Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	Mr Louis Sullivan
Site Address	Dewsbury and District Hospital, Halifax Road, Dewsbury, WF13 4HS
Description of Development	a single storey development for Dewsbury and District Hospital circa. 1503sqm to provide 2 theatres for Day Case operating, 4 treatment rooms for minor operations and 9 outpatient clinical rooms for assessment and diagnosis of patients, along with the associated recovery and support spaces. The building will provide additional capacity for surgical patients, supporting Kirklees and nearby locality

Part 2: Climate Change Mitigation measures

Please respond to the following questions considering the measures set out in the Climate Change Guidance note:
Q1: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce the energy demand associated with your proposed development beyond the minimum required in Building Regulations? (See section 2)
• The proposal will target, and is currently on-track to achieve a BREEAM Excellent rating. A pre-assessment of the proposal has been undertaken by a licensed BREEAM Assessor at McCann and Partners Consulting Engineers. A tracker has been compiled to show that the proposal is currently targeting a score of 73.22%, 3.22% above the requirement for BREEAM Excellent to be awarded. • The development will connect to existing Combined Heat and Power (CHP) systems within the Hospitals infrastructure. • Building service controls such as lighting and management systems will be user friendly and efficient • By virtue of the building being a new provision for the Trust, it is anticipated that energy efficient white goods will be provided throughout • 'Welcome Packs' in the form of full O&M manuals and a Building Manual will be provided describing full use of the building • A centralised heating system with individual time and temperature to each part of a building or individual rooms will be provided, as essential and required for Theatre and hospital function.

Q2: What measures have been/will be taken to limit the carbon consumed through the implementation and construction processes, e.g. by reusing existing on-site materials or sourcing materials locally? (See section 3)

- Retaining and refurbishing the existing Boothroyd building and its features rather than demolishing and rebuilding
- Waste management hierarchy and incorporated facilities will be followed to minimise waste as part of development proposals during demolition, site clearance, construction and when subsequently occupied.
- The building footprint has been designed to avoid unnecessary use of materials.
- The design of development ensures that there is sufficient space for occupiers to store separated waste awaiting collection for recycling and disposal.
- Using prefabricated off-site construction.
- Sourcing materials with a low U-value
- Selecting materials that have a long life and require little maintenance.
- Considering the full life cycle of alternative materials i.e. the impacts of raw material extraction, processing, manufacture, transport, use and disposal.
- Maximising the use of timber from sustainable Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) sources.
- Consideration of waste management at an early stage in planning development proposals to demonstrate how waste will be minimised during construction.

Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources? (See section 4)

- The building orientation will maximise passive solar design.
- Solar Photovoltaic (PV) panels that convert energy in sunlight into electricity will be utilised.

Q4: What measures have been/will be taken to ensure the building design and layout has been optimised to energy efficiency beyond the minimum requirements in Part L of the Building Regulations ? (See section 5)

- Where practicable, minimising resource use in the building by orientating buildings to utilise passive solar design.
- Argon filled low emissivity double glazing or triple glazing.
- Consideration of low energy/emissions build standards where appropriate (such as BREAAM or other ‘zero carbon’ standards) to ensure the development meets the required realworld performance expectations by building to a quality assured standard.

- Low energy lights and lighting controls to automatically switch off when not needed.
- Use of roof lights/openings to increase daylight in poorly lit areas.
- Incorporating windows to maximise natural light.
- Openable window creating natural ventilation to reduce need for air conditioning.

Q5: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? (See section 6)

- Site-specific Flood Risk Assessment carried out defines the site as very low risk for surface water flooding. It is not within an area designated as being at risk from flooding from rivers, the sea, and reservoirs.
- The development will aim to achieve a minimum 30% reduction in surface water run-off where previous positive surface water connections from the site can be proven.
- The development will incorporate proposed open spaces and green infrastructure within sites to contribute to the sustainable drainage of the site, including consideration of tree planting.
- The surface water management solution is designed to meet requirements over the lifetime of the development including evidence that management and maintenance arrangements have been secure and that the longer-term impact of climate change has been factored into any solution.

Q6: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce water stress associated with your proposed development? (e.g. Water retention and minimisation measures) (See sections 7 and 8)

Water efficiency will be considered through conservation techniques such as:

- Water efficient toilets
- Shower rather than baths
- Low flow and/or self-closing infrared controlled taps
- Low water using appliances
- Water meters

Q7: What measures have been/will be taken to provide biodiversity net gains? (See section 8)

- Providing onsite ecological enhancements to achieve 10% net gain based on the DEFRA biodiversity Metric 4.0. If unachievable onsite and off site contribution may be considered.
- Considering the use of trees and green infrastructure to reduce surface water run-off by slowing precipitation and binding soil to prevent erosion.
- Using drought resistant, native species of plants

Q8: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce air pollution associated with your proposed development? (See section 9)
• Installation of mechanical ventilation systems • Submission of a travel plan to encourage active travel for employees to reduce reliance on private car. • Consideration of the installation of Electric Vehicle charging points in line with the Trust's Green Plan.