

## **Appendix A – Climate Change Statement**

### **Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications**

#### **Part 1: Applicant details**

Name of applicant/agent	Noord Developments Limited
Site Address	Slaithwaite Methodist Church Station Road Slaithwaite Huddersfield HD7 5AW
Description of Development	Partial Demolition and Change of Use of a former Methodist Church, Slaithwaite (Use Class F1(f)) to 7no. residential dwellings (Use Class C3) with ancillary landscape and external works

#### **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)

In order to reduce the energy demand associated with the proposed development, a range of sustainable design measures will be implemented. These include the installation of double-glazed windows to significantly improve thermal insulation and reduce heat loss, thereby enhancing overall energy efficiency. Additionally, insulation to improve U-values of the walls, roof and floors, will be incorporated to further improve thermal performance and minimise energy consumption for heating and cooling. The development will also incorporate roof-mounted solar panels to generate renewable energy on-site, helping to reduce reliance on non-renewable energy sources. Collectively, these measures are designed to deliver a low-energy, environmentally responsible building.

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)

The proposal aims to maximise the use of existing on-site materials gathered through limited demolition activities, reducing the amount of waste generated. Additionally, it incorporates significant elements of the church's existing built fabric, substantially reducing the need for new construction materials. As a result, this approach significantly lowers the carbon emissions typically associated with construction works. Where feasible, locally sourced materials will be prioritised to further minimise the environmental impact.

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

The development will include the installation of roof-mounted solar panels to generate renewable electricity on-site. This will help reduce the building's reliance on non-renewable energy sources and lower its carbon emissions.

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)

As the proposal involves a change of use of an existing building, the overall building design and layout cannot be significantly altered. However, measures have been taken to enhance energy efficiency within these constraints. In particular, the design works to maximise natural light for future residents with each bedroom/living space benefitting from an openable window, reducing the need for mechanical heating/cooling and artificial lighting during daylight hours. The strategic placement of windows supports this approach, contributing to improved energy performance.

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

As the proposal involves a change of use, significant alterations to the existing structure are not feasible. However, it is important to note that the site is located within Flood Zone 1, indicating a low risk of flooding. Given this context, connecting to the existing surface water drainage infrastructure is considered a logical and appropriate approach to managing surface water and reducing any potential flood impact.

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)

As the proposal is a change of use, opportunities for major structural changes are limited. However, the development will connect to the existing drainage infrastructure, ensuring responsible water management. While the site is located in an area of low flood risk, the use of existing infrastructure supports efficient water flow and drainage. Additionally, where feasible, water-efficient fixtures and fittings will also be incorporated to help minimise water usage and reduce overall water stress. These are currently being designed.

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

The proposed development is considered to be 'de minimis' with respect to Biodiversity Net Gain and therefore, is exempt from providing BNG. Please refer to supporting planning statement submitted in support of this application for more information.

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

As the proposal involves a change of use, with limited alterations to the existing external structure, construction activities, and the associated emissions, will be limited. This significantly reduces short-term air pollution typically generated during building works. Additionally, the scope of the proposal is modest in scale, further minimising environmental impact. The inclusion of solar panels also supports long-term air quality benefits by reducing the building's reliance on fossil fuels, contributing to a more sustainable and low-emission development.