## **Full Assessment**

Category	Impact
Buildings and Infrastructure	Construction
	Use
	Land use in development

Transport	Demand Reduction
	Decarbonisation of Transport

Increasing Active Travel

Energy	Decarbonisation of Fuel
	Demand Reduction/Efficiency Improvements
	Increasing infrastructure for renewables generation

Economy	Development of low carbon businesses
	Increase in low carbon skills/training
	Improved business sustainability

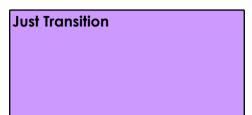
Influence	Awareness Raising

Climate Leadership
Working with Stakeholders

Resource Use	Water Use
	Food and Drink
	Products
	Services

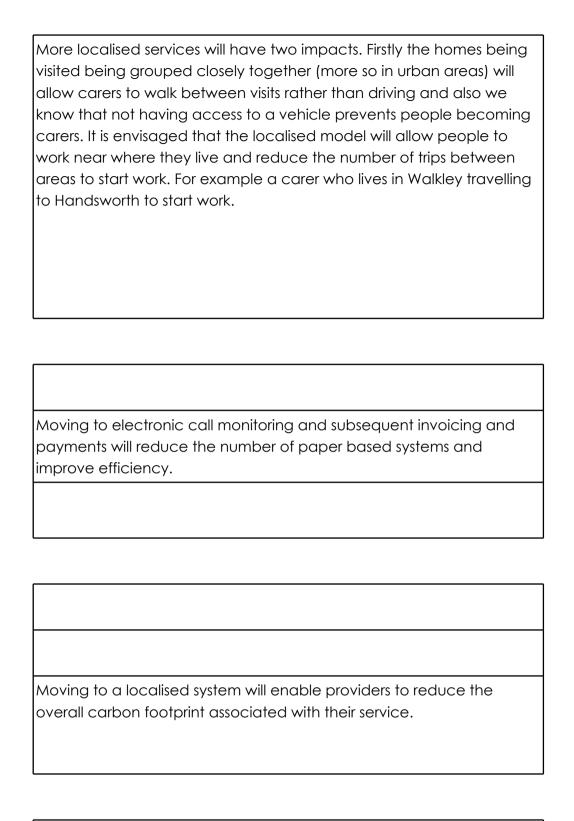
Waste	Waste Reduction
	Waste Hierarchy
	Circular Economy
Nature/Land Use	Biodiversity
	Carbon Storage
	Flood Management

Adaptation	Exposure to climate change impacts
	Vulnerable Groups



Form 2 - Attach as appendix, incl

Description of Project Impact
The project aims to move from a time and task model to a more outcomes based approach which will focus on working with people to improve their quality of life and enablement and over time reduce the number of visits required, therefore reducing the demand. Secondly, the new model will allow carers to be more flexible and stay longer at certain times and potentially then have fewer visits over the week. Currently the time and task model requires a visit to be made even if it is not always needed. Moving to more localised services will also reduce overall mileage by grouping visits closer together and enabling carers to work nearer to where they live.



The new approach will increase awareness of climate change with both our providers and the people receiving care, as the market reshaping to create a smaller localised market and the environmental benefits form a key part of the contract. The new contract shows a commitment to reducing car usage in this sector and the mapping of usage will again be part of the reshaping work.

We will work with providers to find the best way to map areas to
minimise their CO2e emissions and capture data.
Moving to electronic call monitoring and subsequent invoicing and payments will reduce the number of paper based systems and improve efficiency.
A shift to more people working near to where they live will mean less disruption to services in the event of adverse weather which impedes travel.

We know that not having access to a vehicle prevents people becoming carers; a co-benefit of the localised approach is widening the potential for people without a vehicle to become carers.

lude the summary and refer to the appendix, what elements can be inc

Mitigation Measures	Mitigated Score
	NA
	NA
	NA

Measures to be monitored in contract:  1) Record the number of care hours delivered in an area under the current contract and then under the new contract, per person. This will take into account any increase or decrease in the number of people receiving a care service over time. A reduction in demand will naturally lead to fewer visits.	5
2)Record the number of individual visits in an area under the current contract and under the new contract.	
3) Record the number of car pooling journeys and the number of people involved to identify the number of miles saved / not driven. A car pool system whereby workers travel together to an area and then walk their rounds would be acceptable if there is no alternative to using a vehicle.	
Calculating the number of miles saved will be difficult as we do not have that data currently to create a baseline, plus there are several providers operating in a locality and the new model will have only 2	
Car pooling could be promoted and adopted by providers alongside the use of pool electric vehicles. It is unlikely that carers would purchase their own electric vehicles.	5

Identify the number of new walking routes in place and the number of journeys by car that have been avoided. This would require some assumptions about the route that would have been taken if not for the intervention as the new contract is a completely different approach to the current and therefore not comparable.	
Record the number of staff recruited locally to work on those walking routes. Again some assumptions as noted above would need to be made.	
There will be an expecation that providers are clear with staff that short distances should be carried out on foot and not in a vehicle.	
	NA
	6
	NA
	NA
	NA
Providers will be required to provide information on their approach to minimising their environmental impact and reducing emmissions through the tender process.	6
This will be communicated through ongoing communications work with different stakeholders and through press releases. The benefits of the localised service delivery will be communicated.	7
	]

	NA
	6
	NA
	NA
No further measures required.	6
	NA
	NA
	NA
	NA
	NA
	NA
	NA
	•
SCC and Providers have contingency plans in place for adverse weather conditions that will be updated to reflect the walking and localised provision.	6

Providers to advertise jobs that do not require a car and recruit	6
specifically to those positions with no expectation that people will	
need ot travel unless car pooling pick up and drop off is set up	

:luded in the contract and under contract monitoring

Procurement Action Required?	Proposed KPI/Measure

Vos	Caro bours/
Yes	Care hours/
	person; No. visits per
	locality;
	Carer
	mileage, car
	pool journeys
	Car pool
	journeys
	mileage,
	miles driven in
	EVs

10	The project will significantly increase the amount of CO2e released
9	compared to before. The project will increase the amount of CO2e released compared to before.
8	The project will maintain similar levels of CO2e emissions compared to
7	before.
5	The project will achieve a moderate decrease in CO2e emissions compared to before.

Mileage avoided	4	
	3	
	2	The project will achieve a significant decrease in CO2e emissions
	1	compared to before.
	0	The project can be considered to achieve net zero CO2e emissions.
		The project is actively removing CO2e from the atmosphere.
Tender scoring		

Т

Number of
workers
recruited to
walking
rounds

