

Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	Mr K Raja
Site Address	Dryclough Avenue, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD4
Description of Development	Single storey side and rear extension

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)
Installing 'smart' energy metering, including displays showing the amount and cost of energy consumed. Ensuring that building service controls such as lighting and gas boiler controls, and management systems are user friendly, efficient, up to date, and complementary. Use energy efficient white goods (rating where possible)(e.g. fridges, washing machines). Providing external space for drying washing naturally. Use of centralised heating system, with individual time and temperature controls to each part of a building or individual rooms.
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 existing buildings/features rather than demolishing and rebuilding unless the loss of 'embodied' carbon can be offset by resulting improvements in the energy efficiency of the building. Follow the waste management hierarchy and incorporate facilities to minimise waste as part of development proposals during demolition, site clearance, construction and when subsequently occupied. Designing the building footprint to avoid unnecessary use of materials. Sourcing materials with a low U-value (a measure of the materials heat loss value). Sourcing materials locally to reduce the need for transport. Selecting materials that have a long life and require little maintenance. Waste management should be considered 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)

Local area energy networks,

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)

Locating primary habitable rooms on the south side of the building.
Optimising glazing on the south side of buildings.
Minimising the area of north facing windows.
Supporting energy efficient design and encouraging initiatives to promote energy efficiency within homes.
Extra insulation of walls, roofs and floors.
Argon filled low emissivity double glazing or triple glazing.
High efficiency heating boilers that respond to solar gain and have zone temperature control.
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.

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

Rainwater harvesting – the collection of water that would otherwise have gone into drains, infiltrated into the ground or lost through evaporation. Rainwater from roofs and hard surfaces such as car parks can be collected and stored for a range of non-potable uses.

Permeable paving – permeable concrete blocks, crushed stone, gravel, porous asphalt or other porous surfacing allows water to soak into the subsoil. Grass paving systems ('engineered grass') are often suitable for low-turnover car parking areas. They are almost self-maintaining if a suitable species of grass is used. Infiltration trenches, basins and filter drains are types of soakaway where rainwater is diverted to gradually infiltrate the ground.

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-efficient toilets - Low-flush toilets and dualflush toilets reduce water usage
Appliances – Where supplied by the developer, low water use washing machines/dishwashers should be considered.

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

Setting out plants and lawns as early in spring as possible as less watering is required.

Q8: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce air pollution associated with your proposed development? (See section 9)

Locally source materials to reduce transport emissions

Installation of Electric Vehicle charging points.