

Aspects & Impacts Register v2021.4									
Significance	Name	Legislation & Other Requirements Apply	Impact Description	Impact Comment (and changes resulting from Abnormal or Emergency conditions)	Impact Locations	Operational Control Procedure	Emergency Preparedness	Objectives	Responsible Person(s)
-12	Use of Gas from National Supply	Yes: ACR04-09	Depletion of finite gas resources. Production of CO2 leading to climate change and global warming.	Relates to use of gas for heating and hot water throughout the University and cooking in catering outlets. Abnormal - increase in emissions during winter months when central heating in use 24/7. Emergency - use of campus network accommodation and facilities in event of fire, flood or accident likely to increase overall emissions over an extended period.	Most locations use gas for hot water and heating.	2.6.2 - Carbon Management Programme	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB1 - Implement the University's Carbon Management Plan in order to significantly reduce the University's Scope 1 & 2 CO2e emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estates Manager</li> <li>Director of Sustainability Development</li> </ul>
-12	Business travel and commuting by Staff & Students	No: ACR02 ACR05 ACR06 ACR15	Emissions of CO2, SO2 and NO2 and their impact on local air quality and human health, plants, biodiversity and climate change. Reduced depletion of finite natural resources.	Abnormal conditions; increased travel for special events. Emergency; increased car use resulting from breakdown in the public transport network.	Commuter routes and Air Quality Areas.	2.6.15 - Travel and transport	None	OB9 - Implement the University Travel Plan to reduce CO2 emissions for business travel and staff / student commuting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director of Sustainability Development</li> </ul>
-12	Procurement of Goods & Services	No: P01 P02 P03 P04 P05	Depletion of natural resources; Negative contribution to global warming; Increased waste generation; Poor labour practices in the supply-chain.	Emergency - need for rapid purchase decisions during disaster recovery scenario.  Abnormal - marked increase in procurement of supplies and equipment at beginning and end of each financial year and for events such. This can result in urgent purchasing requirements that are less sustainable.	All locations	2.6.18 - Control of purchasing	None	OB10 - Reduce the purchase of non-sustainable goods and services and improve procurement efficiencies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ass. Director of Finance (P&amp;C)</li> <li>Purchasing Manager</li> <li>Deputy Director of Estates and Facilities</li> <li>Assistant Director of Estates and Facilities</li> </ul>
-10	Controlled Waste: Production Storage & Disposal	Yes: WM02, 04, 05, 06, 11, 12, 13	Habitat loss and reduced biodiversity as a consequence of production and disposal processes.	Controlled waste sent for recycling or incineration (EfW). The significance of impact is not necessarily reduced as all sites used 24/7. Under Emergency conditions in the event of fire, flood or accident there is a possibility of uncontrolled release of contaminants from controlled waste into the environment causing pollution of air, water and land.	All waste storage and management locations listed in separate spreadsheet and shown on environmental impact site plans.	2.6.6 - Controlled & Hazardous Waste Management	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB5 - Ensure best practice, comply with relevant legislation and monitor waste production to drive down levels of general and recycled waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistant Director (Facilities and Operations)</li> </ul>
-9	Hazardous Waste: General, including WEEE	Yes: WM01 - WM03	Potential contamination of land air and water and hazardous to human health.	Waste requiring specialist treatment and removal by specialist waste contractors. Under Abnormal: The significance of impact is not necessarily reduced as all sites used 24/7. Emergency conditions in the event of fire, flood or accident there is a possibility of uncontrolled release of contaminants from controlled waste into the environment causing pollution of air, water and land.	Comprehensive list of impact locations referenced	2.6.6 - Controlled & Hazardous Waste Management	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB7 - Ensure best practice and legislative compliance in correct disposal of hazardous waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistant Director of Estates and Facilities</li> </ul>
-8	Construction, Refurbishment & Maintenance of Buildings	Yes: CB01-09	Depletion of natural resources. Contribution to global warming through CO2 emissions resulting from construction and related transport. Pollution to the atmosphere resulting in potential damage to human health and the local environment.	Abnormal - construction/refurbishment activity less likely during evenings and weekends.  Emergency - unplanned increase in construction and refurbishment projects due to unforeseen damage caused by fire, flood or accident on campus.	Impact locations need to be identified specifically and reviewed regularly - refer to current list of projects managed by the Facilities team.	2.6.3 - Management of significant Construction and Refurbishment projects	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB12 - Target all new developments and refurbishments to ensure their environmental impact in terms of construction and long term operation is minimised.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estates Manager</li> </ul>

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-8	Water Consumption & reduction	Yes: OR6	Depletion of the natural resource essential for all life on earth. Carbon footprint associated with water use and associated contribution to climate change.	Abnormal - some reduction in water consumption during student vacation periods but offset by increases during events. Emergency - high increase in water use likely when campus facilities are used to provide accommodation and facilities in event of local fire, flood or accident.	All locations	2.6.9 - Consumption of Water	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB11 - Minimize the consumption of water and comply with all relevant legislation.	Estates Manager
-5	Use of Electricity from the National Supply	Yes: ACR04-10	Use of <b>renewable sources of electricity generation</b> . Production of CO2 from transmission and distribution leading to climate change and global warming.	Relates to proportion of electricity purchased that is from non-sustainable sources. <b>This is wholly generated from on-shore wind farms.</b> Abnormal - increase in emissions during winter months when central heating in use 24/7 and summer cooling where available. Emergency - use of campus network accommodation and facilities in event of fire, flood or accident likely to increase overall emissions.	All locations use electricity for normal operation of University. Peaks resulting from summer cooling and winter heating	2.6.2 - Carbon Management Programme	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB1 - Implement the University's Carbon Management Plan in order to significantly reduce the University's Scope 1 & 2 CO2e emissions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estates Manager</li> <li>Director of Sustainability Development</li> </ul>
-5	Use of refrigerant gases	Yes: HS02 - HS04	Leaks in the air conditioning systems or inappropriate disposal can lead to the emission of HCFC's to the atmosphere	Relates to emissions, which are likely to involve small quantities of gases, Maintenance regimes and measures should be in place to comply with F-gas requirements	All campus locations	2.6.26 - Storage, Use and Disposal of Refrigerant gases.	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB3 - Comply with current legislation relating to refrigerant gasses and seek to minimise pollution.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estates Manager</li> </ul>
-4	Management and use of fume cupboards	Yes: HSW12	Solvents and chemicals: various health problems, damage can also occur to the local ecosystems and food chains.	Relates to emissions, which are likely to involve small quantities of gases, fumes or dust. Maintenance regimes and measures should be in place to comply with COSHH Requirements. Emergency - fire in building whilst fume hoods in use.	Building 2	2.6.25 - Use and Management of Fume Cupboards	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB2 - Comply with current legislation relating to the use and maintenance of fume cupboards.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estates Manager</li> </ul>
-4	Management of Grounds	Yes: C&B01, C&B07, HS05, HS06, WM12, WG02, WG04, WG05.	Land management impacts on biodiversity of plants, insects and mammals. Use of pesticides, herbicides etc can result in pollution of watercourses, damage to biodiversity (e.g. damage to non target species). Potential risk to human health, mitigated by correct COSHH procedures. Use of non-native or invasive species. Loss of habitat.	Relates to the grounds management activities Abnormal - limited activity during evenings and weekends has no overall effect. Emergency - a major incident incident such as a fire can have a short to medium term impact on local habitats and biodiversity.	All locations	2.6.17 - Grounds Management Procedure	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB4 - Enhance biodiversity where possible, comply with relevant legislation and reduce the environmental impact on local flora and fauna as a result of grounds management activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Estates Manager</li> </ul>

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-4	Effluent Disposal	Yes: WG01	Water resource depletion. Use of chlorine & ozone in treatment and potential risk of damage to human health and ecosystems. Carbon footprint associated with treatment works and associated contribution to climate change. Possible breaches of disposal agreements. Possible release of pollutants into watercourses leading to damage to ecosystems etc.	Use of municipal water, bathrooms and cleaners, kitchens and other water based disposal activities, discharge of effluent to sewers, etc. Abnormal: no change due to Halls of residences in use 24/7. Emergency due to adverse weather conditions resulting in more baths and showers, etc.	All buildings use and dispose of water.	2.6.7 - Disposal of Effluent	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB6 - Comply with current legislation related to effluent disposal and surface water run-off and seek to minimise pollution.	• Estates Manager
-4	Hazardous Waste: Disposal of Chemicals	Yes: HSW15 WM07 OR23 OR24	Potential contamination of land air and water and hazardous to human health.	Waste requiring specialist treatment and removal by specialist waste contractors. Abnormal circumstances campuses are in use 24/7 therefore, the significance of impact is not necessarily reduced. Emergency conditions in the event of fire, flood or accident there is a possibility of uncontrolled release of contaminants from controlled waste.	Comprehensive list of impact locations referenced	2.6.31- Use, Storage and Disposal of Chemicals (Housekeeping)	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB7 - Ensure best practice and legislative compliance in correct disposal of hazardous waste.	• Assistant Director of Estates and Facilities
-4	Use, Storage and disposal of chemicals	Yes: HS02 HS08 HS10 WM07 WM11 WM12 WM13 OR39 / HLSG4 OR40 / HLSG3 OR41 / HLSP3 OR42 HSW22 HSW30 HSW35 HSW37	Possibility of spillage; pollution and damage to local ecosystems and food chains if managed or stored incorrectly. Health problems can be caused if certain substances enter the body through incorrect use.	Relates to the use of chemicals in both professional AND academic departments.	Locations where chemicals are used for teaching and research	2.6.43	Risk assessments, PPE & remedial response equipment such as spill kits at impact locations.  For a larger scale incident: the Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB8 - Comply with current legislation relating to the use of hazardous chemicals; and seek to minimise the risk of contamination of the workplace, incorrect storage/handling, and pollution of the natural environment.	<b>Professional Services Staff:</b> • Assistant Director of Estates and Facilities • Housekeeping Manager • Senior Technician(s) (Media Art & Design) • Media Support Technician (Media Art & Design) • Technician (Law and Criminal Justice Studies)  <b>Academic Staff:</b> <b>Media Art &amp; Design</b> • Head of Media, Art & Design  <b>Criminal Justice Practice:</b> • Head/Director of Criminal Justice Practice
-4	Noise and Nuisance Pollution	Yes: N01-N012	Generation of any form of nuisance in the local environment including disturbance to students, staff, neighbours and habitats. This can include noise, smoke, odour, dust and light pollution caused by, a) any construction/demolition or other building work being carried out on campus, b) any grounds maintenance work and/or construction work that involves the use of portable machinery or equipment, c) the excessive use of exterior lighting in out-of-hours, d) use of oil-fired generators, e) noise from student social activities.	Ensure best practice and compliance with legislation.	Specific locations and periods of activity to be identified as and when incidents arise.	2.6.10 - Noise and Nuisance Management	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB13 - Ensure legal compliance relating to noise and nuisance; and reduce any impact to the local community, students and staff on site.	• Assistant Director of Estates and Facilities • Estates Manager

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-4	Smoking on Campus	Yes: HSW13	Smoking is a serious risk to human health.	Designated smoking areas are located strategically at each University campus.	All smoking shelters are shown on Environmental impact site plans.	2.6.13 - Control of Smoking on Campus	N/A	OB15 - Ensure legal compliance and enforcement of the University no-smoking policy.	• Health and Safety manager
-4	Provision and management of Car Parking	Yes: N011 & N012	Potential loss of habitat and amenities. Risk of contamination of groundwater with petrol, diesel, oil, salt and heavy metals such as lead and platinum. Possible entry of above into freshwater and soil ecosystems. Increased run off of rainwater contributing to flooding etc. Noise, nuisance and localised air pollution caused by vehicle movements.	Abnormal: reduction in traffic during evenings and weekends. Emergency: result from loss of public transport services and resultant increased demand in local areas.	All car park locations as shown on Environmental site impact plans	2.6.15 - Travel and transport	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB9 - Implement the University Travel Plan to reduce CO2 emissions for business travel and staff / student commuting	• Assistant Director of Estates and Facilities
-3	Direct Use of Fossil Fuels Excluding Natural Gas	Yes: ACR05-06	Production of CO2 leading to climate change and global warming. Depletion of biodiversity and finite natural resources.	Abnormal - reduced activity. Emergency - increased activity due to electricity generation requirements as a result of maintenance, works, major incident or fire.	All campus locations	2.6.2 - Carbon Management Programme	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB1 - Implement the University's Carbon Management Plan in order to significantly reduce the University's Scope 1 & 2 CO2e emissions.	• Estates Manager • Director of Sustainability Development
-2	Asbestos Survey & Removal	Yes: HS01-02 HSW01-02	Potential release of asbestos fibres into the atmosphere resulting in damage to human health. Hazardous waste disposal issues for contractor.	Asbestos register maintained. Abnormal - demolition and refurbishment. Emergency - unidentified or released as a result of major incident or fire.	Refer to Asbestos Register. Review in line with annual capital programme.	2.6.12 - Control of Asbestos	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB14 - Comply with current legislation relating to Asbestos	• Estates Officer - Buildings • Assistant University Secretary
-1	Surface Water Run-Off to Ground Water	Yes: WG02-04	Risk of pollution of groundwater with contaminants. Possible entry of the above into drinking water supplies – damaging human health and ecosystems.	Abnormal - increase due to seasonal variations in rainfall, air and ground based contaminants. Emergency - significant increase in the event of fire due to water or foam use.	All locations	2.6.11 - Control of pollution to ground water	Emergency Preparedness & Response Procedure refers to the University Emergency & Business Continuity Plan	OB6 - Comply with current legislation related to effluent disposal and surface water run-off and seek to minimise pollution.	• Estates Manager
4	Promotion & Protection of Biodiversity	Yes: C&B01 - C&B07, CB09, OR08, OR12	Improved biodiversity protection for benefit of ecosystem services and human well being.	Relates to the grounds management activities that can have a positive effect on biodiversity and natural habitats.	All locations	2.6.5 - Promotion and Protection of Biodiversity	Emergency response relates to activities undertaken by Grounds and Gardens, as specified in OCP 3.6.17	OB4 - Enhance biodiversity where possible, comply with relevant legislation and reduce the environmental impact on local flora and fauna as a result of grounds management activities.	• Chair of the Biodiversity Working Group • Estates Manager • Grounds and Gardens Manager
4	Provision of Sustainable Food	Yes: OR8	Increase awareness of food sourcing, sustainability, quality and the impact of these on suppliers, providers, communities, cost, carbon, etc.	Abnormal: Due to financial hardship and the pressures of university life sustainable food is often seen as a luxury rather than a viable and economic option.	All campuses - Touchdowns, Food Court, Hospitality Services and other outlets, as well as Student residences.	2.6.22 - Promoting Sustainable Food	N/A	OB19 - Increase awareness and provision of sustainable food, such as Fairtrade, locally sourced, Food for Life.	• Assistant Director of Estates and Facilities • Catering and Operational Services Manager

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6	Education for Sustainable Development	Yes: OR2, OR3, OR4, OR26	Positive impact on future of UK and global communities through enhancement of curricula with principles of sustainability as they relate to specific disciplines. This will take a balanced approach and include the 3 pillars of sustainability; Social, Environmental and Economic.	None	These are virtual locations and relate to curriculum content and learning locations. There is potential for physical locations to adapt to enhance the learning experience.	2.6.16 - Education for Sustainable Development and the Futures Initiative	N/A	OB16 - Ensure that all students have the opportunity to engage with sustainability related issues relevant to their discipline and chosen field of work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chair of the ESF Group</li> <li>Director of Sustainability Development</li> </ul>
6	Environmental Awareness Raising	Yes: OR6	Increase in environmental awareness within the staff and student communities; support environmental projects and volunteering activities enhancing local habitats and biodiversity; building positive social impacts; energy saving and recycling initiatives; travel behaviours.	<p>Abnormal: Energy reduction resulting from use of the Building Management System, lighting and electrical shutdown activities during evenings and weekends have a significant effect in promoting behaviour change.</p> <p>Emergency: significant events can result in people reverting to previous habits if not fully embedded.</p>	All locations	2.6.21 - Staff and Student Engagement	N/A	OB18 - Significantly raise the level of staff and student engagement in sustainability through a variety of engagement opportunities, publicity, events, campaigns, Student Green Office, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director of Sustainability Development</li> <li>Sustainability Engagement Officer</li> <li>Sustainability Projects Officer</li> </ul>
9	Enhancing Community Engagement with the SDGs and Climate Change	No	University has positive impact on collective engagement with SDGs and Climate action locally and regionally	Students may be involved in campaigns and protests that disrupt the city and impact negatively on university reputation	A variety of locations, which could include university grounds, teaching & lecture rooms, catering outlets, and other environments external to the University.	Engagement with local community to enhance engagement with SDGs and Climate Change	In line with Emergency Preparedness and Response Procedure	OB20 - To provide opportunities for staff, students and the local community to engage collectively through projects, lectures, research, volunteering, courses, etc	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Director of Sustainability Development</li> <li>Students' Union Representatives</li> <li>Community Relations Manager</li> <li>Volunteering Coordinator</li> </ul>