Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	The Huddersfield Giants / Dzign House Architecture ltd
Site Address	Laund Hill Community Club, New Hey Road, Salendine Nook, Huddersfield, HD3 3XF
Description of Development	New training gymnasium and associated facilities for The Huddersfield Giants

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)
Have the ability to connect to existing CHP systems if possible. 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. 'Welcome packs' to inform occupiers about the efficient use of their heating and lighting systems. 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)
Developers are expected to 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. The design of development ensures that there is sufficient space for occupiers of completed schemes to store separated waste awaiting collection for recycling and disposal. Using prefabricated off-site construction where feasible. Sourcing materials with a low U-value (a measure of the materials heat loss value). Sourcing materials locally where possible to reduce the need for transport. 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 where used. 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)

Air source heat pump heating system

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)

Ensuring roof structures include a south facing slope to facilitate the installation of solar panels
Where practicable, minimising resource use in the building by orientating buildings to utilise passive solar design :
Locating primary rooms on the south side of the building
Incorporating windows to maximise natural light.
Natural ventilation to reduce need for air conditioning.
No hard surface parking around the building.
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)

There will be no additional hardstandings and existing drainage system will be utilised. Currently the land is a drained hardstanding, the new building will be located within the same footprint so there will be no additional run off from the works.
Area surrounding the building will be grassed as existing, any pathways will be permeable.
Collection of rainwater tro use for toilets will be assessed / implemented if feasible

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 dual- flush toilets reduce water usage & possibly Waterless urinals
Spray and low-flow taps reduce the amount of water used. Self-closing and infrared controlled taps ensure that water cannot be left running.
Showers provided rather than baths
Where supplied, 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)

BNG would not be a requirement on this site as it would be replacing an existing concrete hardstanding, affecting no areas for BNG. The remainder of the site is predominantly grassed ares with boundaries of trees and shrubs.

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

Travel plan is not required for the site, however the majority of users can utilise public transport or reach the site by waling / cycling due to the convenient sustainable location within a residential area.
locally sourced materials where possible