Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	Sara Humphries, Greggs plc
Site Address	Unit 2 Centre 27 Business Park Bankwood Way Birstall WF17 9TB
Description of Development	Fit out an existing shell retail unit.

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)
This is an existing shell unit and we are not replacing the shopfronts, doors or windows. The existing design maximises the energy efficiency of the building fabric through the specification of high performance u-values which exceed the notional values within Part L2 2021.
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)
We are retaining the existing shopfronts, door and windows. Greggs prides itself on our climate credentials. We aim to be Net Zero by 2040. The design of our shops and the equipment we use within them are a key focus as we look for ways to reduce the environmental impact of our operations. Our new Eco-Shop format gives us a platform to develop and test solutions to minimise our impact on the environment by cutting our waste, energy and water usage. By 2025, 25% of our shops will feature elements from our eco-shop 'store of the future' design. We have pledged to cut the weight of packaging we use by a quarter. That includes not only what our food and drinks come wrapped in and the bag a customer uses to carry them out, but also our secondary packaging that's used to bring our products into shops.
Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources? (See section 4)

Our ambition is for Greggs to be a net zero business by 2040. We will achieve this by choosing renewable energy, investing in improving efficiency, and taking our suppliers with us on our journey to a lower carbon future.

At least 98% of our electricity usage will come from renewable sources and 30% of the gas we use across our operations will be from renewable sources. All of our own brand packaging will be more easily recycled.

Our targets are:
• To reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions by 46.2% by 2030 from a 2019 base year; and
• To reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions from purchased goods and services by 46.2% within the same timeframe.
We now have a clearly defined pathway to our net zero goal. The UK government is aiming for the country to be net zero by 2050 but we plan to be there by 2040 for both direct and indirect emissions.

Our ovens are the most energy-hungry piece of equipment in our shops. We are testing a new brand of eco-oven, which uses up to 10% less energy than other models while cooking products faster – saving us time as well as energy. To prevent energy wastage, we have also introduced a control panel that switches our ovens off if they have not been used for 20 minutes.
Our new energy-efficient dishwasher uses half the water of the current model fitted in most Gregg shops, and can wash more utensils per load. Through the clever use of steam, it needs 60% less chemicals too.

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)

Although most of the energy demand of our shops comes from the equipment we put into them, it is important to consider the environmental impact of every fitting and fixture too. For instance, the vinyl floor of our new shops contains 20% recycled material and is fully recyclable so, when we come to refresh the décor in around eight years' time, we will be able to keep it in a circular economy model.

Heating, cooling and lighting accounts for around a fifth of the total energy bill in a typical shop, so it is essential that we do these as efficiently as possible. In our new Eco-Shop, we only use LED lighting, and we are testing double-glazed solar control glass in the windows.

We are also experimenting with phase change materials, which move between being liquid and solid depending on the temperature. Effectively, these allow us to 'soak up' heat when there is too much of it, and then release it again when the shop cools down – all without using electricity. This allows us to maintain a consistent temperature in the shop while reducing the pressure on our heating and air conditioning system.

A key part of making our operations more efficient is automating as much as possible – such as our air conditioning systems – and helping our colleagues to build good habits. In 2022, we trained our colleagues when to switch equipment on or off to help save energy.

We have also improved our back-of-house recycling processes to make it easier to compact our rubbish. We now use colour-coded refuse bags in over 700 shops

fitted with Unisan bins that make it easier to get things into the correct waste stream. Our next step is to introduce recycling centres for the customer area of our shops. We are currently testing a solution in our Eco-Shop, and hope to introduce this more widely in future.
Q5: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? (See section 6)
The Environment Agency confirm this site is located in flood zone 1, an area with a low probability of flooding. See attached report. Our proposed development will not affect this risk.
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)
There is already a mains water connection in place. As a food retailer environmental health is of paramount importance, therefore our water supply has to be of the highest quality. An area we have identified where we can save water is in our customer toilets. Instead of relying on a cistern, the flush mixes air and water at high pressure which reduces the amount of water that each flush requires.
Q7: What measures have been/will be taken to provide biodiversity net gains? (See section 8)
Existing biodiversity is retained through the retention of tree planting, vegetation planting and existing grassland.
Q8: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce air pollution associated with your proposed development? (See section 9)
We have a generic travel plan – see attached, which encourages our staff to use public transport or car sharing, and have a cycle to work scheme open for all employees.