Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust
Site Address	Dewsbury and District Hospital, Halifax Road, Dewsbury, WF13 4HS
Description of Development	Retrospective full application for an external enclosure with associated power equipment at Dewsbury and District Hospital, Halifax Road, Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, WF13 4HS.

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 proposed development relates solely to the provision of a standby emergency generator required to ensure compliance with NHS Health Technical Memoranda (HTM) and to maintain resilience for critical healthcare services. The generator will not operate continuously and will only be used during power outages, testing, and maintenance periods. As such, it does not contribute to the hospital's base electrical demand. Energy demand reduction measures for the Theatre building itself are addressed through the primary building design and services strategy, including efficient mechanical and electrical systems, LED lighting, and Building Management Systems (BMS), which exceed minimum Building Regulations requirements
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 installation works are limited in scale and largely utilise prefabricated components, reducing on-site construction time and associated emissions. Where practicable: • Existing hardstanding and infrastructure have been retained and reused • Materials and specialist contractors have been sourced locally or regionally • Construction waste has been minimised and managed in accordance with the Site Waste Management Plan • Efficient logistics planning has reduced vehicle movements to and from site These measures collectively reduce embodied carbon associated with the works.
Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources? (See section 4)

Please refer to end of document.

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 generator enclosure has been designed to:
• Be compact and efficient in layout

• Minimise heat loss and unnecessary ventilation

• Integrate with existing hospital infrastructure without additional energy demand

The Theatre building itself has been designed in accordance with NHS sustainability guidance, with energy efficiency measures exceeding Part L requirements through efficient plant selection, controls, and fabric performance.

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

The development does not increase impermeable area or alter existing drainage patterns.
The generator and associated equipment are:
• Located outside identified flood risk zones

• Raised above ground level where necessary to protect critical infrastructure

• Designed to ensure continued operation during extreme weather events

As such, the proposal does not increase flood risk on or off site.

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)

The development does not introduce any additional water demand.

No process water is required for the generator during normal operation, and any maintenance activities will be undertaken in accordance with best practice to avoid water wastage. Existing hospital water efficiency measures remain unchanged.

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

The proposal is located within an existing developed hospital environment and does not result in the loss of soft landscaping or habitats.

Given the limited scale and operational nature of the development, there is no adverse impact on biodiversity. Opportunities for wider biodiversity enhancement are addressed through the Trust's ongoing estate management and landscaping strategies across the hospital site.

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

The generator will:
• Only operate during emergency power loss or periodic testing

• Comply with all relevant emissions standards and manufacturer specifications

• Be subject to a planned maintenance regime to ensure optimal combustion efficiency

Testing will be undertaken during daytime hours where possible to minimise impacts, and the infrequent nature of operation ensures that air quality impacts are negligible.

Q3:

Due to the critical life-safety function of the Theatre building and NHS operational requirements, the standby generator must provide a guaranteed, instantly available power supply.

At present, diesel technology remains the only solution capable of meeting HTM requirements for emergency power resilience, reliability, and response time in an acute healthcare setting.

The generator will operate on a standby-only basis and will not be used for routine power generation. The Trust continues to explore opportunities for low-carbon technologies across the wider hospital estate where operationally appropriate.