



Climate Resilient Projects: Checklist



West Midlands
Combined Authority



Greener
Together



Strategy and governance

Have roles and responsibilities for climate resilience been clearly defined across all Climate Resilient Projects Framework stages?

Are climate resilience metrics integrated into KPIs, delivery frameworks, or performance dashboards?

Do your risk registers include climate-related risks?

Is there a clear plan showing how the project will adapt to climate change?

Are the appropriate governance structures in place to ensure the implementation and long-term monitoring and management of adaptation measures e.g. working groups, partnerships with academic and charitable organisations?



Stage 1: Understand risk

Have the key climate hazards relevant to the project's type and location been identified?

Have future climate projections (e.g. scenarios for the 2030s, 2050s and 2100s) been used to inform the project's risk profile?

Has a high-level climate risk screening or assessment been completed? Does it include the cascading impacts? (See [Met Office Local Authority Climate Service, Climate Risk Indicators](#))

Have climate resilience objectives been considered as part of broader sustainability goals within the strategic brief or business case?

Is the project aligned with wider objectives such as net zero, social value, or health outcomes?

Have stakeholders and key delivery partners been engaged to help identify risks and dependencies?

Has the site location and layout been assessed for exposure and vulnerability to future climate risks (e.g. flooding, overheating, water stress)? (See [Flood risk assessment climate change allowances, Spatial planning for climate resilience and Net Zero, Climate Change Committee](#))

Have you conducted a cost-benefit analysis for implementing adaptation measures, to support the value case, drawing on relevant guidance and benchmarks e.g. [HM Treasury The Green Book supplementary guidance](#)?



Stage 2: Identify and develop responses

Have options that address priority climate risks and system vulnerabilities been shortlisted?

Have potential adaptation options been assessed against future climate scenarios to inform initial selection?

Have mapping tools or overlays (e.g. [CRVA mapping](#)) been used to support site and option assessment?

Have relevant technical standards been applied (e.g. [TM59](#), [ISO 14090](#), [ISO 14091](#), [BS 8631](#)) to guide your decisions?

Have potential trade-offs or unintended impacts of the adaptation measures been reviewed and mitigated (e.g. energy use, social equity, downstream effects)?

Have adaptation co-benefits (e.g. health, biodiversity, economic) been factored into the appraisal?

Have low-regret and adaptive options been integrated to ensure the design can flexibly support future adaptation in the face of uncertain climate impacts (e.g. modularity, upgrade capacity)?

Has the spatial layout been optimised to enhance climate resilience (e.g. building orientation, green infrastructure integration)?



Stage 3: Prioritise and deliver

Have design features been tested under future climate stressors (e.g. overheating, flooding)?

Has analysis been conducted to understand how designs might impact the most vulnerable at the system level, recognising interdependencies to prevent maladaptation?

Have materials and construction approaches been specified for climate durability?

Have adaptation features been retained through value engineering and procurement phases?

Have options been prioritised that are passive (e.g. design-led cooling), nature-based, low-regret or adaptive (e.g. flexible design to accommodate future change)?

Has a cost-benefit analysis (e.g. using e.g. [HM Treasury The Green Book supplementary guidance](#)) been carried out to assess the proposed adaptation measures?



Stage 4: Monitor and evaluate

Is a monitoring framework in place to track the implementation and impact of adaptation measures over time?

Have whole life cycle metrics been set up to track climate resilience performance?

Have operational roles and responsibilities for climate adaptation features been clearly defined?

Have maintenance plans and O&M manuals been updated to include adaptation components?

Is the effectiveness of adaptation measures included in the post-handover evaluation or review?

Have thresholds been set which define an acceptable level of performance?