Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	Mr Steven Lo (C.O Alex Cowling, ASC Planning Consultants Ltd).
Site Address	5 Barnsley Road, Flockton, Wakefield, WF4 4DN.
Description of Development	Demolition of existing dwelling and associated buildings erection of a replacement dwelling.

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 new (replacement) dwelling will be constructed to exceed current Part L standards by incorporating a fabric-first approach: high-performance insulation, glazing, and airtight construction. Passive design measures such as optimised orientation, solar shading, and natural ventilation will be employed to minimise heating and cooling demand. Energy-efficient appliances, LED lighting throughout, and smart heating controls will be installed to reduce ongoing energy consumption
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)
Materials from demolition works will be reused where possible and will be sourced locally where possible.
Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources? (See section 4)
Electric vehicle charging points will be installed to support the transition to low-carbon transport. Ground or Air source heat pump technology will be considered for space and water heating, significantly reducing reliance on fossil fuels.

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)
The layout has designed to maximise solar gain and natural daylighting. The building form is compact and efficient to minimise heat loss, with careful detailing to eliminate thermal bridging.
Q5: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? (See section 6)
The site lies within Flood Zone 1 (Low Probability) land having a less than 0.1% annual probability of river or sea flooding and outside any area at risk of surface water flooding (image illustrates 1 in 30 Annual likelihood of flooding – High more than 3.3% chance of flood each year). The proposals align with the stated policies and will use sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). It is considered that should any further detail be required, this can be controlled and requested through the appending of planning conditions to any decision notice.
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 fixtures and fittings (low-flow taps, dual-flush toilets, efficient shower heads) will be specified throughout. Rainwater harvesting system will be installed for use in garden irrigation. Permeable paving and sustainable drainage (SuDS) features such as soakaways will be incorporated to reduce surface water runoff and support groundwater recharge.
Q7: What measures have been/will be taken to provide biodiversity net gains? (See section 8)
See submitted Biodiversity Net Gain Small Sites Metric and Statement. Additional planting can be provided on site (via a condition to any granting of consent).
Q8: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce air pollution associated with your proposed development? (See section 9)
The dwelling will not include any solid-fuel heating appliances, avoiding emissions from wood or coal burning. Use of electric heating (via air source heat pump) and on-site renewable electricity reduces reliance on combustion-based energy. Construction materials will be selected with low VOC content where possible to improve indoor and local air quality. Provision of electric vehicle charging infrastructure will support clean transport options for occupants.