good quality jobs and opportunities will be created = Positive Impact	Low positive impact	As a direct result of the fmaily hubs and start for life funding some new jobs have been created.	Consider: - Job creation - Business support - Volunteering opportunities

Sustainable Decision Wheel





Outer Ring - Environmental Impact	Value
Waste Generation	5
Renewable Energy	3
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	5
Biodiversity Gain	3
Prevention/Adaptation	3
Land Use/Land Use Change	3
Use of Transport	2
Pollution	4
Energy Use	4
Air Quality	3
Embedded Carbon	3

Inner Ring - Social Impacts	Values
Learning and Skills	5
Peace and Justice	5
Reducing Povety	5
Sustainable Food	3
Health and Wellbeing	5
Wealth Inequality	5
Local Spend	3
Quality Neighbourhoods	3
Homes	3
Community Cohesion	5
Jobs and Businesses	4

Healthy	4
Growing	4
Sustainable	3
t annual an	

Outer Ring		Inner Ring	
Waste Generation	1	Education	- 1
Renewable Energy	1	Crime	1
Greenhouse Gas Emissions	1	Poverty	1
		Food	1
Biodiversity Gain	1	Health	1
Adaptation	1	Access to Opportunity	1
Land Use/Land Use Change	1	Local Spend	1
Use of Transport	1	Spatial Equality	1
Pollution	1	Homes	1
Energy Use	1	Networks	1
Air Quality	1	Job Skills	1
Embedded Carbon	1		



Decision Making Wheel Guidance

The Decision Making Wheel is a tool to help you develop your projects in a way that makes their impact as positive as possible across a range of social, economic and environmental factors that align with the Barnsley 2030 ambitious goals. This is about making your project the best it can be across a whole range of different areas that you might not necessarily think of as "your area" but taking into account a whole system of social, economic and environmental factors.

The tool has been developed based on the UN Sustainable Development Goals which are principles around how we can continue to grow and develop in a way that is not detrimental for future generations, looking at both planetary resources and people's lives, jobs, health and wellbeing.

Each segment of the wheel provides a prompt to think about how your project might affect different outcomes, such as health and wellbeing, air quality or jobs and businesses. Few projects will touch on all areas, but it is worth considering each one in case your project may have an inadvertent negative impact on an area you had not considered. Ideally, the prompt may make you think of a way in which your project could be made even better by considered index in might impact on a different outcome.

To complete the tool, simply select from the drop down menus next to each outcome what the impact of your project will be. There are no hard and fast figures for this, you need to make an informed judgement call based on the scale of your project and Sustainability and Climate Change are able to support with this if needed. You will need to be using the desktop app rather than the web version of Excel.

In the comments section, please explain your reasons for choosing the impact that you have and, if a negative impact has been awarded, how you intend to mitigate this. A negative impact doesn't mean that the project shouldn't go ahead, but it should prompt you to think about whether there is a way to improve it. If that is not possible or practical then explain why and proceed in the knowledge of the negative impact.

Once you have filled out both guidance sheets, go the the "Wheel" tab and press "run". This will populate the wheel with your inputs and calculate the impact on the Barnsley 2030 themes. You can then copy this into the relevant reports using the "copy" button. This then needs to be pasted into reports as a picture to allow easy resizing and moving.

To the right you can see an example of a completed wheel with an explanation of why it has been filled in in this



The Tiny Forests project is the planting of a small, densely packed woodland in Goldthorpe, near the Dearne ALC. The forest will be looked after and monitored by a keeper team from the local community and groups from the school will be able to use the forest as a classroom as it grows. The forest will have positive environmental benefits in terms of biodiversity gain and land use change as well as acting as natural flood prevention. One potential negative of the forest is the potential for anti-social behaviour. However we will mitigate this through careful site selection and ensuring that the local community gets involved and feels ownership of the forest.

Project / Proposal Name or Reference: Family Hubs and Start For Life Delivery Date: 19/10/2023 Your Name: Laura Hammerton

Proj	ect / Proposal Name of	Reference: Family Hubs and Start For Life Delivery	Date: 19/10/2023	Your Name: Laura Hammerton	
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF PROJECT					
PROJ	WILL THIS IECT/PROPOSAL AFFECT BOROUGH TO WITHSTAND:	CONSIDERATIONS See guidance below on determining whether negative or positive impacts are High, Medium or Low	IMPACT? Use drop down list	COMMENTS	GUIDANCE IF NEGATIVE RATING HAS BEEN AWARDED
1	WASTE GENERATION - the amount of waste generated in the borough and wider	* More waste will be generated (by BMBC or others) = Negative Impact *No waste will be generated = Nil Impact *Less waste will be generated OR amount of waste that is reused/ recycled will be increased = Positive Impact	High positive impact	As less sites will be operated via the preferred model there will be less waste generated.	Consider: " Use of recycled goods " Recycling facilities " Reducing/ reusing resources
2	RENEWABLE ENERGY - the renewable energy capacity created by the project	*Less renewable energy will be created OR opportunities for renewable creation not utilised = Negative Impact *No extra renewable energy created = Nil Impact *More renewable energy will be created (by BMBC or others) = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: Community owned renewables Renewable energy and battery storage Alternative heat sources e.g. minewater
3	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS - The amount of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 equivalents) produced due to the project	* More greenhouse gases will be emitted (by BMBC Or others) = Negative Impact * No change to GHG emissions = Nil Impact * Greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced = Positive Impact	High positive impact	As less sites will be operated via the preferred model there will be less greenhouse gas emmissions.For example fewer sites operating boiler powered heating systems.	Consider: Renewable energy sources Electric vehicles Natural carbon storage e.g.
5	BIODIVERSITY - The potential for increase in biodiversity that your project will bring about	* Destruction of habitats and reduced biodiversity = Negative Impact * No impact on habitats or biodiversity = Nil Impact * Increase in biodiversity and protection of habitats = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: Rewilding Nature conservation zones Habitat protection and enhancement
6	PREVENTION & ADAPTATION - ensuring that the borough is resilient against the effects of climate change e.g. flooding, extreme weather, food insecurity, etc.	Negative Impact * No change to resilience = Nil Impact *	No impact		Consider: Flood defenses and natural solutions Water management Ventilation and shade
7	LAND USE/LAND USE CHANGE - How the land within the scope of the project is being managed	The project will mean that the land is being managed in a less sustainable way/negative land conversion = Negative Impact No change to land management = Nil Impact The project will encourage sustainable land management techniques (e.g.) reducing nitrogen or phosphorous runoff/positive land use change = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: Nitrogen and Phosperos Runoff Water Quality Natural carbon storage e.g. trees
8	USE OF TRANSPORT - how people in the borough get around, whether this is by car, public transport or active travel	* The use of fossil fuel based transport by BMBC or others will increase = Negative Impact * No extra transport will be necessary = Nil Impact * The use of transport and/or of fossil fuel-based transport will be reduced = Positive Impact	Low negative impact	Extra transport may be necessary in some circumstances but this may be balanced and/or reduced as a result of outreach activity in local communities leading to less travel by service users.	Consider: • Active travel • Electric vehicles • Public transport
9	POLLUTION - the amount of pollution created by the project over its lifespan, whether this is plastic, chemical, noise, light or other forms of pollution	* increase in levels of pollution in the borough e.g. plastic pollution, chemical pollution = Negative Impact * No change to pollution = Nil Impact * Levels of pollution in the borough are decreased = Positive Impact	Low positive impact	Less light pollution as a direct result of some sites ceasing to operate as family centres.	Consider: • Materials used • Waste disposal • Recycling
10	ENERGY USE - the amount of energy consumed as a result of the project	* The amount of energy used by BMBC or others increases = Negative Impact * No change to energy use = Nil Impact * The amount of energy used by BMBC decreases OR renewables are used = Positive Impact	Low positive impact	A reduction in the amount of energy used via some sites no longer being used, this is likely to be offset to some degree as some sites will see an increase in use as a result of more people using them.	Consider: Renewable energy sources Energy efficiency measures Reducing energy demand
11	AIR QUALITY - the quality of the air in the borough	* Air quality in the borough worsens = Negative Impact * No change to air quality = Nil Impact * Air quality in the borough is improved = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: Traffic reduction Natural solutions e.g. trees
12	EMBODIED CARBON - the amount of carbon embedded within the materials of the project	* Large quantites of embedded carbon = Negative Impact * Minimal embedded carbon = Nil Impact * Carbon sequestration = Positive Impact	No impact		Consider: - Low carbon building materials - Natural solutions for carbon sequestration